McKillop (John). See Robertson (W. S.), McKillop (J.), and Winslett (D.).

John McKillop was one of the younger children of a Scotch-Irish minister who came to the United States in youth and married a sister of Rev. James Perryman. John was a young man of fine talents, and was educated at the Coweta and Tullahassee mission schools. The translation of Rev. Newman Hall’s tract “Come to Jesus,” in which Mr. McKillop had a large share, is much liked by the Creeks, as it is so well expressed. He was early left an orphan, and died in 1851.—Mrs. Robertson.

McKinney (Thompson). [An article in the Choctaw language.]


The article occupies about one-third of a column of the paper, and consists of an interview between an old Muskoki chief and General Oglethorpe at Yamacraw Bluff, near Savannah; translated by the Hon. Thompson McKinney, ex-governor of the Choctaw Nation.

McPherson (G.), editor. See Star Vindicator.


An article in English followed by the equivalent Muskoki, headed respectively as above. The translation into Muskoki was made by Mr. Martin and occupies two-thirds of a column.

Maskoke semahayeta. See Flaska (J.)

Massachusetts Historical Society: These following a title or within parentheses note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Mekko (Cane). [An article in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 1, Atoka, Ind. T. September, 1887, 4°.

An article in English followed by the equivalent Muskoki, headed respectively as above. The translation into Muskoki was made by Mr. Martin and occupies one-third of a column; signed “Mekko.”

Washington City: published by the Smithsonian Institution. 1871.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing in imprint only. 11. advertisement verso blank, preface pp. v-x verso blank, tents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-590, 14 plates, 4°. Forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian contributions to Knowledge, such issues having no cover title, the general title of the series and 6 other ll. preceding inside title given above.

Comparative vocabulary of the Minnataree, Choctaw, Choctaw (from Byington), Creek (from By and others), p. 183.—Table of relations in Choctaw, p. 194.

System of consanguinity and affinity of the Iroquoian family, pp. 291-382, includes (lines 1) the following languages: Choctaw (from Byard and Byington), Choctaw (from Copeland), Chickasa (from Copeland), and Creek (from Loughbridge).


At the Squier sale a copy, No. 839, sold for $10. Quaritch, No. 12425*, priced a copy 41.


Muskokvlko enakcokv. See Asbury (D. B.)

N.

Nakchokv esyvhiketv Muskokee. See Loughridge (R. M.)

Nakcokv es keretv * * * Muskokee. See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Nakcokv esyvhiketv Muskokee. See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

Nakcokv esyvhiketv Muskokee. See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

Nakcokv setemphetv * * * Creek. See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

Nana a kaniohmi [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

New birth [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

New Testament * * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)


2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 9-169; i-iv, 5-169, 16°. — Appendix, vol. 1, pp. 155-169, contains remarks on Indian languages, from Bondinot’s Star in the West, Adair, Colden, and Edwards, and a table from Edwards of English, Charribbee, Creek, Mohogan, and Hebrew words.


Harvey Newcomb, clergyman, born in Thetford, Vt. September 2, 1803; died in Brooklyn, N. Y. August 30, 1863. He removed to New York in 1818, engaged in teaching eight years, and from 1826 till 1831 edited several journals, of which the last was the "Christi an Herald," in Pittsburgh, Pa. For the following years he was engaged in writing, preparing books for the American Sabbath School Union. He was licensed to preach in 1840, took charge of a Congregational church in West Roxbury, Mass. and subsequently held other pastorates. He was an editor of the Boston "Traveller" in 1849, and in that year also editor of the "New York Observer," also preaching in the Park Street Church of Brooklyn, and in 1859 he became pastor of a church in Hancock, Pa. He continued regularly to the Boston "Record," and the "Youth’s Companion," also to religious journals. He wrote 178 volumes, of which 140 are on church history, the others chiefly books for children. He also was author of "Manners and Customs of the North American Indians" (2 vols. Pitts. 1835). — Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Nitvk holo nitvk [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Notices of east Florida, with an account of the Seminole nation of Indians. By a recent traveller in the province.


Copies seen: Boston Public.

Nougaret (Pierre Jean Baptiste) Bourgeois (—).

Numerals:

Alabama See Trumbull (J. A.)

Chikasaw See Trumbull (J. A.)

Chikasaw Gatschet (A.)

Chikasaw Haines (E. M.)

Chikasaw James (E.)

Chikasaw Jarvis (S. F.)
O’Callaghan (E. B.)—Continued.

John Burgoyne (1860); “Names of Persons for whom Marriage Licenses were issued previous to 1784” (1860); Wooley’s “Two Years’ Journal in New York” (1860); “Journals of the Legislative Councils of New York” (2 vols. 1861); “The Origin of the Legislative Assemblies of the State of New York” (1861); “A Calendar to the Land Papers” (1864); “The Register of New Netherland” (1865); “A Calendar of Historical Manuscripts in the Office of the Secretary of State” (1865); “The Voyage of George Clarke to America,” with notes (1867); and “Voyages of the Slavers ‘St. John’ and ‘Arms’” (1867).—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Oka isht baptismochi [Choctaw]. See Murrow (J. S.)

Oka ohmi ishko [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

O-las-se-chub-bee (Rev.) Iuta, nanaka anok fillit pisa he, vhpiesashko.


In the Choctaw language; signed with the above name and dated “Atoka, I. T. July 28, 1887;” heading as above; occupies half a column.

— [Two articles in the Choctaw language.]


The articles have no heading (except date), but occupy the greater portion of a column headed “Choctaw and Chickasaw department,” and each is signed with the above name. They are preceded by a “Recipe for making tea cakes,” also in Choctaw.

— [An article in the Choctaw language.]


No heading (except date); signed “Olas-chubbie;” occupies about one-third of a column.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

ESKIMO LANGUAGE

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1887
PREFACE.

A number of years ago the writer undertook the compilation of a bibliography of North American languages, and in the course of his work visited the principal public and private libraries of the United States, Canada, and Northern Mexico; carried on an extensive correspondence with librarians, missionaries, and generally with persons interested in the subject, and examined such printed authorities as were at hand. The results of these researches were embodied in a volume of which a limited number of copies were printed and distributed—an author's catalogue which included all the material at that time in his possession. Since its issue he has had an opportunity to visit the national libraries of England and France, as well as a number of private ones in both these countries, and a sufficient amount of new material has been collected to lead to the belief that a fairly complete catalogue of the works relating to each of the more important linguistic stocks of North America may be prepared. The first of such catalogues is the present; the second, which it is hoped to issue shortly, will be the Siouan.

The people speaking the Eskimo language are more widely scattered, and, with perhaps two or three exceptions, cover a wider range of territory than those of any other of the linguistic stocks of North America. From Labrador, on the east, their habitations dot the coast line to the Aleutian Islands, on the west, and a dialect of the language is spoken on the coast of Northeastern Asia. As far north as the white man has gone remains of their deserted habitations are found, and southward they extend, on the east coast to latitude 50° and on the west coast to latitude 60°. Within this area a number of dialects are spoken, the principal of which will be found entered herein in their alphabetic order.

Some difficulty has been encountered in deciding upon the claim of certain titles to admission into the bibliography. There are certain districts, notably in Alaska and Northeastern Asia, visited or inhabited by Eskimo or people closely allied to them and by other tribes not Eskimo. A vocabulary collected in such a district may be purely Eskimo, or purely not Eskimo, or a mixture containing words in different languages and dialects. The vocabularies collected by Norden-
skiöld, near Bering Strait, for example, contain Sandwich Island words, imported by sailors on whaling vessels, which words have come into general use among the Indians of that region. Vocabularies collected in Cook's Inlet, Alaska, may be of either the Aleut or Kadiak dialect of the Eskimo or of tribes of radically distinct linguistic stocks.

The compiler has frequently found himself in doubt in such cases, but has, after careful consideration, concluded that he can best serve the needs of students of the Eskimo by retaining all titles about which any reasonable doubt exists. Under this ruling it is probable that a few titles will be found in the list which should properly be excluded, but it is believed that the number of such entries is small, and that the usefulness of the catalogue will be greater by retaining these few doubtful titles, some of which should properly be excluded, than by excluding more rigorously, and so omitting titles which should be retained.

The greatest deficiency will probably be found in titles relating to the Asiatic Eskimo. No special effort has been made to collect such material, and that relating to them which does appear was gathered incidentally.

No opportunity has been lost to take titles at first hand, and there will be found herein a larger percentage of books and manuscripts described de visu, it is thought, than is usual in works of this kind.

The earliest printed record of the language known to me is the Greenland vocabulary in the two editions of Olearius's Voyage of 1656. The earliest treatise on the language is found in the various editions of Hans Egede's work on Greenland, first printed in 1729; the next by Anderson in 1746. Egede's dictionary followed closely, appearing in 1750. The earliest text met with is the latter author's Four Gospels, printed at Copenhagen in 1744, though Nyerup credits him with a work printed two years earlier. To the younger Egede we are indebted for the first grammar, which appeared at Copenhagen in 1760.

The first text in the dialect of Labrador of which mention is made herein is the Harmony of the Gospels, printed at Barbine in 1800 (see Nalegapta), the translator of which I do not know. There is no printed grammar of this dialect; but mention will be found under Freitag of a manuscript grammar dated 1839 and under Bourquin of another as about to be printed. The only dictionary is that of Erdmann of 1864.

As to the extreme west, Veniaminoff and Netzvietoff translated and issued a number of texts between 1840 and 1848; also a dictionary of the Aleut, and a grammatic treatise of the Kadiak and Aleut, in 1846. The only other dictionary of any of the western dialects is that of Buynitzky, published in 1871.

The only texts of the Eskimo of the middle stretch of country are those of the Hudson Bay people by the Rev. E. J. Peck.
For a succinct statement of the order and date of publication the reader is referred to the chronologic index at the end of the bibliography.

The best collection of Eskimo texts I have met with is that of Major Powell, of Washington; the second, perhaps, that in the library of the British Museum. The best collection of Arctic literature is that in the British Museum; the second, that in the Library of Congress.

No detailed statement of the plan pursued in recording this matter is thought to be necessary, as but few departures from the ordinary rules of library cataloguing have been made. The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit as the best adapted to the purpose in view. All works are entered under their author when known—translators being considered as authors—and under first word of title, not an article or a preposition, when the name of the author is not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of every Eskimo title when such title is entered under an author's name, whether or not the work is anonymous. All titular matter, including cross-references, is in a larger, all index and explanatory matter in a smaller, type.

During the progress of type setting a number of titles have come to hand in time for insertion in their proper places, but, in some cases, too late to permit the proper entry to be made in the subject or dialect indexes; and the translation of the Eskimo titles, which was done after the matter was in galley proof, has shown that a few items have been wrongly entered in the subject indexes. I think these unavoidable minor errors and omissions should not be held to weigh against the manifest advantages of a single alphabetic arrangement.

The prices quoted are from such sources as were at command, and are arranged chronologically.

My thanks are due to Mr. John Murdoch, librarian of the Smithsonian Institution, who has kindly translated the Eskimo titles for me.

April 20, 1887.

J. C. P.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

By James C. Pilling.

[A B C card in the Greenland language.]
1 p. 16°. No title or caption; begins: a o i o u, and ends: tau man lan.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.
My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 10 pf.

[Abécédaire on Premier Livre de lecture, Hauniame, 1849.]*
20 pp. sm. 8°. In the Eskimo language.
Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, No. 352, where it brought, with eight other works in Eskimo, 16 fr.
Abecedarium:
Aleut. See Aleutian.
Eskimo. Abécédaire.
Greenland. Abécédarium, Gronlandsk, Kattitsomarsuat.

[Abécédarium in the Greenland language.]
Colophon: Budissime, Nakkitarsima-put E. M. Monsemit. [1861.]
Pp. 1-8, 16°. No title-page or caption; the page begins: a o i o u, and ends: tau man lan 1861.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.
My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 20 pf.

Abel (Ivarus). Schediasma hocce etymologico-philologicum prodromum Americano-Grönländicium in patronis appropriatum insinuat I. A.
Havinus, 1783. *

London, 1816.]*
160 pp. 12°. Title from Trübner's catalogue, August, 1874, p. 115, where it is priced 7s. 6d.
See Apostelit.

Adam (Lucien). En quoi la langue esquimaude différe-t-elle grammaticalement des autres langues de l'Amérique du Nord?
In Congrès International des Américanistes, Compte-Rendu, fifth session, pp. 337-355, Copenhagen, 1884, 8°.
The subject is treated under the following heads: Gender, Number, Pronominal suffixes, Declension of nouns and of separate personal pronouns, Declension of adverbs of place and of demonstrative pronouns, Postpositions, Verb, Incorporation, and Polysynthesis.
The communication to the Congress was only an analysis of a memoir on the subject.
I am informed by the author that the article was also issued separately; whether with title-page or not I do not know.

Adelung (Johann Christoph) and Vater (Dr. Johann Severin). Mithridates oder allgemeine Sprachkunde mit dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe in bey nahe fünf hundert Sprachen und Mundarten, von Johann Christoph Adelung, Churfürstlich Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. [Two lines quotation.] Erster[-Vierter] Theil.
Berlin, in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, 1806[-1817].
4 vols. (vol. 3 in 3 parts), 8°.
Adelung (J. C.)—Continued.


Sold at the Fischer sale, No. 17, for $1; another copy, No. 2042, for 16 shillings. At the Field sale, No. 16, it brought $1.88; at the Squier sale, No. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, No. 2042, at 50 francs. At the Pinart sale, No. 1322, it sold for 25 francs; and at the Murphy sale, No. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

Aleut:

Texts. See Pinart (A. L.).

Vocabulary. Balbi (A.).

Pinart (A. L.).

Wowodsky (—).

Words. Schomburgk (R. H.).

Ajokersuit—Continued.

Title: H. Kalkkoraun, &c. verso blank. The questions and answers are numbered in Part l, 1-303; in Part II, 1-222. Catechism in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Maiosonneuve.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2220, prices this work at 40 francs; he attributes the authorship to Fabricius.

Ajokersuit | illurutt Gudimik | Pek-korséjniglo Inunngut; | Koisismarsudlo Koisitukksadlo | Iliniageksjét Nalenguageksjédlj, Pidluarsinnángorkudlugit.

Kiobenhavnine, | Pingsajueksanik nakkittarsimarsut | 1818. | Illiauruin iglorenee C. F. Skubartimit.

Literal translation of imprint: At Copenhagen, | a third time pressed, | 1818. | At the orphans their houses ["Wausenhaus"] from C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-158, 162.

Copies seen: Congress.

A later edition as follows:

Ajokersuit | illurutt Gudimik | Pek-korséjniglo Inunngut; | Koisismarsudlo Koisitukksadlo | Iliniageksjét Nalenguageksjédlj, Pidluarsinnángorkudlugit.

Kiobenhavnine, | Sissameksanik nakkittarsimarsut | 1833. | P. T. Bruinikit.


Copies seen: British Museum.

Ajokertutsit pijjariaklsuit. See Erdmann (F.).

Ajokoersorsin Atuagekseit. See Egede (Paul).

Akudnirniut Songs. Tales. See Beas (F.).

Aleut. Russkije Aleutskie slovar. *

Manuscript, 2 vols. 4°. Russian-Aleut vocabulary. In possession of Mr. A. L. Pinart, who says it is a very important work, written about the year 1850.

Aleut. Russkije Aleutskie slovar. *


Aleut. Russkije Aleutskie slovar. *

Manuscript, 62 pp. folio. Russian-Aleut vocabulary. In possession of Mr. A. L. Pinart, who says it is a very important document, and has on it many pencil notes by Radloff.

Aleut:

Abecedarium. See Aleutian.

Bible, Matthew, Tishnoff (E.), Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.),
ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

Aleut — Continued.

Catechism. See Jean (Père),
Tishnouf (E.),
Veniaminoff (J.) and
Netzvietoff (J.).

Christian guide book. Tishnouf (E.),
Veniaminoff (J.) and
Netzvietoff (J.).

Dictionary. Pinart (A. L.),
Henry (V.),
Veniaminoff (J.).

Grammar. Buynitzky (S. N.),
Frundehyde (H.),
Pinart (A. L.),
Veniaminoff (J.).

Guide to the Heavenly Kingdom.

Notes on the Unalaskan Islands.

Numerals.

Primer.

Relationships.

Remarks.

Sacred history.

Songs.

Texts.

Vocabulary.

Words.

[Aleutian Abecedarium.
St. Petersbiirj, 1839 or 1840.] 8°. Without place or date. Title from Ludewig, p. 4, who copies from Vater's Litteratur der Grammatikon, p. 454.

Aleutian. Алексий | Алеутский | Москва, | В своднойной Типографии. | 1840.


Aleutian — Continued.


Copies seen: British Museum, Pilling, Powell.

American Bible Society. Specimens of verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture, and one line quotation.] |

New York: | American Bible Society, | Institute in the Year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.


Copies seen: American Bible Society, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

An edition, similar except in date, appeared in 1879 (Powell); and another, "Second edition, enlarged," in 1885. (Powell.)

American Tract Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.


Copies seen: Actor, British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Priced by Leclere, 1878, No. 649, at 25 fr.

— Herrn Johann Anderson, | I. V. D. | und weyland ersten Bürgermeisters der freyen Kayserl. | Reichstadt Hamburg, | Nachrichten von Island, Grönland
Anderson (J.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Brown, Trumbull.

There is an edition: Kobenhavn, 1748, 12°, which does not contain the linguistics. (British Museum, Brown.)


Copies seen: British Museum, Brown.


Anderson (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress.

Price by Leclerc, 1878, No. 650, at 12 fr.


Te Amsterdam, | By Jan van Dalen, | Boekverkoper op de Colveniersburgwal | by de Staalstraat. 1756.

Engraved frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. 7 other p. ll. pp. 1-268, index 3 ll. map, sm. 4°.—Linguistics, pp. 241-258, 258-262, 262-273, 274-286.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress.


In Cook (J.) and King (J.), Voyages to the Pacific Ocean, vol. 2, pp. 375-376, London, 1784, 3 vols. and atlas, 4°.

Mr. Anderson died at sea, August, 1778, before the expedition returned to England.

This vocabulary is reprinted in the following editions of Cook and King’s Voyages:
Anderson (W.) — Continued.
There is an edition in Russian, St. Petersburg, 1805-1810, which I have not seen; and one, Philadelphia, De Silver, 1818, 2 vols. 8°, which contains no linguistics.
Extracts from the work are printed in Pinkerton and Pelham, but they do not contain the linguistics.
The vocabularies are also reprinted in Fry (E.), Pantographia, London, 1799, 8°, and in Voyages of Capt. James Cook, London, 1842, vol. 2, p. 305. ([)

Andreasowski:  Vocabulary.  See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Robeck (—).
Anner's lab inungorsimasub paiinekarneramik.  See Rudolph (—).
Antrim (Benajah J.).  Pantography, or universal drawings, in the comparison of their natural and arbitrary laws, with the nature and importation of Pasigraphy, as the science of letters; being particularly adapted to the orthoepic accuracy requisite in international correspondences, and the study of foreign languages. With Specimens of more than Fifty Different Alphabets, including a concise description of almost all others known generally throughout the World. [Design.] By Benajah J. Antrim.
Philadelphia: Published by the author, and for sale by Thomas, Copperthwait & Co. [1843].
Copies seen: Astor, Congress.
aperssütit | okalugtuarissanput | tasta-manitorkamigido tastaman- | titamigilo agdilagsimasanput.

Apostelit Piniarningit.  See Bourquin (T.).
Apostles' Creed:  Greenland.

Arctic Vocabulary.  See Egede (H.).

Arkikshitetskak Pellisinnut.  See Fabricius (O.).
Asgamut Vocabulary.  See Vocabularies.

Ast: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Atka:  Christian creed.  See Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietof (J.).

Gospel of Matthew.  Veniaminoff (J.); and Netzvietof (J.).
Notes on the Unalaska.  Veniaminoff (J.).

Aperutit — Continued.
Deucus von Gustav Winter in Stolpen. | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 12°. Questions and answers in the language of Greenland; based on Tasmanitorkamik.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.
My copy, procured of the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Graadau, Saxony, cost 1 M.

Aperutit kigutsillo unipkautsinnut.  See Bourquin (T.).

Apostelit Piniarningit.  See Lucasib Aglaktangit.

Colophon:  W. McDowallib, Nenlianaktangit. [1810.]

No title-page; heading as above; pp. 1-160, 16°. Acts of the Apostles in the Eskimo of Labrador. The British Museum catalogue (the copy described therein I have seen) gives it the date of 1819, which is probably correct, as Bagster's Bible of Every Land mentions an edition of that date.
There is sometimes issued separately, with heading as above, a portion (pp. 277-637) of the work, titled Testamentetak tamedsa, London, 1840, which is probably the "Acts, Epistles, and Revelations in Eskimo-Labrador, completed in 1839," mentioned by Bagster. The first part of Testamentetak tamedsa (pp. 1-276), containing the four gospels, was also issued separately with the title beginning Tamedsa Matthæusib.
See Acts.

Apostles' Creed: See Egede (H.).
Hudson Bay.  See Peck (E. J.).

Arctic Vocabulary.  See Everett (W. E.), Petitot (E. F. S. J.).

Argualuxamut Vocabulary.  See Hoffman (W. J.).

Arithmetic, Greenland.  See Wandall (E. A.).

Arkikshitetskak Pellisinnut.  See Fabricius (O.).

Asiagmut Vocabulary.  See Vocabularies.

Aster: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Atka:  Christian creed.  See Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietof (J.).

Gospel of Matthew.  Veniaminoff (J.); and Netzvietof (J.).
Notes on the Unalaska.  Veniaminoff (J.).

Islands.
Atuagagdliutit — Continued. 

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Powell.

Parts 1-4, Jan.-April, 1865, at the Fischer sale, No. 2,343, brought $1.

Auer (Alois). Outside title: Sprachenhalle.


Die zweite Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält die von mir neuerdings gesammelten verbesserten Vater-Unser in den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen mit der betreffenden Aussprache und wörtlichen Übersetzung, A. Auer.


[Wien: 1844-1847."

Outside title, reverse, a short description, 1 sheet; 17 other sheets printed on one side only, in portfolio; oblong folio. Part I, dated 1844, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in mehr als sechshundert Sprachen und Mundarten, typometrische aufgestellt. Part II, dated 1847, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, neuerdings gesammelt und aufgestellt von A. Auer. Zweite Abtheilung. Mit 55 verschiedenen den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen abgedruckt.

The Lord’s Prayer in the Greenland is numbered 602-607.


Sabin’s Dictionary, No. 57438, gives brief title of an edition: Viennae e Typographia Imp. 1851, royal 8o. (*)

Authorities See Catalogue,

Dall (W. H.) and Baker (M.),
De Schweinitz (E.),
Gieissing (C.),
Leclerc (C.),
Ludewig (H. E.),
Nyerup (R.),
Pick (B.),
Quaritch (B.),
Reichel (G. T.),
Rink (H. J.),
Sabin (J.),
Steiger (E.),
Vater (J. S.),
B.

Baer (John). Comparative vocabulary of the Yerigen and Chucklock.

Manuscript, 3 1/2 folio, in the Bureau of Ethnology; printed form of 180 words. A note as follows: "The foregoing were taken by John Baer, U.S. Marines, belonging to Commander Rodgers' N. Pacific Exploring Expedition, and were collected in Glaceneep Harbor, Straits of Seminaje, west side of Behring's Straits."

The "Chucklock" is Eskimoom; the Yerigen is probably a Siberian language.


Forms vol. 1 of Baer (K. E. von) and Helmersen (G. von), Beitrage zur Kenntniss des Kussischen Reiches, St. Petersburg, 1839, 8°.

Short comparative vocabulary of the Atma, Ugalzenen, and Koloschen, p. 99.—Short vocabulary of the Inkiiliehlaraton, pp. 119-121.—A few words and numerals (1-5) of the Eskimo of Behring Strait, the Kadiak, Eskimo of Igloolik, and Unalasker, p. 123.—Names of the planets and months in Kuskokwim, pp. 134-135.—Comparative vocabulary of the Aleuten of Fox Island, Kadjack, Tschugatschen, Ugalzenen, Kuskokwim, and neighboring tongues not Eskimooan, pp. 259-270.

Copies seen: Congress. Kuskutchenak vocabulary.


Baffin Bay Vocabulary. See Notice.

Bagster (J.) — Continued.

London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, 15, Paternoster Row; Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848-1851.]


Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum.

[——] The Bible of every Land; or, A History, Critical and Philological, of all the versions of the Sacred Scriptures, in every language and dialect into which translations have been made; with specimen portions in their own characters: including, likewise, the History of the original texts of Scripture, and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and results of each version: with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. [Vignette.]

London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, 15, Paternoster Row; Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [Quotation, one line.]

Copies seen: Astor.

[——] The Bible of Every Land. A history of the Sacred Scriptures in every language and dialect into which translations have been made: illustrated by specimen portions in native characters; Series of Alphabets: coloured ethnographical maps, tables, indexes, etc. New edition, enlarged and enriched. [Design, and quotation, one line.]

London: Samuel Bagster and Sons: at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer
Bagbi (J.)—Continued.

books, lexicons, grammars, | concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; | 15, Paternoster Row. [1860.]


Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames.

Baker (Marcus). See Dall (W. H.) and Baker (M.).

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | on | classification des peuples | anciens et modernes | d'apres leurs langues, | precedent d'un discours sur l'utilite et l'importance de l'etude des langues appliquee a plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; | d'un apercu | sur les moyens graphiques employes par les differences peuples de la terre; | d'un coup-d'oeil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la litterature | en Russie, | dedie | a S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre, | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de geographie, de physique et de mathematiques, | membre correspondant de l'Academie de Trevisc, etc., etc., etc. | Rome premier. | [Design.] | A Paris, | chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, | Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826].

Pp. i-xliv, 1-416, 4°. Vol. I all that was published.—Langues de la region boreale de l'Amérique du Nord, formant la famille des idomes esquimaux, pp. 317-321, contains (from Crazz) the conjugation of the verb ernoik (to wash one's self), at first without suffixes, then with suffixes; also information on the literature of the language.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.


5 vols. maps and plates, 8°. Vol. I. Wild Tribes; II. Civilized Nations; III. Myths and Languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive History.

About one-third of vol. 3 of this work is devoted to the languages of the west coast, Chapter I giving a classification of languages and a general discussion. Chapter II is headed “Hyperborean Languages,” and contains, pp. 574-580, Distinction between Eskimo and American, Eskimo pronunciation and declension, etc.
Bancroft (J. A.) — Continued.

Dialects of the Konigas and Aleuts, Dialects of the Atucks and Ugdezens, vocabulary of the Eskimo, Kuskokwimute, Malemoute, Aleut, and Kadiak.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Eames, Powell.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 49, at 130 fr. Brought by Quaritch at the Ramsey sale (catalogue No. 957) for £5 15s. and priced by him, No. 29017, at £5.


Author's copy. San Francisco. 1874 [1-1876].
5 vols. 8°. Similar, except on title-page, to previous editions. One hundred copies issued.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum.

In addition to the above this work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Masseigneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.


5 vols. 8°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, &c., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series. Of these works there have been published vols. 1-7, 9-13, 15, 18-22, 27-29, 32, 33.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Powell.


Manuscript of 299 words, 10 ll. 4°. In the library of the Barou of Ethnology.

Baptismal forms, Greenland. See Egede (J.).


Outside title reading: Monumentum Pacis. 1. l. title above verso blank 1 l. 49 other unnumbered ll. folio. An ode in the language of Greenland (over the name of J. Brodersen). 491.

Barth (J. A.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, British Museum.

There is another edition, in 1818, with title exactly similar to the above, 81 ll. large folio. The Greenland ode occurs on the 73d l. (British Museum.)


Contains about 250 Greenland words, arranged alphabetically, two columns to the page, with Latin equivalents.

Barton (Benjamin Smith). New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America. By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent-Member [&c. 10 ll.].

Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, by John Bioren. 1798.
1 p. l. pp. i-cix, 1-133, 1-32, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Greenlanders (from Cranze), and Eskimo words scattered through the comparative vocabulary, which occupies pp. 1-132.


A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 107, brought $8. Leclerc, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy at 40 fr. At the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

The first edition, Philadelphia, 1797, does not contain the Greenland vocabulary, but does include a few Eskimo words. (Congress.)

Bastian (Adolf). Ethnologie und vergleichende Linguistik.


Contains examples in, and grammatical comments upon, a number of American languages, among them the Tchadi and Greenland, p. 157.

Bathurst Vocabulary. See Petitet (E. F. S. J.).

Beck (John). Translations into the language of Greenland.

"He translated the entire New Testament, with several portions of the Old, into the native tongue; and only a year before his departure [his death, which occurred in 1777] assisted brother Konigseer in revising a version of the Harmony of the Four Gospels."—Cranze.

Beechey (Capt. Frederic William). Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific — and Beering's Strait, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions: performed in His Majesty's Ship Blossom, under the command of Captain
Benediction, Hudson Bay. See Peck (E. J.).


Copies seen: Congress.


Title and 6 other p. il. pp. 1-58, 4 ll. 16°.—Lord's Prayer in Greenland, p. 6. 

Copies seen: British Museum.

Berthelsen (R.) See Kaladlit Okalluktualitait.


Manuscript, 163 pp. 6½ x 4½ in. in size, averaging 32 words, with definitions, to the page. No preface or introduction. Preserved in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem, Pa. This description was kindly procured for me by Mr. John W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia.


Bibelimit njarsimmassat. See Sténberg (K. J. O.).

Bibelingoak imalönét: Gudim. See Fabricius (O.).

Bibelingoak Merdlaimmut imaloneet. See Fabricius (O.).

Bible: Greenland. See Testamentetokak.

Bible — Continued.

Four Gospels, Labrador. See Burghardt (C. F.).
Matthew, Labrador. Tishnoof (E.).
Matthew, Labrador. Veniaminoff (J.) and Netz-vietoff (J.).
John (part), Labrador. Church.
John (part), Greenland. American Bible Society.
John (part), Greenland. Apostelit.
John (part), Greenland. Bagster (J.).
John (part), Greenland. Bible Society.
John (part), Greenland. British and Foreign Bible Society.
John (part), Greenland. Warden (D. B.).
John (part), Hudson Bay. Peak (E. J.).
John (part), Labrador. American Bible Society.
John (part), Labrador. Bagster (J.).
John (part), Labrador. British and Foreign Bible Society.
Epistles, Greenland. Apostelit.
Epistles, Greenland. Gospels.
Epistles, Labrador. Epistles.
Epistle, Hudson Bay. Peak (E. J.).
Epistles, Corin-thians (pt.). Hudson Bay. Peak (E. J.).
Epistles, John (pt.). Hudson Bay. Peak (E. J.).
Revelation, Greenland. Apostelit.
Revelation, Hudson Bay. Peak (E. J.).

Bible (small), Greenland. See Fabricius (O.).

Bible lessons: See Fabricius (O.), Kaunatsok, Kjer (K.), Kragh (F.), Jesustib, Naickab, Tamsesaa, Jerusalem, Jesuse,
Boas (F.) — Continued.

Manuscript: recorded in blank books. Information from the author. Contents as follows:

I. Old tales.
1. Yijumaasakaljukjuk.
2. Sednalo Kaskoallulo (Sedna and the mollusk).
3. Yitiitaja (tale and song).
4. Origin of the white men (tale and song).
5. Unikartua (old story).
6. Arnalukalo kaggim innuval (the woman and the spirit of the singing house).
7-12. Short tales.
14. Tigang.

II. Old songs.
1. Song of the Innuit traveling to Lake Net-tilling.
2. Song of a man who watches the seal at its hole.
3. Mocking the Torgnak.
4-7. Songs of the Fornit.
8. Old song in the language of the Angekut.
9. Song of Kohlin’s sister.
10. Terrieniarlo arnalukalo (fox and woman).
11. Kaudjukdujum nulianga (song of the Kaudjukdujuk’s wife).
12. Tulugam pissinga (song of the raven).
13. Avignakulum pissinga (song of the lemming).
14. Terrienak (song of the fox).
15. Nettik (song of the seal).
16. The young man who was lost in his Kajak.
17. Song of a man who had lost his way home.
18. Pissik (song).
19-21. Yglukitaivtung (playing at ball).
22. Arlum pissinga (song of the killer).
23. Saluitung.
26. Song of the sun.

III. Fables.
1. Avignarlo terrieniarlo (lemming and fox).
2. Tulugarlo naujalo (raven and gull).
3. Opikdjuarlo avignakululo (owl and lemming).
4. Opikdjuarlo tulugarlo (owl and snowbird).
5. Opikdjuarlo kopernuarlo (owl and snowbird).

IV. New songs.
1. Beauties of summer.
2. Journey to Piling.
3. The returning hunter.
4. The desperate hunter.
5. Song of a man who went adrift on the ice.

This material was collected by Dr. Boas in 1883-’84. A copy was sent to Dr. Rink, of Christiansia, Norway, and the original retained by the author.

In addition to the above, Dr. Boas informs me that he has collected a vocabulary of perhaps a thousand words and some slight account of the grammar of the language. See Rink (H.J.).
Specimens of some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures.

Colophon: London: Printed by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, for the British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., where all information concerning the society's work may be obtained. [n. d.]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 x 38 inches, 6 columns.—Contains St. John iii, 16, in Greenland, No. 126, and in Esquimaux [of Labrador], No. 127.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Specimens of some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture.]

No. 10, Earl Street, Blackfriars, London. | Printed by W. M. Watts, Crown Court, Temple Bar, London, from types principally prepared at his foundry. [1865?]

Pp. 1-16, 8°.—Contains Acts ii, 8, in Greenland and Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 15.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

Specimens of some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture, and one line.]

London: | 1868. | Printed by W. M. Watts, 59, Gray's-Inn Road, from types principally prepared at his foundry.

Pp. 1-16, 8°.—Contains Acts ii, 8, in Greenland and Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 15.

Though agreeing in most respects with the [1865] edition, this is not from the same plates.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

St. John iii. 16 | in some of the languages and dialects in which the British & Foreign Bible Society has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture, and one line quotation.]

London: | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert &

British and Foreign—Continued.

Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E.C. | 1875.


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1868. (*)

— St. John III. 16 | in some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures.

London: | British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street, | Philadelphia Bible Society, cor. Walnut and Seventh Sts., | Philadelphia. [n. d.]

Printed title on cover, pp. 3-30, 12°.—Contains St. John iii, 16, in Greenland and Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 29.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the languages and dialects in which the British & Foreign Bible Society has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Design, and one line quotation.]


— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the languages and dialects in which the British & Foreign Bible Society has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Design, and one line quotation.]


— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the languages and dialects in which the British & Foreign Bible Society has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Design, and one line quotation.]


— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16, | in den meisten Sprachen und Dialecten | in welchen die Britische und Ausliindische Bibelgesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design, and one line quotation.]

London: | Vermehrte Auflage.

— British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Pilling, Powell.

— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16, | in den meisten Sprachen und Dialecten | in welche die Britische und Ausliindische Bibelgesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design, and one line quotation.]

London: | Britische und Auslandische Bibelgesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E.C. | 1885.
British and Foreign—Continued.

Printed cover as above, pp. 1-68, 3 ll. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Esquimaux, p. 20; in Greenland, p. 25.

Copies seen: Powell.

--- [(Translations into the Greenland language.)

"Brother Konigseer, departing this life in 1786, was succeeded in his office as superintendent of the mission by Brother Jaspar Brodersen, a student of theology, who had already lived several years in the country. * * * Being firmly persuaded that the best service he could render to his flock would be to extend their acquaintance with the inspired volume, he employed his leisure hours in translating select portions of the historical part of the Old Testament and of the prophecies of Isaiah. Besides this he compiled a new collection of hymns for the use of the Greenlanders, and, having brought a small printing-press with him from Europe, he struck off a few copies for immediate circulation till a larger impression could be printed in Germany. * * * A severe fit of illness in April, 1792, * * * caused his return to Europe with his family in 1794."—Cranz.

Brown: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the British Museum, London, England.

Brown (Dr. Robert). On the History and Geographical Relations of the Cetacea frequenting Davis Strait and Baffin's Bay.


Greenland and Eskimo (of western shores of Davis Strait) names for whales, pp. 70, 91.


Brun or Bruun (Rasmus). [Grønlandst Psalmebog.]

Kiobh. 1761.] Title from Nyerup's Dansk-norsk Litteratarlexicon, vol. 1, p. 98.

British Museum: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the British Museum, London, England.

Brodersen (Jaspar). [An ode in the language of Greenland.]

In Barth (J. A.), Pages annis MDCCCXIV et MDCCCXV, &c. i. 49. Vratislaviae [Breslau], [1816], folio.

Reprinted in another edition of Barth's work, with title similar to above, Vratislaviae, [1818], 81 ll., large folio, the ode occurring on the 73d l. (British Museum.)
Bryant—Continued.
In Cook (J.) and King (J.), Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, vol. 3, pp. 552-553, London, 1781, 4°.
Contains vocabularies of Omahaslika, Norton Sound, Greenland (from Cramer), and Esquimaux.
These vocabularies are reprinted in the following editions of Cook and King's Voyages:
Perth, Munson & Son, 1785-7, 4 vols. 16°.
There is an edition in Russian, St. Petersburg, 1805-1810, which I have not seen; and one, Philadelphia, De Silver, which contains no linguistics.
Extracts from the work occur in Pinkerton and Pelham, but they contain no linguistics.
The vocabularies are reprinted also in Voyages of Capt. James Cook, vol. 2, pp. 553-554, London, 1842, 8° (*), and in Fry (E.), Pantography, London, 1799, 8°.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

[Burghardt (Rev. C. F.).] The Gospels | according to | St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, and St. John, | translated into the language of | the Esquimaux Indians, | on the coast of | Labrador; by | the Missionaries | of the | Unitas Fratrum; or, United Brethren. | residing | at Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale. | Printed | For the use of the Mission, | by | The British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London: | Printed by W. M'Dowall, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. | 1813. |
1 p. 1. pp. 1-416, 12°. The work does not contain the Gospel of John. One thousand copies printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, to correspond with the Gospel of St. John, with which it was intended to be bound.
Price by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2332, at 20 fr. The Brinley copy, catalogue No. 5641, brought for $3.25; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 2914, for $3.50; and a copy is priced by Quaritch, catalogue No. 30046, at 3e. 6d.

The Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, vol. 1, gives the title: The Four Gospels in Esquimaux. British and Foreign Bible Society, 1811 & 1813. Bagster's Bible of Every Land says John was published in 1810, the remaining three in 1813. See Kohlmeister (B. G.) for the former.

Contains a few words of Kadjak, Eskimo, Grönländisch, and Inuktit.
Issued separately as follows:
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.
Translated and reprinted as follows:
"On Natural Sounds," by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, Esq., from the Abhandlungen Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.

— Der athapaskische Sprachstamm, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.
Comparative vocabularies of a number of languages occur on pp. 242-313, among them the Ugalenzen, Inukalik, Inukalit, and Kottschancen.
Separately issued as follows:
Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, British Museum, Trumbull.
ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

Buschmann (J. C. E.)—Continued.

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 270, brought 14s.; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 235, 75 cents; priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 3012, at 12 fr. and by Trübner, 1882, at 15s.


Separately issued as follows:


Separately issued as follows:


Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Maisonneuve, Quaritch, Trumbull.

— Systematische Worttafel des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, aufgestellt und erläutert von Hrn. Buschmann. (Dritte Abtheilung des Apache.)
Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.


Comparative vocabulary of a number of languages, pp. 546-586, among them the Inukilk, Inukit Kiinia, Ugalenoun or Ugalachjumjut.

Issued separately as follows:


Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull, Watkinson. Published at 7 M. 80 pf.; a copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 277, brought 13s.; priced in the Tribuner catalogue of 1882 at 3s.

— Verwandtschaft der Kiinia-Idiome des russischen Nordamerikas mit dem grossen athapasckischen Sprachstamme.

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.


Comparative vocabulary of the Kenai-Sprachen (Kenai, Atmah, Koltschanen, Inukik, Inukilt, and Ugalenoun), with the Athapasckische-Sprachen (Cheyowyan, Tahkoli, Kutchin, Susce, Dobrig, Tlatakanai, and Umpqua), faces p. 236.


Pp. i-iv, 5-13, 8°.— Preface, containing grammatical remarks and rules, pp. iii-iv.— Vocabulary, English and Aleutian, in parallel columns, arranged alphabetically by English words, pp. 5-11.— Numerals 1-21, 30, 40, &c., 100, 200, &c., 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, pp. 12-13.

Copies of this little work have become very scarce; I have seen but one, that belonging to Major J. W. Powell, and know of but two others.

C.

[Calendar in Greenland-Eskimo, for the year 1880. Nungnie, nakitigkat, L. Möller.]

[u. d.]

1 sheet folio.

Copies seen: Congress.

Campbell (Rev. John). On the origin of some American Indian Tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]


Aleutian, Kadiak, and Unalaska words compared with those of the peninsula, pp. 204-205.— Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Dacotah, 205-206.— Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Wyandot-Iroquoi, p. 206.— Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Cherokee-Chochwat, p. 207.

Canticles, Greenland. See Tuskiantit.

Catalogue | de | livres rares | et précieux | manuscrits et imprimés | principalement sur l'Amérique | et sur les langues du monde entier | composant la bibliothèque de | M. Alph.-L. Pinart | et comprenant en totalité la bibliothèque Mexico-Guatémaliennne de | M. l'Abbé Brassere de Bourbourg | Paris | Vœ Adolphe Labitte | libraire de la Bibliothèque Nationale | 4, rue de Lille, 4 | 1883

Catalogue — Continued.

Outside title 1 l. pp. i-viii, 1-248, 8°.— Contains titles of a number of works in Eskimo of some of which I have seen no mention else where.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Catechism:

Aleut. See Jean (Père), Tishnoff (E.).

Greeland. Ajokarscutit oppersartuit, Ajokarscutit illuartut, aperssütit, Egede (H.), Egede (Paul), Katekismuse, Sapånc, Tamecsra, Thorhallesen (E.), Tuskiantit.

Hudson Bay. Peck (E. J.), Labrin (T.), Egdemam (F.).

Catechismus Lutheri. See Egede (H.).

Catechismus Minguek D. M. Lutherim. See Egede (Paul).

Census:

Greenland. See Piniartut.


Chappell (Lieut. Edward). Narrative | of a | voyage | to | Hudson's Bay | in | his majesty's ship Rosamond | containing some account of | the north-easter
Kappell (E.) — Continued.
coast of America | and | of the tribes | inhabiting | that remote region. | By | Lieut. Edward Chappell, R. N. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Turnbull. A copy at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 547, brought $1.75, and one at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 549, $1.25; priced by Quaritch, No. 27972, at 5s.

Larencey (Hyacinthe de). | Recherches | sur les | noms de | points de l’espace | par | M. le C* de Larencey | membre | [Acc. two lines.] | [Design.]
Copies seen: Brintou, Pilling, Powell.

Iqaluit Vocabulary. See Zagoskin (L. A.), (Imitation of), Greenland. See Egede (P.).

Faith (Ele- monts of). See Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietof (J.).


St. John iii, 16, in Eskimo, p. 67.

Mönch Missionary Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the above institution, London, Eng.

Lare (James R.). Terms of Relationship of the Eskimo, West of Hudson’s Bay, collected by James R. Clare, York Factory, Hudson’s Bay Ty.

Clare (J. R.) — Continued.
In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity, line 78, pp. 293-392, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Collie (—). See Beechey (F. W.).

Congress: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Cook River Numerals. See Dixon (G.).

Copies seen: Congress.

Trübnner, 1856, No. 631, prices a copy of the full set (dated 1777) at £3 13s. 6d.; at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 1706, a copy (9 vols.) brought £1 10s. and at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5632, $20.25.


For a reprint of the Essai, see Scherer (J. B.).

London, | Printed by J. Nichols, | for T. Caddell, in the Strand. | M DCC L XXX [1750].
Coxe (W.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Watkinson.

There is an edition of this work with title-pages similar in all respects to the above, except the addition of: The second edition, revised and enlarged. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Third edition as follows:

— Account of the Russian discoveries between Asia and America. To which are added, the conquest of Siberia, and the history of the transactions and commerce between Russia and China. By William Coxe, A. M. F. R. S. One of the Senior Fellows of King's College, Cambridge; Member of the Imperial Economic Society at St. Peters burg, of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Copenhagen; and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. The third edition, revised and corrected.

London, Printed by J. Nichols, for T. Cadell, in the Strand | MDCCCLXXXVII [1787].


Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 11820, at 5s.

I have seen the following editions, which contain no linguistics: Neuchatel, 1781, 8°; Frankfurt and Leipzig, 1783, 8°; London, 1803, 8° and 4°; London, 1804, 8°.

Co-Yukon Vocabulary. See Everett (W. E.).


Barby bey Heinrich Detlef Ebers, und in Leipzig in Commission bey Weidmanns Erben und Reich. | 1765.


Copies seen: Aster, Congress, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2730, at 40 fr.

Cranz (D.) — Continued.

— Historie von Grönland | Behendende | Eene nauwkeurige Beschrijving | van | 's Lands ligging, gesteldheid, en natuurlijke Zeldzaamheden; | Den Aart, Zeden en Gewoonten | Den Inwooneren aan de West-Zijde bij de Straate Davis; | 's Lands aloude een nieuwio Geschiedenisse; | en in't bijzonder | de Verrichtingen der Mission, ophaltinge | van | de | Broeder-Kerk; | door welken | Twee Gemeenten van bekeerde Heidenen aldaar gesticht zijn.

Alles in eigen Perzero onderzocht en opgesteld | door | David Crantz. | Met Plaaten versierd, in III Deelen | uit het Hoogduitisch vertaald.

To Haarleem bij C. H. Bohn Amsterdam dam bij H. de Wit Boekverkopers.

1767.


Copies seen: Brown.

— The history of Greenland: containing a description of the country, and its inhabitants: and particularly, A Relation of the Mission carried on for above these Thirty Years by the Unitas Fratratum, at | Neuherrnburg und Lichtenfels, in the Country. | By David Crantz. | Translated from the High-Dutch, and illustrated with Maps and other Copper plates. | In two Volumes. | Vol. I [-II].

London, Printed for the Brethren Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel among the Heathen: And sold by J. Dodksley, in Pall-mall; T. Beckford and P. A. de Hondt; and T. Cadell Successor to A. Millar, in the Strand W. Sandby, in Fleet-street; S. Bladon in Pater-noster-row; E. and C. Dilly, in the Poultry; and at all the Brethren Chapels. | MDCCCLXVII [1767].


Copies seen: Brown, Congress.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 462, brought $1.50; priced by Quaritch, Nos. 11048 and 2850 at 78. At the Pinart sale, No. 207, brought 15 fr.

— Historia om Grönland, deruti Landet och dess Inbyg garo &c. | synnerhet | Evangeliska Brödra Församlings | der varandis | Mission, och Desz Förrätningar | Ny-Herrnhut och Lichtenfels, | beskrifvas;
Franz (D.) — Continued.


 Copies seen: Brown.

— The history of Greenland: including an account of the mission carried on by the United Brethren in that country. From the German of David Crantz. With a continuation to the present time; illustrative notes; and an appendix, containing a sketch of the mission of the brethren in Labrador. [19 lines quotation.] In two volumes. London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster-row. 1820.


The quotations from Crantz appearing in this bibliography are taken from this edition.


A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 463, brought $1.75; priced by Quaritch, No. 11649, at 9fl. and 10s, and in No. 28570 at Is. Reprinted, according to Ludewig, p. 72, in Bibliothek der neuesten Reisebeschreibungen, vol. 20, Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1779-1797, 21 vols. 8°.


Manuscript, 30 ll. 8°. Preserved in the Arch-bishopric of Quebec. The pagination is confused. The text commences on the verso of the leaf which bears the title, and is divided into four columns, two on the verso and two on the recto, having for headings, from left to right: Algonkin, Montagnais, Abanaki, Esquimaux. The first two columns only are in the handwriting of Father Crespieul. The text of the column devoted to the language of the Eskimos disappears on the recto of leaf 3, but appears again on pages 4 and 5, not being a translation of the same prayers as contained in the other columns, however. The Eskimo column is blank throughout the remainder of the manuscript.

Description furnished me by Rev. Louis Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, Quebec.

Cull (Richard). A Description of Three Esquimaux from Kiunooksook, Hogarth Sound, Cumberland Strait. By Richard Cull.


 Numerals 1-30 of the Esquimaux of Labrador and of Cumberland Strait (from Sutherland), p. 221.

Cumberland Strait:

 Numerals See Cull (R.).

Vocabulary. Gilder (W. H.), Kumilen (L.).


Pp. i-xii, 1-628, map, plates, 8°. Appendix F, Vocabularies, pp. 547-575, contain vocabularies of the following Eskimo dialects:

Unalaskan from Sauer.

Atkan from Sauer.

Uigalakmikt from Gibbs.

Chugachmikut from Wrangel.

Konigmikt from Sauer.

Nushergamikt from Gibbs.

Kuskawagmikt from Baer.

Ekogmikt (Dall).

Unaligmikt (Dall).

Dall (W. H.) — Continued.

Mählenmikt (Dall).

Kaviagmikt (Dall).

Greenlandic from Egede.

Chiúklkmikt from Hall (in part).

 Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 480, brought $1.50.

Some copies have the imprint: London: Sampson Low, Son, and Marston, Crown Buildings, 188, Fleet Street. 1870. (British Museum.)

— On the Distribution of the Native Tribes of Alaska and the adjacent territory. By W. H. Dall.
Davidoff (G. I.) — Continued.

Translation. — Two voyages | to America | by
the naval officers | Khvostoff and Davidoff,
written by the latter. | Part first [—second].
At St. Petersburg | printed in the Naval Prin-
ing Office in the year 1810[—1812].
2 vols. 8°. — Kadiak names of stars an-

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
The German edition. Berlin, 1816, 8°, contains
no linguistics.

Davidson (George). Report of Assistant
George Davidson relative to the re-
sources and the coast features of Alaska
Territory.

Washington, 1869, 4°.

Vocabulary of the languages of the native
of Kadiak, Unalaska, and Kenai, pp. 239–249.

— Report of Assistant George Davidson
relative to the coast features and re-
sources of Alaska territory.

In 40th Congress, 2d Session, House of Repre-
sentatives, Ex. Doc. No. 177, Russian Amer-
ica. Message from the President of the Uni-
el States, in answer to a resolution of the
House of 19th of December last, transmit-
ning correspondence in relation to Russian Ameri-

Mr. Davidson’s report occupies pp. 29—36
and contains, pp. 322—333, vocabularies of the
Oonalashka, Kadiak, Kenay, and Sitka, a
from Lisiansky’s Voyage Round the World.

Davis Strait. Vocabulary. See Gibbs (G.).


De Schweinitz (Bishop Edward). See
Reichelt (G. T.).

Dialogues, Greenland. See Egede (H.).

Kragh (F.).

Dictionarium Grönlandico-Danico-Lat-
um. See Egede (Paul).

Dictionary

Alut. See Buytnizky (S. N.).

Pinart (A. L.).

Greenland.

Anderson (J.).

Beyer (J. F.).

Egede (Paul).

Fabricius (O.).

Kleinschmidt (S. P.).

Pinart (A. L.).

Labrador.

Erdmann (F.).

Teqigit.

Petitot (E. F. S. J.).

Dixon (Capt. George). A | voyage round
the world; | but more particularly to
the | north-west coast of America:
performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788,
in | the King George and Queen Char-
lotte, | Captains Portlock and Dixon. | Dedicated, by permission, to Sir Joseph
Banks, Bart. | By Captain George Dix-
on. |
ESKIMO LANGUAGE. 23


[In the North-west Part of America: containing a Description of their Lakes and Rivers, the Nature of the Soil and Climates, and their Methods of Commerce, &c. Shewing the Benefit to be made by settling Colonies, and opening a Trade in these Parts; whereby the French will be deprived in a great Measure of their Traffic in Furs, and the Communication between Canada and Mississippi be cut off. With An Abstract of Captain Middleton’s Journal, and Observations upon his Behaviour during his Voyage, and since his Return. To which are added, I. A Letter from Bartholomew de Fonte, Vice-Admiral of Peru and Mexico; giving an Account of his Voyage from Lima in Peru, to prevent, or seize upon any Ships that should attempt to find a Northwest Passage to the South Sea. II. An Abstract of all the Discoveries which have been publish’d of the Islands and Countries in and adjoining to the Great Western Ocean, between America, India, and China, &c. pointing out the Advantages that may be made, if a Short Passage should be found thro’ Hudson’s Streight to that Ocean. III. The Hudson’s Bay Company’s Charter. IV. The Standard of Trade in those Parts of America; with an Account of the Exports and Profits made anually by the Hudson’s Bay Company. V. Vocabularies of the Languages of several Indian Nations adjoining to Hudson’s Bay. The whole intended to shew the great Probability of a Northwest Passage, so long desired; and which (if discovered) would be of the highest Advantage to these Kingdoms. By Arthur Dobbs, Esq.]


Pp. i-ii, 1-211, map, 4."—Vocabulary of English and Eskimo words, pp. 203-205.


Stevens’ Nuggets, No. 906, prices a copy at 10s. 6d. A copy at the Field sale, No. 538, brought $2.50. Priced by Quaritch, No. 11650, at £1 5s., large paper. At the Murphy sale, No. 801, a copy brought $3.25. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28278, at £1 4s.

— Continued.
Drake (Samuel Gardner). The Book of the Indians of North America: comprising details in the lives of about five hundred chiefs and others, the most distinguished among them. Also, a history of their wars; their manners and customs; speeches of orators, &c., from their first being known to Europeans to the present time. Exhibiting also an analysis of the most distinguished authors who have written upon the great question of the first peopling of America. [Picture of Indian, and six lines quotation.] By Samuel G. Drake, Member of the New-Hampshire Historical Society.

Boston: Published by Josiah Drake, at the Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. 1833.

Frontispiece 1 l. title as above 1 l. other p. 1. pp. 1-22 (Book I), 1-110 (Book II), 1-124 (Book III), 1-47 (Book IV), 1-135 (Book V).—Short vocabulary of the Kamiskadale and Aléoutian ("from a French translation of Billings’s voyage"), Book I, p. 15.

Copies seen: British Museum.

An earlier edition of this work, Indian Biography, Boston, 1832, 8°, contains no linguistics. (Astor, Congress.)

Biography and history of the Indians of North America; comprising a general account of them, and details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs, and others, who have been noted, among the various Indian nations upon the continent. Also, a history of their wars; their manners and customs; and the most celebrated speeches of their orators, from their first being known to Europeans to the present time. Likewise exhibiting an analysis of the most distinguished, as well as absurd authors, who have written upon the great question of the first peopling of America. [Picture of an Indian; quotation, six lines.] By Samuel G. Drake, Member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. Fourth Edition, With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings.

Boston: J. Drake, 55 Cornhill, at the Antiquarian Institute. 1836.


Copies seen: British Museum.

Biography and history of the Indians of North America. From its first discovery to the present time; comprising details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs and counsellors, exploiters of warriors, and the celebrated speeches of their orators; also, a history of their wars, massacres and depredations, as well as the wrongs and sufferings which the Europeans and their descendants have done them; with an account of their Antiquities, Manners and Customs, Religion and Laws; likewise exhibiting an analysis of the most distinguished, as well as absurd authors, who have written upon the great question of the first peopling of America. [Monogram; six lines quotation.] By Samuel G. Drake. Fifth Edition,
Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | 1836.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor.)

The "Seventh edition" has title page otherwise similar to the above, the date being changed to 1837. (Astor, Congress.)

A copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 11968, at $3.75. At the Murphy sale, No. 831, one brought $3.75.


Boston: | Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | M.DCCC.XLI [1841].


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.


Boston: | Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. | M.DCCC.LI [1851].


Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, some copies have the imprint: Boston, Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, 1857. Another edition: Boston, 1858.


Boston: | Higgins and Bradley. | 1854.

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.


— The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | Charles Desilver, No. 714 Chestnut Street. | 1860.

Pp. 1-736, 8°. This is the Biography of the Indians, with a new title-page and some additions.—Linguistics, p. 32.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft.

— The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.] |


Duncan (David). American Races. | Compiled and abstracted by | Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (Herbert), Descriptive Sociology, New York, D. Appleton & Co. [1878], folio.

Under the heading "Language", pp. 46-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, among them the Esquinmaux.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.
Eames: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.


Kjøbenhavn, 1711. | Trykt hos Johan Christo- 

Groth, boende paa Ulfeld- 

platz.

6 p. II. pp. 1-131, map, sm. 4°.—Greenland song, with interlinear translation, pp. 86-92. — Chapter XVII, pp. 94-105, is on language and customs; besides general remarks it contains a vocabulary, pp. 96-97; grammatic construction, with examples, pp. 97-103; and the creed and Lord’s Prayer translated into the Greenland language, pp. 104-105. There are also scattered throughout many native terms.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 11552, at £4 4s. and a half-calf copy, No. 29925, at £3 3s.

Sabin’s Dictionary, No. 22021, titles an edition in German: Copenhagen, J. C. Grothen, 1742.

A | description | of | Greenland. |

Shewing | The Natural History, Situation, Boundaries, | and Face of the Country; the Nature of the | Soil; the Rise and Progress of the old Nor- 

wegian Colonies; the ancient and modern | Inhabitants; their Genius and Way of Life, | and Produce of the Soil; their Plants, Beasts, | Fishes, &c. | with | A new Map of Greenland. | And | Several Copper Plates representing differ- 

ent Animals, | Birds and Fishes, the Greenlanders Way of Hunting | and Fishing; their Habitations, Dress, | Sports | and Diversions, &c. | By Mr. Hans Egede, Missionary in that Coun- 

try for twenty five Years. | Translated from the Danish. |

London: | Printed for C. Hitch in Pater-noster Row; | S. Austen in | New- 

gate-Street; and J. Jackson near St. James’s Gate. | MDCCXLV [1745].
Egede (II.) — Continued.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress, Watkinson.

A copy at the Sncier sale, No. 324, brought $1.50; at the Murphy sale, No. 876, $3.

Hans Egede was born Jan. 31, 1686, at Trondhjem, Norway, where his father was sheriff. He was missionary in Greenland for 15 years, beginning in 1721. In 1736 he returned to Copenhagen, where for several years he instructed missionary candidates in the language of Greenland. According to Reicholt he began the translation into Eskimo of the New Testament, a work finished by his son; and according to Bagster, the elder Egede translated the Psalms and the Epistles of Paul. In 1740 he was made bishop. He died at Stubbekjobing, Denmark, in 1758.

"The language gave Mr. [Hans] Egede infinite trouble; * * * his children learned it more easily. With their assistance he proceeded so far as to begin a Greenlandic grammar and to translate some Sunday lessons out of the gospels, together with a few short questions and illustrations. * * * Egede wrote down some of these sentiments in a Greenland dialogue between Pok and his countrymen, and another between a missionary and an angokok, at the end of his Greenland grammar." — Cranz.

See Pok.

dictionarii | Okauhuok | Innunurtlenlig | tokonem- | lo umarmelo, Killa- | Literal translation: Catechism in the smaller |
| Gronlandico- | | | larmello, Innun | | D. [ector] M. [artin] Luther's [his writing] | |
| | | | innunnartlugit, | to the young and people of God’s | what to believe, and how to live | |
| | | | aggreronartomlig, | his word | death after it to Heaven to attain. | |
| | | | tokorsut tomasa | ignorant, | | |
| | | | umaritsiar- | | | |
| | | | tortlugit. | | | |
| | | | Karalit okansiet | | | |
| | | | attnaattligno aglekpakoki | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Kongib Iglorperksorne, Kiobenhav- | | | | | |
| | | nime, | | | | |

Egede (P.): Continued.

Kiobenhavnu, | Illiuursin Igloenne | nakittet | Nakittairsumit | Friderich Kisel. | 1756. |

Literal translation: Catechism in the smaller |

D. [ector] M. [artin] Luther's [his writing] | |
| to the young and people of God’s | what to believe, and how to live |
| his word | death after it to Heaven to attain. | |

Gpp. 1-160, 12°. Luther’s Catechism, with |

a selection of hymns, translated into the |

language of Greenland. Introduction signed by |
| Paul Egede. Catechism, pp. 5-56; Hymns, pp. |

57-148; Index, pp. 149-169.

Copies seen: Yale.

A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 5630, brought |

$10.

— Grammatica | Gronlandica | Danico- |

Latina, Edita | a | Paul Egede. |

Havniue | Sumptibus & typis Orphan- |

trashphii Regii | Exeudit Gottman, Frid. |

Kisel. | An. 1760. |

8 p. il. pp. 1-236, 12°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Wat- |

kinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2225, at 50 fr. |

Brought at the Brinley sale, No. 5635, $8; at |

the Murphy sale, No. 877, $5.

— Testamenti | Nutak, | eller | Det |

Nye | Testamentne, | oversat | i | det |

Grønlandske Sprog, | med | Forklä- |

ringer, Paralleler | og udförlige Sum- |

marier, | af | Paul Egede, | Professor |

Theol. Nat. ved Kiobenhavnu, Universi- |

set, Inspector og Proost for | den |


Kiobenhavnu, | Trykt paa Missionens |

Bekostning, | af Gerhard Giese Sal- |

kath, | 1766. |

12 p. il. pp. 1-1000, 4 il. 12°. New Testa- |

ment translated into the Greenland language, |

with commentaries, parallels, and extensive |

summaries.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2233, at 45 fr.; |

at the Pinart sale, No. 886, sold to Quaritch |

for 8 fr.

— Ajokoesorsin Atuageksit Naleg- |

bingne Gròndlandme. Ritual over |

Kirke-Forretningerne ved den Danske |

Mission paa Grønland.

Kiobenhavnu, H. Ch. Schröder. 1783. * |

Literal translation: Teachers’ their hand- |

book in the church in Greenland.

63 pp. 8°, in Greenland and Danish. Eccle- |

siastical Ritual for the use of the Danish |

Missions in Greenland, translated and pub-
Egede (P.) — Continued.

Kiøbenhavn, | trykt i det kongelige Vaisenhuses Bogtrykkerie | af Hans Christopher Schröder. [1789 ?]

Portrait of Bishop Paul Egede 1 l. title verso blank and 5 other p. ll. pp. 1-284, plates and map, 12°. — Det almindelige Sprog (a short list of Eskimo words with Danish signification, and a corresponding column of Danish meanings headed "Angekkokenerne"), pp. 97-98. — Names of the constellations in Eskimo, pp. 104-106. — Names of the various kinds of ice, snow, hail, the verbs to run and to die, pp. 227-228.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.


Copies seen: British Museum.

Paul Egede, a son of Bishop Hans Egede, was born in Norway, October 9, 1708. He went with his father to Greenland, and, having learned the language in a few years, he went to Copenhagen in 1728 to continue his studies. In 1734 he went to Greenland as an ordained missionary. He returned in 1741 and became parson at Vartov in Copenhagen. In 1761 he obtained the degree of professor of natural theology, and was made inspector of the Greenland mission. In 1779 he became bishop. He died in 1783.

Egede (Peter). [Psalms in the Greenland language.]

According to Nyerup's Dansk-Norsk Litteraturlexicon, vol. 1, p. 145, a portion of the psalms contained in Egede (Paul), Catechismus, pp. 140-146, were translated by Peter Egede (a nephew of Hans Egede), who was born in Norway and was the first missionary ordained in Greenland. He died in 1789.

Egede (Paul). — Continued.

Kiøbenhavn, | trykt i det kongelige Vaisenhuses Bogtrykkerie | af Hans Christopher Schröder. [1789 ?]

Portrait of Bishop Paul Egede 1 l. title verso blank and 5 other p. ll. pp. 1-284, plates and map, 12°. — Det almindelige Sprog (a short list of Eskimo words with Danish signification, and a corresponding column of Danish meanings headed "Angekkokenerne"), pp. 97-98. — Names of the constellations in Eskimo, pp. 104-106. — Names of the various kinds of ice, snow, hail, the verbs to run and to die, pp. 227-228.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
Eisner (A. F.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 1 M. 30 pf.

English-Alutian Vocabulary. See Buy- nitzky (S. N.).


My copy cost 1 M. 5 pf.

English-Aleman Vocabulary. See Buy- nitzky (S. N.).


My copy cost 1 M. 5 pf.

Erdmann (F.) — Continued.


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of first hands and in choice binding, cost 8 M.

[——] Testamentetotakak | Hiobib aglangit, | Salomobib | Ingensersougitsuk tikkilugit. | Printed for | The British and Foreign Bible Society in London, for the use of the Moravian Mission in Labrador.

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib Nênerlauktangit. | 1871.


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 4 M.

These two works are attributed to Erdmann on the authority of Dr. Kink, who informs me that this author also rewrote the translation of Proverbs and Psalms, added many notes and emendations to the new edition of the book of Moses and to the New Testament, and assisted the Unitas Fratrum generally in their literary labors.


Literal translation: Instructions | very necessary for five. | I. About God's his commandmen | holy ten. | II. About the Christians' their subjects of belief three. | III. About the Lord's his prayer. | IV. About baptism holy. | V. About communion holy. | Stolpen: | Gustav Winter's his printings.

Catechism in the Eskimo language of Labrador. Title verso preface 1 l. text, entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 3-26, 12°. Pp. 25-26 contain the multiplication table.

In the preface it is stated that the translations are by Erdmann, and that an edition of the catechism, not so full as the present, appeared in 1865. 

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 35 pf.
Ernemann (F.)—Continued.

Friedrich Ernemann was born at Iserlohn, Prussia, February 25, 1810, and died at Königsfeld September 15, 1873. He lived in Labrador 38 years, 1834-1872.

Erningkat nàtigilil | 105, | tamalànik inagilil | iliuarlinguaq igdlunilo | artortugsat.

Druck von Gustav Winter in Stolpen. | 1876.

*Literal translation:* Songs having-notes | 105, | variously having contents, | in schools and in houses | things-to-be-used.

Title verso blank | 1. | text pp. 1-157, | index pp. 128-139, 168. | Song book, with music, for school and private use, entirely in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau Saxony, cost 1 M. 50 pf.

Erikkersautiksurut. See Kragh (P.).

Erikkersautigirseksaet silliarsoarnik. See Kragh (P.).


Kjøbenhavn. | Forlagsforeningens Forlag. | Trykt i Bianco Lunos Bogtrykkeri. | 1843 [—1853].

3 vols. 8°. General author’s dictionary for the kingdom of Denmark and adjacent countries from 1814 to 1840; it contains biographies of authors who have written in the Eskimo and lists of their works.

Copies seen: Congress.

**Eskimo and English Vocabulary.** See Washington (J.).

Eskimo:

| Bible, John (in part). | See Church. |
| Grammatic comments. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Richardson (J.). | Sheu (J. G.). |
| Adam (L.). | Bancroft (H. H.). |
| Hayes (L. I.). | Gallatin (A.). |
| Kössler (—). |

Numerals.

| Håbenmaal (S. S.). |
| Latham (R. G.). |
| Pott (A. F.). |
| Sutherland (P. C.). |

Prayers.

| Creepeul (F. X.). |
| Abecedarium, Bompas (W. C.). |
| Jefferys (T.). |
| Morillot (—). |
| Nouvello, Rosse (I. C.). |
| Scherer (J. B.). |
| Schott (W.). |
| Seeman (B.). |

| Adelung (J. C.). |
| and Vater (J. S.). |
| Beechev (F. W.). |
| Bryant (—). |
| Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Chappell (E.). |
| Dobbs (A.). |
| Herzog (W.). |
| Indenius (A. A.). |
| Johan (A. F.). |
| Kalm (F.). |
| Latham (R. G.). |
| Long (J.). |
| M’Keevor (T.). |
| Marsioch (J.). |
| Nelson (E. W.). |
| Newton (A.). |
| Parry (W. E.). |
| Petroff (L.). |
| Rand (S. T.). |
| Ross (J.). |
| Scherer (J. B.). |
| Schubert (—). |
| Tomlin (J.). |
| Washington (J.). |

**Vocabulary.**

| Words. |

Balcit (A.).

Buschmann (J. C. E.).

Duncan (D.).
Eskimo—Continued.
Words. See Hooper (W. H.),
Latham (R. G.),
Pinart (A. L.),
Yankiewitch (T.).

Eskimoisches Wörterbuch. See Erdmann (F.).

Esquisse d'une Grammaire * * * Aléoutte. See Henry (V.).

Ethics, Greenland. See Steenholdt (W. F.).

EvangeliumOkaneuk. See Egede (Paul).

Everette (Willis Eugene). Comparative vocabulary of the Chilcat or Ko-
losh with the Yukon River Eskimo. Manuscript, 7 pp. folio.
— Comparative vocabulary of the Chil-
cat, the Yukon River Indian, and the
Yukon River Eskimo. Manuscript, 10 pp. folio.

Everette (W. E.) — Continued.
Comparative vocabulary of the St.
Michael's and the Aliyut or Aleut or
Onalaska Eskimo. Manuscript, 7 pp. folio.
— Comparative vocabulary of the St.
Michael's and the Yukon River Eski-
mo. Manuscript, 7 pp. folio.
— Comparative vocabulary of the Yu-
kon River Eskimo, St. Michael's and
Arctic Ocean Eskimo, and the Aleut or

The five vocabularies above, comprising 250
words each, are in the possession of Mr. Ever-
ette, who has furnished me the above titles, the
material having been collected during 1881-85.

Expositio catechismi gronlandici. See
Thorhallesen (E.).

Fabricius (O.) — Continued.

pingajueksanik nakittarsimarsok | 1791. | C. F. Shubartimit.

| Literal translation: Testament | New | Greenlanders' into their speech | fully-trans-
| lated, and with explanations thoroughly-ex-
| panded, | At Copenhagen, | at the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] a third time printed | 1799. | From C. F. Schubart.
| Pp. i-viii, 9-1072, 12°. | Revised in the Eskimo language of Greenland. | Erslew's Forfatter-Lexikon mentions an edi-
| Erslew's Forfatter-Lexikon mentions an edi-
| tion of 1794. | From C. F. Shubart. | Priced by Quaritch, Nos. 12581 and 30056, at | 7s. 6d.

Kiøbenhavn, 1791. | Trykt udi det
| Kongelige Vævsenhues Bogtrykkerier, | | af Carl Frederic Schubart.
| Title verso blank 1 1. pp. iii-viii, 1-322, 4 folding ll. | "Om Sufixa Verboam." l2°. | Gram-
| mar of the language of Greenland. |
| Copies seen: Quaritch. | Priced by Trüben, in 1856, No. 661, at 6s. ; by Quaritch, No. 12377, at £1 10s. ; No. 30050, at £1 5s.
| A later edition as follows:
— Forsøg | til | en forbedret | Grøn-
| landsk Grammatica | ved | Otho Fabri-
| cius, | Sognepræst ved Vor
| Frelerses Kirke paa Christianshavn. | Andet Op-
| lag. |
Kiøbenhavn, 1801. | Trykt udi det
| Kongelige Vævsenhues Bogtrykkerier, | | af C. F. Schubart.
| Pp. i-viii, 9-388, 12°. |
| Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Trumbull. | Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2227, at 40 fr. ; by Quaritch, No. 12378, at 18s. ; Sold at the Briny sale, No. 5637, for 8s. ; at the Pinart sale, No. 361, to Leclerc for 3 fr. Priced by Trüben, in 1882 (p. 53), at £1 11s. and by Quaritch, No. 30051, at 12s. and 14s.

[—] Testamente | Nutak | Kaladlin
okauzennut | nuktarsimarsok, nar'kiu-
tingoen- | niglo suktuarsimarsok. |
| Kiøbehavnime, | Illiarusni igloænne

Kiøbenhavn, 1827. | Trykt udi det
| Kongelige Vævsenhues Bogtrykkerier, | | af C. F. Schubart.
| Pp. i-viii, 9-1072, 12°. | Revised in the Eskimo language of Greenland. | Erslew's Forfatter-Lexikon mentions an edi-
| Erslew's Forfatter-Lexikon mentions an edi-
| tion of 1794. | From C. F. Shubart. | Priced by Quaritch, Nos. 12581 and 30056, at | 7s. 6d.
ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

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Fabricius (O.)—Continued.

Bibliography:

— Okalluktauut Opernartut | Tersaako
| Bibelimit | Testamentitokumidlo

Testamentitamiidlo | Ottob Fabrikkasib
| Pellesiünerub | Kemnerć attnægeks-|säukudlugit Innungnut | köismarsunnut.

Kiøbenhavnime | Illiaršuun iglozenne
| nakkittarsimarsut | 1820. | C. F. Skubartimnit.

Literal translation: Narratives true | here-
| are | from the Bible | both from the Old Testa-
| ment and the New Testament | of Otho Fabri-
| cius | the Bishop | the selections he wishing-to-
give-means-of-reading to people | christened.
| At | Copenhagen | At the orphans' their house | Waisenhaus | printed. | 1822. | From C. F. Skubart.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

— Testamentitokumit | Mosesim agle-
| gëj | siurdleet. | Kaladin okauzeennut
| nuktersimarsut | narkitungoеннiglo
| sukkittarsimarsut | Pellesiünerrnit | Ottomit Fabriciusimnit. | Attnægeksäukudlugit innungnut köismarsunnut.

Kiøbenhavnime, | Illiaršuun iglozenne
| nakkittarsimarsut | 1822. | C. F. Skubartimnit.

Literal translation: From the Old Testa-
| ment | Moses' his book | the first. | Greenland-
| ers | into their speech | fully-translated | and | with explanations thoroughly-expounded | by | Bishop | Otho Fabricius | he wishing-to-
give-means-of-reading to people christened. | At | Copenhagen | At the orphans' their house | Waisenhaus | printed. | 1822. | From C. F. Skubart.

| guage of Greenland. | The preface is signed by | N. G. Wolf, who perhaps revised it.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Con-
| gress, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.

— Bibelingoak | Merdh'iinnut | imalo-
| neet | Gudini Okauzeesailljott | kenik-
| kät | náitsunnik kajumiksarnerni
| illakartut | merdlertunnut nälektar-
| tunut. | Kabluñaen okauzeenne agle-
simagalloak, muna kaladin okauzeen-
| nut nuktersimarsok | Pellesiünerrmit | Ottomit Fabriciusimnit.

Kiøbenhavnime, | Illiaršuun iglozenne
| nakkittarsimarsut | 1822. | C. F. Skubartimnit.

Literal translation: The little Bible | for children | namely: | God's his-words-some-of-them selected, | with short exhortations joined, | for

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Fabricius (O.) — Continued.

children obedient, | White man's: in their speech originally-written instead of, now Greenlanders into their speech translated by | Bishop | Otho Fabricius. | At Copenhagen, | at the orphans' house | Waisenhaus | printed | 1822. | From C. F. Schubart.


Copies seen: Congresses.

[—] Bibelingsolak | inndónét: | Gudim okausessa ililit kenersimsassut | nutsumidlo okauuosssimassig | iilakardluttik.

Havnianoe nakittarsismassok | 1849. | J. G. Salomoniniit.

Literal translation: The little Bible | namely: | God's his words some-of-them selected | and with short little-means-of-exhibiting | joined. | At Copenhagen printed | 1849. | From J. G. Salomon.


Copies seen: Harvard.

— See Ajokærsutit.

According to Erslew, Fabricius published, with amendments, in 8°, at Copenhagen, editions of the Greenland psalm-book, with appendix of prayers, and the history of Christ's passion, in 1788 [see Egede (Paul)]; and the explanation of the Greenland catechism, with addition of the order of salvation, in 1790.

Fabricius was born March 6, 1744, at Kudshavn, Fabricius do Teiniia, in the diocese of Natural History of Copenhagen; in 1803 he received the title of professor at the University of Copenhagen; in 1813 he became a member of the Mission College as far as it related to the affairs of the Greenland mission; in 1815 he became Knight of the Danebroge; on March 23, 1818, he celebrated the fifty years' jubilee of his office, and on the same day received the title and rank of bishop, together with the honorary diploma of doctor of theology. He died May 20, 1822.

Fasting (Ludvig). | Sendebrev til alldis Grønlenderne i Norden (Aglekka neksintet Kaladhinnut tammannut auan guar minnunnt).

Kjøbenhavn, Fabritius de Tengnagels, 1838.

Literal translation: Epistle sent to Greenlanders all dwellers-in-the-north.

23 pp. | 2 l. 8°, in Danish and Greenland Title from Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2703 where it is priced at 6 fr.

Fauvel-Gouraud (Francis). Practical Cosmophonography; | a System of Writing and Printing all | the Principal Languages, with their exact Pronunciation, | by means of an original | Universal Phonetic Alphabet, | Bases upon Philological Principles, and representing Analogically all the Component Elements of the Human | Voice as they occur in | Different Tongues and Dialects; | and applicable to daily use in all the branches of business and learning; | Illustrated by Numeron Plates, | explanatory of the | Calligraphic, Steno-Phonographic, and Typo-Phonographic | Adaptations of the System; | with specimens of | The Lord's Prayer, | in One Hundred Languages; | to which is prefixed, | a General Introduction, | elucidating the origin and progress of language, writing, stenography, phonography, etc., etc., etc., | By Francis Fauvel-Gouraud D. E. S., of the Royal University of France.

New York: | J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall. | 1850.

1 p. l. pp. | 1-186, 1 l. plates 1-21, A-T, 8°.—The Lord's Prayer in the Greenland (from et London, 1832), plate 14, No. 57; in the Esquimaux of Labrador (London, 1813), plate 1 No. 58.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.


Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 10 ll. 4°. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorde in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition, incomplete: The two dialects are in parallel columns.
Franklin (J.) — Continued.

London: | John Murray, Albemarle-Street. | MDCCXXIII [1823].

4°.—Names of animals, fishes, plants, etc. in Eskimo, with English significations, pp. 87-93.
Names of the various parts of an Eskimo house, with English significations, p. 267.

Copies seen: Proctor, British Museum, Congress.


Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 741, half-morocco, uncut, brought $2.50. Clarke, 1886, No. 4172, prices it at $3.50.


Ep. i-xi, 1-482, plate and map. 8°.—Names of animals, fishes, plants, etc. in the Eskimo language, pp. 78-83.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress.


London: | John Murray, Albemarle Street. | MDCCXXXIX [1823].
Franklin (J.) — Continued.

  Manuscript, title 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-288, 2 folding sheets, sm. 4°. The original of this, I understand, is in use by the missionaries at Okok, Labrador; there is a copy in Bremen, and one, that described above, in possession of Dr. Boas.

Fry (Edmund). Pantographia; containing accurate copies of all the known alphabets in the world; together with an English explanation of the peculiar force or power of each letter; to which are added, specimens of all well-authenticated oral languages; forming a comprehensive digest of phonology. By Edmund Fry, Letter-Founder, Type-Street. London. Printed by Cooper and Wilson, for John and Arthur Arch, Gracechurch-Street; John White, Fleet-Street; John Edwards, Pall-Mall; and John Debrett, Piccadilly. MDCCXCIX [1799].

Fry (E.) — Continued.
  These vocabularies are extracted from Anderson (A.) and from Bryant (—) in Cook and King's Voyages to the Pacific Ocean.
  Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.
  At the Squibb sale, catalogue No. 385, a copy was sold for $2.13.

Furuhelm (Goe. Hjalmar). Notes on the natives of Alaska. (Communicated to the late George Gibbs, M. D., in 1862.) By His Excellency J. Furuhelm, Late Governor of the Russian American Colonies.
  Vocabulary and grammatical comments on the Aleut, pp. 115-116.
  — Vocabulary of the Asiagmüt (Norton Bay).
    Manuscript 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
  — Vocabulary of the Kuskokwim.
    Manuscript 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

  Grammatical notice of the Esquimaux (from Adelung's Mitridiates and Cranz), pp. 211-214.—Vocabulary of the Esquimaux of Hudson's Bay (from Parry), of Kotzebue Sound (from Beechey), of the Tschuktchi of Asia (from Koscheloff), of Greenland (from Egede and Cranz), and of the Kadiak (from Klaproth), pp. 395-367.
  — Letter to Henry Rowe Schoolcraft respecting the use of the letters V and L in the Eskiman language.

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

Gebet. Das Gebet des Herrn in den Sprachen Russlands. [One line quotation.]
  Printed cover, title leaf, pp. iii-xii, 1-88, 4°.
  Texterläuterung (von H. Dalton), pp. 1-47
  Vater-Unger-Texte, pp. 49-86.—Lord's Prayer in Tschuktschisch and Kamtschadalsisch, 53 in Alentisch, p. 54.
  Copies seen: Dr. Edward W. Gilman, secretary American Bible Society, New York.
Gilder (W. H.)—Continued.

January 17, 1881.—Vocabulary of about 450 words of the Eskimo of Greenland, collected by Mr. Gilder while with the Schwatka Expedition. Reprinted, with a few additions, as follows:

— Schwatka’s Search | sledging in the Arctic in quest of | the Franklin records | By | William H. Gilder | second in command | with maps and illustrations |

New York | Charles Scribner’s Sons | 743 and 745 Broadway | 1881

Pp. iii-xvi, 1-316, 8°.—Inuit Philology, pp. 299-316, contains, pp. 299-307, general remarks on the Esquimaux language, and, pp. 308-316, a glossary which “comprises all the words in general use in conversation between the natives and traders in Hudson Bay and Cumberland Sound,” alphabetically arranged.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

The Chuckchees. Some account of the strange customs of a primitive tribe. A race without religion. Superstitions and medicine men. How babies are brought up. Rotten walrus and fish. Revolting viands which constitute their daily food. Peaceful and kindly though filthy.

In New York Herald, July 31, 1882.—Contains vocabulary, 66 words, of Chuckchee and English.

ГОЛУБНИЧИЙ (Василий Михайлович) [Golovnin (Capt. Vasili Mikhailovich).] Материалы | для | истории русских заселений | по берегам восточного океана | (Замечания В. М. Головнина о Камчатке и Русской Америке | речи в 1809, 1810 и 1811 годах) | Великого Князя | Приспешника к Морскому Сенату | № 2; 1861 г.,

Санктпетербург. В типографии Морского Министерства, 1861.

Translation.—Material for | the history of Russian Settlements | on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. | (Remarks of V. M. Golovnin on Kamchatka and Russian America | speeches in 1809, 1810 and 1811) | Emperor | Of the Russian Navy | Printed in the Printing Office of the Minister of Marine, 1861.

2 p. i., pp. 1-130.—A list of terms and expressions adopted by Russians in Kamchatka, explanatory of many terms now found in Ataskan dialects.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE**

[**Gospels and Epistles in the Greenland language.**]

- **Copenhagen, 1848.**
  - 744 pp. 16°.—Title from Sabin's Dictionary, No. 22533 (note), and Trübner's catalogue, 1856, No. 666, where it is priced at 6s. See **Kragh (P.), Attu, a new method, which probably is the work meant by the above authorities.**

**Gospels (Harmony of):**


**Labrador.**

**Graah (Wilhelm August). Undersögelses-Reise til Østkysten af Grønland.**

- Efter kongelig Befaling udført i Aarene 1828-31 af W. A. Graah, Capitan-Lientenant i Søe-Etater.

[Design.]

- **Kiøbenhavn.** Trykt hos J. D. Qvist, i det Christensenske Officin. Østergade Nr. 53, 1832.


**Copies seen: Congress.**

--- Narrative of an expedition | to the east coast of Greenland, | sent by order of the king of Denmark, | in search of | the lost colonies, | under the command of Capt. W. A. Graah, | of the Danish royal navy, | knight of Dannebrog, &c. | Translated from the Danish, | by | the late G. Gordon Macdougall, F. R. S. N. A., | for the Royal Geographical Society of London. | With the original Danish chart completed by the expedition. | London: | John W. Parker, West Strand. | M.DCCC.XXVII [1837].

- Pp. i-xvi, 1-199, map, 8°.—Greenland names of mammalia, birds, and fishes, Appendix B, pp. 178-189.

**Copies seen: Congress.**

At the Field sale, No. 832, a copy brought $1.63; at the Murphy sale, No. 1078, $4.

**Syntax.**

- **Aleut.** See **Buyzntzky (S. N.),** Furuhelm (H.), Pinart (A. L.), Veniaminoff (J.).
  - **Escimo.** Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Dall (W. H.), Parry (W. E.), Richardson (J.), Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Bastian (A.), Egide (H.), Gallatin (A.), Shea (J. C.).
  - **Kaniagmut.** Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Kaniagmut.
  - **Konigen.** Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Nordenskiöld.
  - **Labrador.** Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Ugaljachmutzit.
  - **Norton Sound.** Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Ugaljachmutzit.
  - **Tschugazzen.** Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Ugaljachmutzit.
  - **Ugaljachmutzit.** Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Ugaljachmutzit.

**Grammatic treatise:**

- **Aleut.** See **Henry (V.),** Pfizmaier (A.).
  - ** Eskimo.** Adam (L.), Bancroft (H. H.), Abel (J.), Anderson (J.), Bock (C. W.), Cranz (D.), Hervas (L.), Pfizmaier (A.), Rink (H. J.), Thorvaldssen (E.).
  - **Innok.** Henry (V.), Pfizmaier (A.).
  - **Kadiak.** Pfizmaier (A.).
  - **Kalalek.** Pfizmaier (A.).
  - **Tchiglit.** Pettiot (E. F. S. J.), Radloff (L.).
  - **Tschugazzen.** Pfizmaier (A.).

**Grammatica Gronlandica Danico-Latina.** See **Egede (Paul).**

**Grammatik der gronländischen Sprache.** See **Kleinschmidt (S. P.).**

**Grammatik oder Hülfs-Buch.** See **Freitag (A.).**

**Greenland:**

- **Abededarium.** See **A.R.C card,** Graaf (H.), Abecedarium, A.B.C. Ward (A.).
  - **Abecedarium.** Abecedarium, A.B.C. Ward (A.).
  - **Abededarium.** Abecedarium, A.B.C. Ward (A.).
  - **Abededarium.** Abecedarium, A.B.C. Ward (A.).
  - **Abededarium.** Abecedarium, A.B.C. Ward (A.).

**Bible.**

ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

Greenland — Continued.

Bible:

Genesis. See Fabricius (O.).
Exodus. Kragh (P.).
Leviticus. Kragh (P.).
Joshua. Kragh (P.).
Ruth. Kragh (P.).
Samuel I-II. Kragh (P.).
Kings I-II. Kragh (P.).
Ezra. Kragh (P.).
Nehemiah. Kragh (P.).
Esther. Kragh (P.).
Psalms. Egede (Paul).
Psalms. Egede (Peter).
Psalms. Fabricius (O.).
Psalms. Kristusmiritut. Muller (V.).
Psalms. Wolf (N. G.).
Proverbs. Wolf (N. G.).
Isaiah. Brothersen (J.).
Isaiah. Wolf (N. G.).
Daniel. Kragh (P.).
Minor prophets. Kragh (P.).
Apocrypha (in part). Kragh (P.).


Four Gospels.


Matthew (in part).


John (in part).

John (in part).

John (in part).

John (in part).

Epistles.

Epistles. Apostelit (note).

Revellution.

Bible (small).

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Greenland — Continued.

Hymns. See Tagtaaktit.
Instructions for trading posts. Kuungip.
Legends. Kaladlit.
Legends. Pok.
Linguistic discussion. Rink (H. J.).
Linguistic discussion. Wibbke (M.).
Litany. Iqilngaut.
Liturgy. Tuksaatit.
Lord's Prayer. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Lord's Prayer. Auer (A.).
Lord's Prayer. Bergholz (G. F.).
Lord's Prayer. Bergmann (G. von).
Lord's Prayer. Boloni (J. B.).
Lord's Prayer. Egede (H.).
Lord's Prayer. Fauneel-Thorvald (E.).
Lord's Prayer. Horvass (L.).
Lord's Prayer. Lord's Prayer.
Lord's Prayer. Marcel (J. J.).
Lord's Prayer. Marietti (P.).
Lord's Prayer. Naphoeiy (G.).
Lord's Prayer. Richard (L.).
Lord's Prayer. Strahl (E. A.).
Medical manual. Hagen (C.).
Medical manual. Krågh (P.).
Medical manual. Rudolph (—).
Numerals. ADELINGTON (J. C.) and VATER (J. S.).
Numerals. ANTRIM (B. J.).
Numerals. BARTHEL (J. A.).
Numerals. ATUAGAGHILLIT.
Numerals. KAALISIT.
Numerals. ANDERSEN (J.).
Numerals. Egede (PAUL).
Numerals. KRÅGH (P.).
Numerals. PRéCSS.
Numerals. GREENLANDSK.
Numerals. JANSSEN (C. E.).
Numerals. KATTITSIAMAN.
Numerals. KLEINSCHMIDT (S. P.).
Numerals. KLEINSCHMIDT (S. P.).
Numerals. MORGAN (L. II.).
Numerals. LA HARPE (J. F. DE).
Numerals. O'REILLY (B.).
Numerals. RINK (H. J.).
Numerals. SCHERER (J. B.).
Numerals. SCHELL (W.).
Numerals. STEINTHAL (H.).
Numerals. NALUAAERTIT.
Numerals. EGEDE (PAUL).
Numerals. FABRICIUS (O.).
Numerals. IVANKILLIKUNIK.
Numerals. KRÅGH (P.).
Numerals. CRANZ (D.).
Numerals. ERNANGIQT.
Numerals. KJER (K.).
Numerals. RINK (H. J.).
Numerals. BÒGGLIU (O.).
Numerals. KALAALIT.
Numerals. KJER (K.).
Numerals. POK.
Numerals. ANDERSEN (J.).
Numerals. EGEDE (PAUL).
Numerals. KRÅGH (P.).

Greenland — Continued.

Tracts. See Stenholdt (W. F.).
Vocabulary. BALTI (A.).
Vocabulary. BARTHOLOMUS (C.).
Vocabulary. BARTON (B. S.).
Vocabulary. BRYANT (—).
Vocabulary. COURTOISDEGHELIN (A. DE).
Vocabulary. DALL (W. II.).
Vocabulary. EGEDE (H.).
Vocabulary. EGEDE (PAUL).
Vocabulary. FRANKLIN (J.).
Vocabulary. FRY (E.).
Vocabulary. GALLATIN (A.).
Vocabulary. GILDER (W. H.).
Vocabulary. GRAAH (W. A.).
Vocabulary. KLAAPROTH (J.).
Vocabulary. Königseer (C. M.).
Vocabulary. MARKHAM (C. R.).
Vocabulary. MORGAN (L. II.).
Vocabulary. O'REILLY (B.).
Vocabulary. OLEARIUS (A.).
Vocabulary. PFIZMALER (A.).
Vocabulary. PRIHARD (J. C.).
Vocabulary. RINK (H. J.).
Vocabulary. SCHERER (J. B.).
Vocabulary. EGEDE (PAUL).

Wanderings of the Apostles.
Words. BUSCHMANN (J. C. E.).
Words. LESLEY (J. P.).
Words. RINK (H. J.).
Words. VATER (J. S.).
Words. WHYMPER (F.).
Words. UMBRY (J.).

"On passing from the folk-lore, preserved merely by verbal tradition, to the printed literature of Greenland, we must mention that a few old manuscripts have been found in the possession of the natives containing stories of European origin, which they had preserved in this way by copying them, such as 'Pok: or a Greenlanders Journey to Denmark,' 'Sibylo,' 'Olceron,' and 'Holger the Dane.' * * * The details of these stories in their Greenland versions of course frequently appear very curious.

"The literature of the Greenlanders, printed in the Eskimo language, amounts to about as much as might make fifty ordinary volumes. Most of it has been printed in Denmark, but, as already mentioned, a small printing-office was established at Godthaab, in Greenland, in 1862, from whence about 280 sheets have issued, besides many lithographic prints. As regards its contents the Greenlandish literature includes the following books, of which, however, many are very small, or mere pamphlets:

"The Bible, in four or five larger parts, and some smaller sections as separate parts.

"Three or four volumes, and several smaller books, containing psalms.

"About twenty books concerning religious objects.

"About ten books serving for manuals in spelling, arithmetic, geography, history, &c.
Greenland—Continued.

"About sixteen books, with stories or other contents, chiefly entertaining.

"About six grammars and dictionaries in the Eskimo language, for Europeans.

"A Journal: Attagagdlittit, nalinginarnik tasarunnimatisluuggif, i. e., something for reading, accounts of all sorts of entertaining subjects, published in Greenland since 1861. Up to 1874 it comprised 194 sheets in quarto, and about 200 leaves with illustrations.

"Official reports concerning the municipal institutions, 1862 to 1873, in Danish and Greenlandish, comprising about twenty-six sheets, besides many lithographic plates containing accounts and statistical returns." — Rink, Danish Greenland, pp. 213, 214.

According to Czanz, printing was introduced into Greenland at least prior to 1792, Brodersen, who died in that year, having brought a small printing-press from Europe, on which he struck off a few copies of a collection of hymns for immediate use.

Kjøbenhavn, 1760.]
8°. Title from Ludewig. For reprint, see Kortismsarsut.

Götesten om afskrift. See Bras (R.)

Guide to the Heavenly kingdom, Alen-Fox. See Veniaminoff (J.).


Literal translation: God | his words some of them | for children lessons.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-63, 12°. Bible quotations for school use, entirely in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Filling, Powell.
My copy, bought of the Unitatsbuchhandlung, Guadal, Saxony, cost 80 pf.

Nunngme. | Nunap ualagata nakiteriviano nakitat, | L. Möller mit. | 1866.


Pp. 1-72, 8°, in the language of Greenland.
Copies seen: Powell.

Haldeman (S. S.)—Continued.


Pp. i-viii, 5-148, 4°.—Numerals 1-10 of the Eskimo, pp. 144-146.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Hall (Charles Francis). Life with the Esquimaux: | the narrative | of | Captain Charles Francis Hall, | of the whaling barque "George Henry" | from the 29th May 1860, to the 13th September, 1862. | With the results of a long intercourse with the Innuits, and full | description of their mode of life, | the discovery of | actual relics of the expedition of Martin Frobisher of | three centuries ago, and deductions in favor of yet discovering | some of the survivors of Sir John Franklin's expedition. | With maps and one hundred illustrations. | In two volumes, | Vol. I—II.

London: | Sampson Low, Son, and Marston, | 14 Ludgato Hill. | 1864.


Copies seen: British Museum.
Hayes (C. F.)—Continued.

— Arctic researches | and | life among the Esquimaux; | being the | narrative of an expedition in search of Sir John | Franklin, | in the years 1860, 1861, and 1862. | By | Charles Francis Hall. | With Maps and One Hundred Illustrations. | New York: | Harper & Brothers, Publishers, | Franklin Square. | 1865.

— Engraved title 1 l. pp. i-xxviii, 29-595, map, 8°.—Lord's Prayer in Esquimaux, p. 69.—In- nummulars 1-10, p. 577.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 450, brought $1.25.


5 p. ll. pp. i-l, 1-644, maps, 4°.—Besides many Eskimo terms passim, there are also in this work four lists of names of geographic features, a few with English significations, in the following localities: Northeast coast of Fox Channel (50 names), p. 354; Too-noe-nee-nooshuk, or Admiralty Inlet (40 names), pp. 355-356; Pond's Bay (33 names), p. 370; King William's Land, and the adjacent country (16 names), p. 398.

Copies seen: Astor, Powell.

This author's Deux Ans chez les Esquimaux, Paris, 1880, 8°, contains no Eskimo linguistics.

Harvard: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Hasling (—). Eine Probe der Esquimaux-Sprache.


Hayes (Dr. Isaac Israel). The land of desolation: | being a | personal narrative | of | adventure in Greenland | by | Isaac J. [sic] Hayes, M. D. | author of | "The Open Polar Sea" | etc. | London | Sampson Low, Marston, Low, & Searle | Crown Buildings, 188 Fleet Street | 1871 | All rights reserved.

Hayes (I. I.)—Continued.

2 p. ll. pp. vii-xiv, 1 l. pp. 1-312, 8°.—One stanza of an Eskimo hymn with literal translation, and two lines of another without translation, p. 81.

Copies seen: British Museum.


2 p. ll. pp. 7-357, 8°.—Linguistics as in 1871 edition, p. 100.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

La terre de déseolatoin: | excursion d'été | au Groënland | par | le Dr J. [sic] Hayes | Auteur de la Mer libre du Pôle | Ouvrage traduit de l'anglais | avec l'autorisation de l'auteur | par J. M. L. Reclus | et contenant 43 gravures et une carte |

Paris: Librairie Hachette et Cie | 79, Boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1871 | Tous droits réservés

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. i-iv, 1 l. pp. 1-360, map, 8°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1871, p. 88.

Copies seen: British Museum.


Chapter ix, Languages, pp. 104-105, contains notice of the Karait [Eskimo] language.

Separately issued as follows:


Philadelphia: | Printed and Published by Abraham Small. | no. 112, Chesnut [sic] Street. | 1818.

Title verso blank 1 l. copyright notice verso 2d l. recto blank, contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-348, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 101-102.
Heckewelder (J. G. F.) — Continued.


Göttingen | bey Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht. | 1821.

Pp. i-xlivii, 1 l. 8°. — Linguistics, pp. 158-159.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 787, brought 2£.

— Histoire, | mœurs et coutumes | des | nations indiennes | qui habitaient antrefois la Pennsylvanie | et les étaats voisins; | par le révêrend | Jean Heckewelder, | missionnaire morave, | traduit de l'anglais | Par le Chevalier Du Pon- ceau. | A Paris, | Chez L. De Euro, Libraire, rue Gucnogaud, n° 27. | 1822.


Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, No. 465, a copy brought $5.13. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 896, 18 fr.

The Brinley copy. No. 5403, brought $2.


Copies seen: Fames.


In Revue de Linguistique, tome 10, pp. 223-269, Paris, 1877, 8°.

Separately issued, without title-page, pp.1-38, 8°.


— Esquisse d'une grammaire raisonnée de la langue aléoute d'après la grammaire et le vocabulaire de Ivan Véniaminov.


Separately issued as follows:

— Esquisse | d'une grammaire raisonnée | de la | langue aléoute | d'après | la grammaire et le vocabulaire de Ivan Véniaminov | Par V. Henry | [Design].

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1879

Copies seen: British Museum, Powell.

Priced in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2797, at 3 fr. 50c.; by Trübner, 1882 (p. 48), at 3s. 6d.

— Grammaire comparée de trois langues hyperboréennes: grönlandais, tchiglert, aléoute.

"Manuscript left, August, 1879, in the hands of M. Bamps, secretary of the Congrès des Américanistes de Bruxelles, and which will probably never appear, because the Congress does not publish its memoirs, and refuses nevertheless to return the manuscripts which have been furnished it." — Henry.

Hervas (Lorenzo). Catalogo | dello linguage conosciute e notizia | della loro affinita e diversità. | Opera | del Signor Abbate | Don Lorenzo Hervas | [Design].

In Cesena MDCCCLXXXIV [1784]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

Enlarged and reprinted as follows.

— Catálogo de las Lenguas | de las Naciones Conocidas, | y numeracion, division, y clases de estas | según la diversidad | de sus Idiomas y Dialectos. | Su Autor | el Abate Don Lorenzo Her- vás, | Teólogo del Eminenteísimo Señor Cardenal Juan Francisco | Albani [&c. three lines]. | Volumen I[–VI]. | Len-
Hervas (L.) — Continued.

Hoffman (W. J.) — Continued.

Urban interpretation of picture-writings in the Kit- 
abe'amut dialect of the Innuit, with literal En-
lish translation, pp. 133, 134, 143-144. — Same in 
the Aigaloyamuit dialect of the Innuit, p. 138.

Separately issued as follows:

Comparison of Eskimo pictographs 
with those of other American abo-
rigines. | By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.,| 
general secretary [&c. four lines]. | 
(Reprinted from the Transactions of the 
Anthropological Society of Wash-
ington, | Vol. II, 1883.) |

Washington : | Judd & Detweiler, 
Printers. | 1883.

Printed cover as above, text pp. 1-19, 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

— Ein Beitrag zu dem Studium Bilders-
chrift. Von Dr. W. J. Hoffman in 
Washington.

In Das Ausland for 1884, No. 33, pp. 646-651 ; 
No. 34, pp. 666-669, Stuttgart und München, 
1884, 8°.

Contains, besides observations on picture-
writing in general, some Innuit examples, with 
interpretations "into their own language and 
translation thereof into German.

— Innuit sentences with interlinear 
translation.

In Bureau of Ethnology, fourth annual re-
port, pp. 148, 149, 153-154, 198, 215, Washington, 
1886, 8°.

Honne (A. F.). See Egede (Paul).

— See Kragh (P.).

Hooper (Lieut. William Hulme). List of 
Eskimaux Words collected between 
Point Barrow and Cape Bathurst, 
1849-50, by Lieut. W. H. Hooper, R. N.
In Arctic Expeditions, pp. 179-186, London, 
1852, folio.

Contains vocabulary of the Eastern and 
Western Eskimaux, and of the Coast and In-
land Tchouks, pp. 179-184. — List of Eskimaux 
persons, p. 185.

— Ten months among the tents of the 
Tuski, | with incidents of an | arct-
ic boat expedition in search of | Sir 
John Franklin, | as far as the Macken-
zie River, and Cape Bathurst. | By 
Lieut. W. H. Hooper, R. N. | With a 
map and illustrations. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle 
Street. | 1853.

Pp. i-xvi, 1-417, map, 8°.— Tuski phrase, with 
translation, p. 87.— Tuski song of rejoicing 
with translation, p. 181.— Many terms scattered 
throughout.
Hooper (W. H.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28966, at 3s.

Hössler (—). Eskimos.
Two versions of the Lord's Prayer, in Eskimo, p. 111.

Hudson Bay — Continued.

Lord's Prayer. See Peck (E. J.).
Prayers. Peck (E. J.).
Relationships. Peck (E. J.), Morgan (L. H.).
Vocabulary. Galleratin (A.), Gilder (W. H.), Morgan (L. H.), Schomburgk (K. H.).

Hymns:
Greenland. See Brodersen (J.), Kiigdo (Paul), Hayes (L.), Kier (K.), Kragh (P.), Konigeser (C. M.), Thordallessen (E.), Tugsiantit.

Hudson Bay.

Labrador. See Peck (E. J.).

Title 1 l. preface 2 l. text (songs, set to music, in the language of Labrador) pp. 1-90, 16°. The songs were translated by Freitag, Erdmann, Elser, Kretschmer, and Bourquin.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell. My copy cost 2 M.

Indrenius (Andreas Abraham). A. κατ. 


Inkalit-Yugelmut:

Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.), Schott (W.), Zagoskin (L. A.).
**Invikik:**
Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.), Schott (W.), Schwatka (F.), Zagoskin (L. A.).

The Inukit and Inulkik tribes are not Eskimo; these vocabularies are inserted because of the Eskimo words used in them.

**Inukhukates Vocabulary.** See Wrangel (F. von).

**Innok (Grammatical treatise.)** See Henry (V.).

**Innub nangmiuek.** See Steenholt (W. F.).

**Innuit:**
Nuukionalia. See Hall (C. F.).

**Innuniaq.** See Hall, (C. F.).

**Innuqatsiaq.** See Egede (Paul).

**Ivangerutit kerssungiue senuwargume.** See Fabricius (O.).

**Ivangerutit Tukbiutidlo Kaladliuut.** See Egede (Paul).

**Ivangerutit iiukiutidlo Kalalliuut.** See Egede (Paul).

**J.**

**Janssen (Carl Emil).** Kaladlit Inuudiugmiit 1857.

Nunngua. 1858. *

27 pp. 8°.—Printed at Godthaab on the first printing-press sent to Greenland, in the summer of 1857.—*Sabin’s Dictionary, No. 35572.*

— [Silamiut ingerdlausiiinik, . . . C. E. Janssen.]

Copenhagen, 1861. *

**Literal translation:** The inhabitants of the world about their history of progress.

136 pp. 8°. Title from Dr. Kink.

**— Elementar bog i Eskimoernes sprog til brug for Europæere ved Coloniener i Grønland.** Ved C. E. Janssen. *

Kjøbenhavn. Louis Kleins Bogtrykkeri. 1862.


Priced by Trübner, 1883 (p. 53), at 3s. 6d.

**— Elementar bog i Eskimoernes sprog til brug for Europæerne ved Coloniener i Grønland.**

Kjøbenhavn. 1869.

Title from Steiger’s Bibliotheca Glottica.

**Jean (Père). [Aléoute Catechism.]**

Father Jean has joined to his translation of the Catechism some observations upon the language of the Aléoutes.—*Latté.*

Père Jean is probably the Rev. Ivan Veniaminoff.

**Ivangerutin—Continued.**

Stolpen, [Druck von Gustav Winter. | 1877 [1879].

**Literal translation:** About the Gospels means for discovering their meaning | on Sundays and times for celebrating festivals | to-be-used. | Firsts: in winter | second: in summer | on holidays repeatedly-arriving to-be-used.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Guadax, Saxony, cost 4 M. 40 pf.

**Ivngerutit kerssungiue senningsarose.** See Kjer (K.).

**Ivngerutit Tuksiantidlo Kaladliuunut.** See Fabricius (O.).

**Ivngerutit tuksiantidlo Kalalinnut.** See Egede (Paul).


London, Printed for Thomas Jefferys at Charing-Cross. [MDCCCLX [1760].

Part 1, 4 p. ll. pp. 1-168; Part 2, 2 p. ll. pp. 1-246, maps, folio.—Of the origin, languages * * * of the different Indian nations inhabiting Canada [Eskimaux, Sioux, Assinboins, Algonkians, Roundheads, Saltaters, Malhommes, Hurons], part 1, pp. 42-97.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Sold at the Field sale, No. 1119, for $6.50.
Jéhan (L.-F.)—Continued.

Jéhan, | Editur de la Bibliothèque Universelle du Clergé, | ou | des Cours Complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome Unique. | Prix: 7 francs. | [Imprint as in first title.]

Outside title I. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9-1418.—The Tableau polyglotte des langues includes the Eckmaux (Famille des idoines), columns 542-548.

Copies seen: British Museum, Shea.

There is an edition, Paris, 1861, which I have not seen, a copy of which is in the Wathkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

Jérusalem assoronnekarnera. | [Picture.] |

[N. p.] 1845.

Literal translation: Jerusalem to destruction.


Jesus, | Judit náleganneráet. | [Picture.] |

Literal translation: Jesus, the Jews their supreme ruler.


Jesuse, | Judikut attauinget. | [Design.] |

Literal translation: Jesus, the Jews their King.


Jesusíb Kristusíb | ajokaersutei | pirsariakarnerit | Gudíb okaeukiit aglekennit kattev | sorsimarsut attortuk-sello immusuit | ilageeksmunnétat ajokaersorkol—lugit. | [Design.]

Budissime | Ernst Gottlob Monsib nakkittaegi. | 1833.

Literal translation: Jesus Christ's his doctrines most necessary things from God's his word written collected and useful-things young people in communion that he may instruct them. At Bautzen | Ernst Gottlob Mons printed them.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-75, 16°. Summary of Christian Doctrine, entirely in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnaua, Saxony, cost 60 pf.

Earlier and later editions as follows:

Jesusíb Kristusíb | ajokaersutei | pirsariakarnerit | Gudíb okaeukiit aglekennit Kattó- | sorsimarsut attortuk-sello | immusuit ilageeksmunnétut ojokaer- | sorkullugit. | [Design.]

Barhyne, 1785.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-72, 16°.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Jesuism—Continued.
Copies seen: British Museum.


Verso of title: E. Bastaniemullo & Dunskymullo. | Nenertaulkankit Luebanne. | 1867. | }

Literal translation: Jesus Christ's | his doc. | trinoispercentermostimportantthings. |

Johannesib koirnsirtnub nejšå. See Krugh | (P.). |

Johnson (J. William). | [Words, phrases, | and sentences in the Innuit or Esquimaux of Bristol Bay.] |

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition. Half the schedules have no entries and the others are but scantily filled. Collected at Bristol Bay, 1884-1886.

Jørgensen (Thoger). | [Nagulluorsiusitit | ernaglit. |


Jorgensen (H. F.) See Kleinschmidt | (S. F.). |

K.

Kadicj:

Grammar. See Veniaminoff (J.).

Grammatic treatise. Ældegyn (A.).

Numerals. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).


Remarks.

Veniaminoff (J.).

Texts.

Veniaminoff (J.).

Vocabulary.

Bær (K. E. von), Buschmann (J. C. E.), Campbell (J.), Davidoff (G. L), Davidson (G.), Gallatin (A.), Gibbs (G.), Khromchenko (V. S.), Klapproth (J.), Latham (R. G.), Lesseps (J. B. B.), Lisiansky (U.), Petroff (I.), Robeck (—), Sauer (M.), Schott (W.), Vocabularies, Wowodsky (—), Zagoskin (L. A.), Zelenoi (S. J.).

Kágasémitt Vocabulary. See Fisher (W. J.).

Kaladlit—Continued.

Title 11. text in English descriptive of the illustrations 11. 24 Ill., containing illustrations numbered 1-39, 2 Ill. colored plates, 4°.

"These wood-cuts are the results of experiments undertaken in 1858—60, to test the natural capabilities of the Greenlanders for this branch of art. The whole have been engraved, and with the exception of Nos. 1-8, composed and drawn without assistance, by 5 or 6 natives of Greenland, the necessary wood and instruments having been lent them. The best of these wood-cuts are the production of a Greenland named Aron living near Godthaab, who has received no better education than the generality of his countrymen."—Extract from text.

Copies seen: Congress.

An edition in Danish as follows:

Kaladlit Assilielait | Grønlandske Traesnit. | [Picture of church with the inscription: Kirken, Seminariet og Inspectorboligen | ved Kolonien Godthaab. | ]

Godthaab. | Trykt I Inspectoratets | Bogtrykkeri af L. Möller | og R: Berthelsen. | 1860.

Title verso blank 11. 24 engravings numbered 1-39, followed by 11. text in Danish, 4°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Powell.

The Fischer copy, No. 2342, sold for 7s. The Pinart copy, No. 503, bought by Quaritch for 10 fr.

An edition with text in French as follows:

Kaladlit Assilielait | ou | quelques gravures, dessinées et gravées | sur bois | par | des Esquimaux du Groenland,


Kalatdlit Pelleserkgāngata. See Kragh (P.).

Kalālek Grammatic treatise. See Pāzmaier (A.).

Kalatdlit Inuvdluar. See Janssen (C. E.).

Kalatdlit nunata | assinga. | Colophon: (Nungmne nakittagat 1858.) Literal translation: Greenlanders their lands | its picture. At the Point [Godthaab] printed. No title-page; 11. broadside. A map of the southern end of Greenland, showing the east coast as far north as Umanak and the west coast to Upernivik, occupies the center of the sheet; on the two sides and at the bottom is a printed description of the various Eskimo settlements. Copies seen: Congress.

ESK — 4
Kalm (P.) — Continued.

Studies of Abo in Swedish Finland, and Member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. Translated into English by John Reinhold Forster, F. A. S. Enriched with a Map, several Cuts for the Illustration of Natural History, and some additional Notes. Vol. I [-III].


Copies seen: Congress.

— Travels into North America; containing its natural history, and a circumstantial account of its plantations and agriculture in general, with the Civil, Ecclesiastical, and Commercial state of the Country, the Manners of the Inhabitants, and several curious and important Remarks on various Subjects. By Peter Kalm, Professor of Oeconomy in the University of Abo in Swedish Finland, and Member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. Translated into English by John Reinhold Forster, F. A. S. (From the Second Edition, London 1772, 2 vols. 8vo.)


— Voyage de Kalm en Amérique analysé et traduit par L. W. Marchand. Forms Books 7 and 8 of the Société Historique de Montréal, Mémoire, Montreal, 1880, 8°.—Linguistics, Book 7, p. 182.

See Indrenius (A. A.).


Copies seen: Powell.
KATEKISMUSE | Luterin | Aglega. | Tersa
I | Inliiarkantiikset Gudiniglo pekkor-seginj- | to innungnut nalegeksennik, pidluarsin- | naunngorkudlugit umanmitidlituk | tokublo kingorungagut.

Kjøbenhavn, 1849, 1849. 16 pp. 8°, in the Eskimo language. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, 1883, No. 352.

KATTEGRUTIT | See Kjer (K.).

KATTITSIOMARST | atticuromarsullo Mal- li^ekseit. 

Gnадau, 1835.

Literal translation: Intended to be spelled and intended to be read examples.

Kaumajok | uellcjanuik | Kauinatsitsak. 1 [Design.]

Kaiserlichisches Museum. See Dall (W. H.).

KISSETSISILLIORMERNIK iliinarkantiikset. See Wandell (E. A.).


Literal translation: Psalms | means | for-making Christmas | these | translating them either, copying them or trying to improve them collected them also explaining them | K. Kjer | the people of the little-place and the people of the "rough-place" their priest. With things pleasing to hear in your hearts singing psalms to the Lord. | Colossians 3. 16. 1 At Copenhagen.

Pp. 1-34, 1 l. 16°, in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Sles.

—

ILLERKORUSITIT | makko | aglekkane naktkiikaeilioneet | niuvverti nalegejus akkillerne me kattersorej nakritte-gangortilugidlo | K. Kjer-ib | Amertlornunt Manetsorniudulo Pellesialuonaeta.

Nakrittarsimaput Elmiqist-ikumnit | 1832.


Copies seen: British Museum.

—

SEMERTUNGIMIK. | Tuksiuantitait, | nutauungitsudulo illainangeet | aulang-gortitaat | oper katigeet Kaladlit nunuennetun | okataturiskej, 1 K. Kjerimnit. | [Engraving, and quotation one line.] |

Odenisme. | Nakittarsimaput H Demp- enkumnit. 1 1834.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Trumbull.

—

IVINGERUTIT | kerssungnie senningar- some i Kikiektoniik ajoka'rsutejniglo, 1 illaitut, illejt K. Kjerimnit. 1 [Eights line verse in Eskimo.] Tape- karput. 1

Kjøbenhavn, 1838. 1833. | Brünnichib nakitteriviane nakkittarsimarsut.

Literal translation: Hymns | on the wood crossed | about the nailed one | and about his teachings, | some of them old, some of them |
Kjer (K.) — Continued.

by K. Kjer. | They have an addition. | At Copenhagen | 1836 | Brunnich's on his printing press printed. | |


Copies seen: British Museum, Trumbull. There were two copies in the Pinart sale, No. 515 bringing 1 fr. No. 516 1 fr. 50c.

—— Kattatungit egeek. | K. Kjerib | nuktaigej.

KjøbenHAVNINME. | Fabritius de Tengnagelbi nakitterivianume | nakittarsimarsut. | 1838.


Copies seen: Powell.

—— TukSiianit | Kikiektugarursomik, | pellesib K. Kjerim | nakterivianume. | [Seven lines quotation.] | Tape-karpufc.

Kleinschmidt (Jobn Conrad). | [Translation of the language of Greenland.]

"John Conrad Kleinschmidt left Lichtenfels [in Greenland] for Europe July 15, 1812, the day on which, nineteen years before, he had arrived in Greenland. ** After spending the winter at Fuineck, and marrying again, Brother Kleinschmidt and his wife ** sailed from Leith, Scotland, for Greenland, May 24th, 1813. ** One of the first cares of the missionaries after their return was to furnish a complete translation of the New Testament into Greenlandic, the Bible Societies, both in London and Edinburgh, having kindly offered to print it for them. This important work was committed to Brother Kleinschmidt, who, from his long residence in the country, had obtained a very competent knowledge of the language. ** We are happy to learn from the accounts of the last year, 1819, that the whole was finished and only waited another final revision before it should be transmitted to Europe."—Oranz.

Kleinschmidt (Samuel Peter). Grammatik | der | grönländischen sprache | mit theilweise ein schluss des Labradordialekt | von | S. Kleinschmidt.


Pp. 1-5, 1-482, 8."
Kleinschmidt (S. P.)—Continued.

— Silane iliornorit . . . S. Kleinschmidt.

Nungme [Godthaab], 1859.

128 pp. °. History of the world in Greenland Eskimo. Title from Dr. Rink.


* 4°. Picked-up title. I have seen reference in Rink's Danish-Groenland to Kleinschmidt's Sinetissap kavdlunakarliltitq, 1866, which is possibly the above work, as the map given by Rink is taken from it.


Title 11. pp. iii-x, half-title 11. text pp. 1-460, in double columns, arranged alphabetically by Greenland words, °.


— Terms of Relationship of the Eskimo, Greenland, collected by Samuel Kleinschmidt, Godthaab, Greenland.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity, pp. 293-382, Washington, 1871, °.

Samuel Petrus Kleinschmidt, the son of a missionary, was born at Lichtevaag, Greenland, February 27, 1814, and died at Godhaven, Greenland, February 8, 1886. In 1823 he had joined the Danish mission and had been presented by the church at Zeist, in Holland, where he worked as a teacher at the seminary * from 1828 to 1836, as assistant pastor at Christiansfeld, Slesvig. In 1836 he returned to Greenland, and was appointed a missionary to the Esquimaux in the Mission-Settlements | of the United Brethren at Nain, Ok- kak, and Hopedale, | on the Coast of Labrador. |

Londonneme: | W. M'Dowall's, Nenilauktangit. | 1810.

Lateral translation: Here are | John's his writings | about the words pleasant to hear | about Jesus Christ | about God's his Son. | At London: | W. M'Dowall's, his printings.


"After the successful establishment of a mission station in Labrador in 1771, the Moravian missionaries addressed themselves in the first instance to the preparation of a harmony of the Gospels for the Esquimaux of Labrador. Many years were spent in revising and correcting this

Kleinschmidt, a man of varied talents. He introduced an improved system of orthography, which had regard to the derivations of the words and has been adopted by all the Greenland missionaries, including those of the Danish church, and discarded as a model the Latin grammar, which had been painfully followed by all his predecessors, treating the Greenland tongue according to its own peculiar idioms and the existing forms of its words. His grammar of the Greenland language appeared at Berlin in 1851 and his Greenland-Danish lexicon at Copenhagen at a later time. He wrote also several school books, among them a geography and a natural history, both of which gave him abundant opportunities to construct new words and formulate new terms for many things unknown to the Greenlanders. The most important of his undertakings was a version of the Old Testament, upon which he bestowed extraordinary care and which, by this time, must be nearly completed. On a press presented by the church at Zeist, in Holland, he printed with his own hands a small edition of this work, as far as completed, for the benefit merely of the missionaries. The use of this press was cheerfully granted him, even after he had joined the Danish mission and had been appointed director of the seminary at Godthaab."—Reichelt.

Kleinschmidt's father, also a missionary to Greenland, was named John Conrad; hence the mistake probably in the above quotation.

[Kohlmeister (Benjamin Gottlieb).] Tamedsa | Johannesib Aflagnt, | okantsik Tussarnertuflik, | Johannes Kristuse- | Gudim Erngninganik. | Printed for | the British and Foreign Bible Society; | For the use of the Christian Esquimaux in the Mission-Settlements | of the United Brethren at Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale, | on the Coast of Labrador.


"After the successful establishment of a mission station in Labrador in 1771, the Moravian missionaries addressed themselves in the first instance to the preparation of a harmony of the Gospels for the Esquimaux of Labrador. Many years were spent in revising and correcting this
Kohlmeister (B. G.)—Continued.

work, and at length, in 1869, it was sent for publication to London. Mr. Kohlmeister, who had been many years a missionary in Labrador, extracted from this manuscript an entire version of the Gospel of St. John; and in 1869 an edition of 1,000 copies of that Gospel was published in London at the expense of the British and Foreign Bible Society."—Baxter.

For the other three Gospels see Burghardt (C. F.). For the Harmony of the Gospels see Nagelputa.

Koikhpagmiut Vocabulary. See Zagoskin (L. A.).

Koikhpagmiut Vocabulary. See Zagoskin (L. A.).

Konigseer (Christopher Michael). [Grocn-

Kragh (Peter). Testamentitokab | makp6rsegej8a illangoeet, | profetit mingnerit | Danieliblo Aglegæt, | Kalââldin okâänzeemnut nuktersimarsut, | nafk'i-gutingœanniglo suknâârœarsimarsut | Pellesim | Petermit Kraghlin. | Attuageksaukeglugit innûngnut koismarsunnut. |

Kjobenhavniame. | Fabritiusib de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviâånek nak'ítarsimarsut. | 1829.

Kragh (P.)—Continued.

gen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel on his printing press; printed.


Copies seen: Astor, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fisher sale, No. 2239, a copy brought 3s.

— Okallukuñantit | sajmainûngnik annûkâbinguqlo | Jesus-Kristusikut, | makpêrseakkenmit Kablunâait adheldo | okânzeemmeq aglegsimarsunnit | katter-sôsimsarst, | Kalââldilido okâänzeemnut nukârsîmsarst | Pellesimit Peter-Kraghmit. | [Three lines quotation.]

Kjöbbenhavniame [sic]. | Fabritiusib de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviâånek nak'ítarsimarsut | 1830.

Literal translation: Discourses about the time of mercy and the time of salvation through Jesus Christ, from the books of Europeans and others in their tongues written. Collected, and Greenlanders into their language translated by the priest Peter Kragh. At Copenhagen. Fabricius de Tengnagel on his printing press printed.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

— [Tracts in Greenlandish. (21.)] Kjöbbenhavniame, 1830.]

19 sheets, 12°.

"The English consul, Mr. Brown, bore the expense of this publication."—Erslew.

A copy at the Fisher sale, No. 2341, brought 3s.


Kjöbbenhavniame. | Fabritiusib de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviâånek nak'ítarsimarsut. | 1832.

Literal translation: The old testament's its books' parts of them | Moses' his books the second and the fifth, Job's, Ezra's, Nehemiah's, Esther's and Ruth's their books, Greenlanders into their speech translated | and with notes explained | by the people of Gjérliv and of Ensefl their priest | Peter Kragh. | To be a
Kragh (P.) — Continued.

manual for people christened. | At Copenhagen.
| Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his printing-press printed.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Powell.
A copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2356, brought 62 fr.

— Okalloutit, | Sabbathine akndndco-
| Ki-agh (P.) — Continued,
larsut | Pellesimit Peter-Kragb-
| ratsimarsut | Pcteer-Kragb-
| Kaladlitlo ok^uzeciniiit nuk-
| siksijut, | Evaiigelinmit Kukniautt^jt
|okiokiin | attuicg^ksiPt, | kattersosi-
| mit. | [Five lines quotation.]
degalejt, | Sanmelini aglgcesl siurdleet
| niint  Ensbn'imindlo Pellesia'nnit | Peter
| [Five lines quotation.]
degalejt, | Sanmelini aglgcesl siurdleet
| niint  Ensbn'imindlo Pellesia'nnit | Peter
| 1836. | trupimint Pellesia»nnit.

Kjøbenhavnivnme. | Fabricius de Teng-
| nagelib nak'itterivianae | nak'itter-
| simarsut. | 1837.

Literal translation: The Greenlanders | their
| priest's | Hans Egede's | discourses means for
| formerly by Johan Christian Mørch | the
| people of Kakortok [white place—Julianehoott | their
| late trader, | and now arranged by Peter
| and now arranged by Peter Kragh | the
| people of Gjerlev their priest. | At
| Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his
| printing-press | printed.
| A copy at the Pinart sale, No. 565, brought 2 fr.
| Also issued with Danish translation, title as above, followed by Danish title as follows:

— Grønlendernes | første Præsts | Hans
| Aften-Samtaler | Egedes | Aften-Samtaler | med sine
| af | Johan Christian Mørch | the
| people of Kakortok [white place—Julianehoott | their
| late trader, | and now arranged by Peter
| people of Gjerlev their priest. | At
| Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his
| printing-press | printed.

— Testamentitokab | Makpërseggjësa
| Ilлагаocet, | Josvab ektardorssindlo
| aglegjejt, | Samuelin aglegjej siirdleec
| ard- | fêjilo, aglékkaat Konginnik
| silrddleet ardîjilo, | Kaladlin okânzeec-
| nuktârsimarsut, | nuk'târsimarsut, nark'igu- tîng-
| nuk'tânsimarsut, | nuk'târsimarsut, nark'igu- tîng-
| Gjerlev-
| miut Enslevimindlo Pellesia»nnit | Peter
| Krâgmiut. | Kraghmiut. | [Two lines quotation.]

Kjøbenhavnivnme. | Fabricius de Teng-
| nagelib nak'itterivianae | nak'itter-
| simarsut. | 1836.

Literal translation: The old testament's | its
| books' parts of them, | Joshua's and the Judges'
| their books | Samuel's his books the first and
| and the sec. | and the books about Kings first and
| and | Greenlanders into their speech translated,
| and with notes explained | by the
| people of Gjerlev and Enslav their priest | Peter
| Kragh. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Teng-
| |
| nagsel's on his printing-press | printed.

Kragh (P.) — Continued.

Pp. 1-23, 16°. Treatise on astronomy, by Ursini, translated into the Greenland by Kragh. It is probable that this work was issued also with alternate pages, Danish and Greenland, as Erslew mentions an edition: Kjøbenhavn mime, 1839, 8°, 45 pp.

Copies seen: Powell.

— Okallntuialk, | nuktérsimarsut, | R. J. Brandt-mit, | Kársome niiviurtu- | sängalloamiit, | ark'ikssimarsut titár- | nekarti simarsudulo | P. Kragh-mit | Lin- | trupimuti Hjertingimüdu | Pellækkej nit 
Kjøbenhavnime. | Fabricius de Ten- | nagelibig nak'itteriviáne nak'ittársim- | ars. | 1839.

Literal translation: Discourses | translated | by R. J. Brandt | at Kársok late assistant | trader | put in order and arranged | by P. | Kragh | the people of Linnep | and the people | of Hjerting their priest. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnelg's on his printing-press printed.


Literal translation: Readings | from the Gospel | explanations from Easter | to Trinitys | Sunday's ex. next following [the Sunday after Trinity] | to be used, | collected and Greenlanders | into their speech translated | by the priest Peter Kragh. | At Copenhagen: | Bianco Luno's on his printing-press printed.


Literal translation: Readings means for improvement | for congregations faithful, | collected | by the people of Umitok their priest, | W. A. Wexels, | but now translated | by the people of Oesby their priest P. Kragh. | Copenhagen 1850. | Bianco Lunob's on his printing-press printed.

Title | 1 l. preface, signed Peter Kragh, Oct. 7, 1850, pp. iii-vii, text (translation of Wilhelm Andreas Wexels' sermons, each followed by a hymn) entirely in the Greenland, pp. 1-266, 1 l. 16°. Pp. 175-266 entirely hymns.

Copies seen: British Museum.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 2 M. 80 pf.


Literal translation: Instructions | for mid- | wives | Greenlanders in their land living | Euro- | peans in their speech written | by the heeler | Lorch, | and Greenlanders into their speech translated | by the priest | Peter Kragh. | At Copenhagen: | On Louis Klein's his great printing-press.


Erslew titles an edition: Copenhagen, 1239, 4 sheets [64 pp.], 16°.


Literal translation: John's the Baptist's his warning in the wilderness . . . translated by P. Kragh. At Haderslev.
Kragh (P.) — Continued.

98 pp. 8°, in the Greenland language. Title from Dr. Rink.

Greenland Sermons. (27.)

27 sheets, 8°, printed at the expense of the Danish Missionary Society. Title from Dr. Rink.

"Peder Kragh, the son of Michael Kragh and Kirstine Jensen, was born at Giraming, then annexed to Randers, November 20, 1794. In 1804 he entered the school at Randers, in 1806 the Latin school at the same place, and thence, in 1813, to the university. He entered the Greenland seminary in April, 1817; passed his final examination in theology in October of the same year, and in January, 1818, was sent as missionary to Eqqesminde and annexed districts, in Disco Bay, in North Greenland, whither he set out in May, arriving in August, and before the end of the same month gave his first sermon in the Greenland. He remained in that office for ten years. In 1825 he established the mission of Upernivik, abandoned forty years afterward. He left Greenland in July, 1828, and arrived at Copenhagen about the end of August of the same year. In January, 1829, he became parson at Gjerlev and Enslev, in the bishopric of Aarhus, and in October, 1838, at Lintrup and Hjerting, in the bishopric of Ribe.

"There are in circulation in Greenland by this author various translations, namely, Ingemann's Voices in the Wilderness, and The High Game, Krummacher's Parables and Feast Book, Hans Egede's Life, and some cradle songs and other songs, for the publication of which no money could be obtained." — Erslew.

Kristusimik Mallingnaursut material. See Egede (P.).

Kumlien (L.) — Continued.


Mr. Kumlien's contributions to this pamphlet are as follows: Ethnology, pp. 11-46; Mammals, pp. 47-67; Birds, pp. 69-105. The first contains a few Inuit terms passim, and the last two contain many names of animals and birds in the Cumberland Eskimo.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Reprinted, in part, as follows:


Küngip tugdiatara perkússutai | Kalátddit
misigssuissortait piv- | dlugit nunítalo
akigssautai pivdlugit, | Kungip tugdilata
nulivianagne agdlagsimassut 1872 me |
Januarip 31 ane.

Literal translation: The king's his nearest
[ministers] things that he gives commands
about | in reference to the Greenlanders their
governors | and in reference to the land's its
wealth, | at the minister's his working place |
office | written in 1872 | on January 31.

No title-page; pp. 1-18, 8°. Instructions for
the trading posts in Greenland, in the Eskimo
language.

Copies seen: Powell.

Kúpernerit nápantáput. See Gre
ersen (B. F.).

Kuskokwim. [Note book with various
vocabularies, notes on the dialects of
Kuskokwim, Nunivak, &c.]

Manuscript in possession of M. Alph. L. Pinart.

Kuskokwim:

Vocabulary.

See Baer (K. E. von),
Furuhelm (H.),
Kuskokwim,
Vocabularies,
Wrangell (F. von).

Kuskutchewak:

_vocabulary.

See Baer (K. E. von),
Latham (R. G.),
Morgan (L. H.),
Richardson (J.).

Kuskwítmíut:

Vocabulary.

See Dall (W. H.),
Schott (W.),
Zagoskin (L. A.).

Kwigpak:

Vocabulary.

See Schott (W.).
Harpe (J. F. de) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.


Contains general remarks on the classification of the languages of the above region, and a very brief list of the vocabularies of the languages of that region which have been printed, including the Eskimo.

— The natural history of the varieties of man. By Robert Gordon Latham, M. D., F. R. S., late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge; one of the Vice-Presidents of the Ethnological Society, London; Corresponding Member to the Ethnological Society, New York, etc. [Design.]

London: John Van Voorst, Paternoster Row. M.D.CCL [1850].

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

A presentation copy (dated 1851) at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 538, brought $2.50.

— Opuscules. Essays chiefly philological and ethnographical by Robert Gordon Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. Late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, late Professor of English in University College, London, late assistant physician at the Middlesex Hospital.

Williams & Norgate, 14 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London and 20 South Frederick Street, Edinburgh. Leipzig, R. Hartmann. 1860.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

A presentation copy brought $2.37 at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 149, sold for $1.


Latham (R. G.) — Continued.


Contains general remarks on the classification of the languages of the above region, and a very brief list of the vocabularies of the languages of that region which have been printed, including the Eskimo.
Latham (R. G.)—Continued.

noster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.


Pp. i-vii, 1-407, 8°. Contains a number of Eskimo titles.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

At the Fischer sale, No. 919, a copy brought 10s.; at the Squier sale, No. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 345, prices it at 4 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1452, brought $2.75.

—— Bibliotheca | Americana | Histoire, géographie, voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des îles Philippines | rédigée | par Ch. Leclerc | [Design.] | Paris | Maisonneuve et C° | 15 Quai Voltaire | M.D.CCC.LXVII [1867].

2 p. l. pp. i-xx, 1-737, 11. 8°.—The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643, and is arranged under families, the Alouette occurring on p. 550; the Equimian (Greenlandic) pp. 579-581.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12172, at 12s.; another copy, No. 12173, large paper, £1 1s. Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, No. 2831, prices it at 15 fr., and No. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, at 30 fr. A large-paper copy priced by Quaritch, No. 30230, at 12s.

—— Bibliotheca Americana | Histoire, géographie, voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | Supplement | No l. November 1881 | [Design].

Paris | Maisonneuve & C° | libraires-éditeurs | 25 Quai Voltaire | 25 | 1881

Printed cover 1 l. title 1 l. advertisement 1 l. pp. 1-162, 11. 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

Legends:

Greenland. | See Kaladlit, Pok. | Tchiglit. | Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

Lenox: This word following a title indicates the copy of the work referred to was seen by a compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

Lerch (—). See Kragh (P.).

Lesley (Joseph Peter). On the Insensible Gradation of Words, by J. P. Lesley.


Contains a few words on Greenland Eskimos, Labrador, and Kadaj, pp. 136-139, 148, 148-150.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

At the Fischer sale, No. 2517, a copy brought 12s.

—— Travels | in | Kamtschatka, | during the years 1787 and 1788. | Translated from the French of | M. de Lesseps, | Consul of France, | and | interpreter to the Count de la Pérouse, now | engaged in a voyage round the world, by | command of His Most Christian Majesty. | In two volumes. | Volume I[-II].

London | Printed for J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church-yard. | 1790.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.


Tous droits réservés [n. d.]

Pp. i-xx, 1-248, table 1 l. 12°.—Vocabulaire.
Cyang-Kari (or Yorii)—Continued.


Litany, Greenland. See Ilagisat.


Liturgical translation: Liturgy | to be used | at Jesus' his time of suffering.

Title versus blank 11. text entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 3-48, 18°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 70 pf.


Title versus blank 11. contents pp. iii-iv, text entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 1-278, 18°. Hymns sung during week day services.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 2 M. 80 pf.

Liturgy:

Greenland. See Taksiautit.

Labrador. Liturgiit atoraksat, Liturgiit upvalo.

Long (John). Voyages and Travels | of an | Indian Interpreter and Trader, | describing | the Manners and Customs | of the | North American Indians; | with | an Account of the Posts | situated on the River Saint Laurent, Lake Ontario, &c. | To which is added, | A Vocabulary | of | the Chippeway Language, | Names of Furs and Skins, | in English and French. | A list of words | in the | Iroquois, Mohegan, Shawa-nee, and Esquimeaux Tongues, | and a table, shewing | the Analogy between the Algonkin and Chipeway Languages. | By J. Long. | London: Printed for the author; and sold by Robson, Bond-Street; Du- brett, Piccadilly; T. and J. Egerton, Charing-Cross; White and Son, Fleet-
Lord's Prayer — Continued.

Greenland.  Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Auer (R.), Bergholz (G. F.), Bergmann (G. von), Boloni (J. B.), Ego1 (H.), Faunel-Geronaud (F.), Horvay (L.), Lord's Prayer, Marcel (J. J.), Naphegy (G.), Richard (L.), Strale (F. A.), Hudson Bay, Peck (E. J.), Bergholtz (G. F.), Strale (F. A.).


Brief remarks on the Aleut language, pp. 489-487.

Reprinted as follows:


London: Trübner and Co., 60, Paternoster row. MDCCCLVIII [1858].


Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies of the following peoples: Aglegmutes, pp. 3-4; Eskimo, pp. 69-72, 220-221; Fox Islands, pp. 74, 221; Inuklirchliu; Kangjulit, pp. 86, 223; Kadjak, pp. 90-91, Kukokwimos, Tchwagmjutes, Kuskutschwa or Kuschkuchkwakmates, pp. 98, 226; Nortc Sound, p. 134; Prince William's Sound, p. 15; Tschugatschi, p. 191; Tschuktchi, p. 191; Ugalenzi, pp. 194, 243; Uralaaksha, pp. 195, 243.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 990, brought $5.6d.; at the Field sale, No. 1403, $2.63; at the Squier sale, No. 699, $2.62; another copy, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2075, at $2.38 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 565, sold for 25 fr. and the Murphy copy, No. 1540, for $2.50.
ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

63

utí (Frédéric). Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre de sa majesté l'empereur Nicolas 1er, Sur la Corvette Le Séniavine, Dans les années 1826, 1827, 1828 et 1829, par Frédéric Lutké, capitaine de vaisseau, aide-de-camp de S. M. l'empereur, commandant de l'expédition. 

Partie Historique, avec un atlas, lithographié d'après les dessins originaux d'Alexandre Postels et du

M.

Marcel (J. J.) — Continued.

Half-title reverse blank 1. title reverse Lord's Prayer in Hebrew (version No. 1) 1 ll. text 80 unnumbered II. index 4 II. dedication II. large 80. The versions are numbered 1-150. — Lord's Prayer in Greenlandic (ex Evangelicae Hafniensis editio), No. 132.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Some copies printed on large paper, with the 5 ll. dedication and index immediately following the title leaf; the verses of most of the leaves are blank, and the whole work is divided by half-titles into four parts: Asia, Europe, Africa, America; 16111.4°, (Congress.)

Marietti (Pietro), editor. Oratio Dominica in CCL lingvas versa et CLXXX. charactervm formis vel nostratibus vel peregrinis expressa curante Petro Marietti Equite Typographo Pontificio Socio AdministrO Typographi S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide [Printer's device.] 

Romae Anno M. DCCC. LXX [1870].

5 p. II. (half-title, title, and dedication) pp. xi-xxvii, 1-319, 4 II. indexes, 4°. — Lord's Prayer in the Greenlandic, p. 369. Title furnished by Dr. J. H. Trumbull from copy in his possession.

Markham (Clements Robert). The Arctic Highlanders. By C. R. Markham, Esq.

Markham (C. R.)—Continued.

Language of the Eskimo of Greenland.


In addition to a lengthy vocabulary Mr. Markham gives the Eskimo names of many geographic features, with English significations. The above is the third of a series of "Papers on the Greenland Eskimo," by Mr. Markham, in this volume.

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Medical Manual:

Greenland. See Hagen (C.), Kragh (P.), Rudolph (—).

Mednovskie Vocabulary. See Wrangel (F. von).

Mentzel (—). [Jesus the Friend of Children, in the language of Greenland.]

"Brother Mentzel translated a small duodecimo book entitled 'Jesus the Friend of Children,' being a short compendium of the Bible, written for children and recommended by a society of pious ministers in Denmark for distribution among the Greenlanders of both missions."—Cranz.

Miriewo (T. Y. de). See Yankiewitch (T.).

Möörch (Johan Christian). See Kragh (P.).

Morgan (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington City: | Published by the Smithsonian Institution. | 1871.

Outside title 1 l. pp. i-xiv, i-xii, 1-590, 4°. Forms vol. 17 Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.—Comparative vocabulary of the Eskimo of Behring's Sea (Kuskutchewak) from Richardson; of Hudson's Bay, from Gallatine; of Labrador, from Latrobe; of Northumberland Inlet; of Greenland, from Cranz and Egege, p. 292.—List of relationships of the Eskimo west of Hudson's Bay, by Clare; of Greenland, by Kleinschmidt; and of Northumberland Inlet, lines 78-80, pp. 293-392.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Powell.

At the Squier sale, catalogues No. 889, a copy brought $5.50. Price by Quaritch, No. 12425*, at £4.

Morillot (Abbé) — Continued.

Separately issued as follows:

— Actes | de la | Société Philologique | Tome IV.—No. 7.—Juillet 1874. | Mythologie & Légendes | des | Esquimaux | du | Greeneland |

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie, Libraires-Editeurs | 15, Quai Voltaire, | 15 | 1874.

Printed title on cover, pp. 215-298, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Moselib Aglangita. | The | Five Books of Moses | translated into the | Esquimaux | Language. | By | the Missionaries | of | the | Unitas Fratrum, | or, | United Brethren. | Printed for the use of the Missions by | The British and Foreign Bible Society. |


Pp. 1-690, 10°, entirely in the language of Labrador. A portion of the work (Genesis), pp. 1-166, was issued in 1834 with the title: Mosesib Aglangita; and the remainder, pp. 167-698, in 1841 with the title: Four Books of Moses.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum.

Bagster's Bible of Every Land mentions an edition of 1847—probably a typographic error.

Mosesib Aglangita | Sivorlingit | Assingitalo tuksiarutisingit nertordleringillo | ingerusertaggit. | The book of Genesis | translated into the | Esquimaux | language, | by | the missionaries | of | the | Unitas Fratrum, | or, | United brethren. | Printed for the use of the mission, | by | the British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London. | W. | M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, | Gough Square. | 1834.

Title 1 l. pp. 3-166, 1 l. 16°, entirely in the Eskimo language of Labrador. See Moselib Aglangita.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.

Priced by Trübner [1856], No. 667, at 5s., and in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2671, at 5 fr.

Müller (Dr. Friedrich). Grundriss der | Sprachwissenschaft | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [Acc, five lines]. | I. Band. | Einleitung in die Sprachwissenschaft.—Die Sprachen der wölbaarigen Rassen[-II. Band]. |
Müller (F.) — Continued.


2 vols. in four parts, 8°, each volume with an outside title and each part with a double title. Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, has the following special title:

Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [see eight lines]. | I. Abtheilung: | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und | der amerikanischen Rassen.


Pp. i-x, 1-440, 8°.—Die Sprache der Ateleut, pp. 146-161; Innuit (Eskimo), pp. 162-180.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Powell, Watkinson.


Literal translation: Psalms | having a tune | in the Old Testament written. | At Bautzen | printed at Ernst Moritz Mons’s.

Title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3-200, 12°. Psalms of David entirely in the language of Greenland. See Davidib, see also Kristum-tutt.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell. My copy, bought of the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gradan, Saxony, cost 2 M.

“A version of the Psalms [in Greenland Eskimo], prepared by the Rev. Valentine Moller, one of the Moravian missionaries, from Luther’s German version, and carefully compared with the original, was published by the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1842, the edition consisting of 1,200 copies.”—Bagster.

A later edition as follows:

[——] Tuksiautit | erinaglit Testamentitokame aglek- | simarsut. | [Design.] | Budissime | nakkitarismsarsut Ernst Moritz Monsibume. | 1843.

Title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3-200, 12°. Psalms of David in Eskimo of Greenland.

Copies seen: British Museum.


Gives the Eskimo names of many of the specimens.


Throughout sections I-III are given many Eskimo names of mammals, birds, and fishes.

— [Linguistic results of the Point Barrow Expedition.]

Manuscript in possession of its author. Mr. Murdock, who is now librarian of the Smithsonian Institution, has compiled all the vocabularies and grammatical notes collected by the different members of the expedition—Lieut. Ray, Dr. Oldmixon, Capt. Herendeen, and himself—and has transiterated them into a uniform spelling, nearly the same as that adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology. The vocabulary forms 132 pp. folio, containing about 1,100 words, among which are represented at least 500 radicals. These radicals are arranged alphabetically, each followed by its own compounds after the pattern of Part I of Klein-schmidt’s Gronlandsk Ordbog. Following each word is the corresponding word in the dialects of Greenland, Labrador, and the Mackenzie River District, taken from the standard dictionaries, for the purpose of comparison, and the corresponding English translation.

In addition to the vocabulary, there is a list of 90 “affixes” or inseparable words, corresponding to Part II of the Gronlandsk Ordbog. Mr. Murdock is still engaged in working up the grammatical notes, which are quite scanty, and in comparing the material collected with the language of Greenland as represented in the standard authorities.

N.

Nagdlutorsiuitt | erinaglit. See Jørensen (T.).

Naitsungordlugo nunab aglautigenera. See Waddall (E. A.).

Naleganta Jesusil Kristusim Annuarcirstinta sullirsei, okantsinnik Tussarnerunnik, Aglegniartut sissamaet Pis-sitsitansimput Attantsimut.

Barbime. 1804.

ESKIMO LANGUAGE. 65

Naleganta——Continued.

Naleganta——Continued.

Literal translation: Our Lord Jesus Christ the Savior’s his works, in words pleasant to hear. Writings four are collected into one. At Barby.


Priced in Trübner’s catalogue, 1858, No. 665 at 5s., and in No. 671 at 7s.
Nalegapa | Jesu*k Kristusib | Piulijdita
| Pinniarningit | Åkälervinga | Nelliungtinget | Okantsinnik Tussarnurtunik | Aglengniartut Sittamut | Katissimavut a- | tauntuamut. | [Design.] | Barbina, 1S00.

**Literal translation**: Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior's works, in words pleasing-to-hear. Writings four are collected into one.
At Barby.

The only copy I have seen, that at the Brinley sale, No. 5639, brought $8.50.

Nalegapa Jesu*k Kristusib, piulijdita pinniarningit; okantsinnik tussarnurtunik, aglengniartut sittamut, katissimavut attauntuamut. Printed for the Breeten's Society for the furtherance of the Gospel among the Heathen; for the use of the Christian Esquimaux in the Breeten's settlements, Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale, on the Coast of Labrador.

Londonneme, W. M. Dowallib, 1810. * Literal translation: Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior's works; in words pleasing-to-hear, writings four are collected into one.
Title from Leclerc's Bibliotheca Americana (1807), No. 1401, where it is said to be the New Testament. The translation of the title shows it to be an edition of the Harmony of the Gospels. See note to Kohlmeister (B.G.).

Nalega M | Jesu*k Kristusib | annaur-sirisvita | sullirseit | okantsinnik tussarnurtunik aglengni- | artut sissamaat | pissausimaput | attauntuamut. | [Design.] |
Budissime | Ernst Gottlu Borg Monsib

**Literal translation**: Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior's words; in words pleasing-to-hear, writings four are collected into one.
Title from Leclerc's Bibliotheca Americana (1807), No. 1461, where it is said to be the New Testament. The translation of the title shows it to be an edition of the Harmony of the Gospels. See note to Kohlmeister (B.G.).

Nalekauttu | Jesu*k Kristusib | annaur-sirusvita | sullirseit | okantsinnik tussarnurtunik aglengni- | artut sissamaat | pissausimaput | attauntuamut. | [Design.] |
Budisses | Ernst Gottlu Borg Monsib

**Literal translation**: Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior's words; in words pleasing-to-hear, writings four are collected into one.
At Bautzen: Ernst Gottlob Monsib printed them.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.
My copy, purchased of the Unitäts-Buch handlung, Guadal, Saxony, cost L M. 60 pf.

Nalunak | okausse. | [Picture.]
**Literal translation**: The Lord's his words.

Náleckam — Continued.
Lessons in the Eskimo language of Labrador.—
Matth. 15, 21-28; Luk. 8, 5-18; Luk. 22, 39-44; Ebr. 12, 18-24.

Nalunaerutit | sínífreqq kujatánmi misissuaisut | pívltaglit. | 1862-1866 [-1867].
**Literal translation**: Communications to the coast's in its southern part rules being concerned.
3 parts: 1 p. l. pp. 1-172, 1-29, 1-7, 82.
Copies seen: Powell.

Nalunaerutit | sínífreqq kujatánmi misissuaisut pívltaglit. | 7-9. | 1868-70.
**Literal translation**: Communications to the coast's in its southern part rules being concerned.
3 parts: 1 p. l. pp. 1-54, 82.
Copies seen: Powell.

Nalunaerutit | sínífreqq kujatánmi misissuaisut pívltaglit. | 10. | 1870-71.
**Literal translation**: Communications to the coast's in its southern part rules being concerned.
1 p. l. pp. 1-54, 82.
Copies seen: Powell.

**Literal translation**: The child born at Bethlehem.

Vocabulary. See Schott (W.).
Nápasimassugdit | atuartagagssit. | See Hagen (C.).

Naphegyi (Gabor). The | Album of | Language | illustrated by the | Lord's Prayer | in | One hundred Languages. | By G. Naphegyi, M. D., A. M. | Member
Naphegyi (G.) — Continued.
of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica" of Mexico, and "Mejoras Materi-
ales" of Texoco.

Lith. & Printed in colors by Edward Herline, 630 Chestnut St. Phila-
adelphia. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia.

Printed title: The Album of Language, illustrated by The Lord's Prayer in One Hundred Languages, with historical de-
scriptions of the principal languages, inter-
linear translation and pronunciation of each prayer, a dissertation on the languages of
the world, and tables exhibiting all known
languages, dead and living. By G. Naphegyi,
M. D. A. M. Member of the "Sociedad Geo-
grafica y Estadistica," of Mexico, and "Me-
joras Materiales," of Texoco, of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia,
etc. [Design.]


Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum,
Congress.

Naughtawkkoa kollin-illoaet? [Picture.]

[N. p.] 1844.

Literal translation: Where are the nine?
No title-page; 1 p. 1 pp. 1-8, 16°. Bible stories
in the language of Labrador.—Luc. 4, 24-36, p.
1; Luc. 4, 27, p. 2; Jue. 5, 16-18, pp. 3-4; Matth.
23, 34-39, pp. 5-6; 2 Timoth. 1, 1-5; 2 Timoth.
3, 15-17, pp. 7-8.


Nauktapoon niiceniuk? [Picture of Eskimo.]

[N. p.] 1844.

Literal translation: Where are the nine?
No title-page; 1 p. 1 pp. 1-8, 16°. Bible stories
in the language of Labrador.—Luc. 4, 24-36, p.
1; Luc. 4, 27, p. 2; Jue. 5, 16-18, pp. 3-4; Matth.
23, 34-39, pp. 5-6; 2 Timoth. 1, 1-5; 2 Timoth.
3, 15-17, pp. 7-8.

Though this tract has the same contents as
that titles Naughtawkkoa kollin-illoaet? it is not
the same work, where the stories run
through more than one page, the pages do not
end alike. There are also verbal discrepancies
throughout.


Nelson (Edward William). Eskimo-
English Vocabulary.

Manuscript, pp. 1-219, folio, alphabetically arranged. Written on one side only. Phrases
and sentences, English-Eskimo, alphabetically arranged, pp. 176-219. In the library of the
Bureau of Ethnology.

This manuscript contains material from 12
dialects of the region visited by the author.
Some of the dialects are represented by but a

Nelson (E. W.) — Continued.
comparatively few words, from 100 upwards,
while one, the Unalit, is represented by about
2,500, in addition to numerous phrases and sen-
tences. With the exception of the Unalit, the
words of all the other dialects are preceded by a
distinguishing initial letter.

Mr. Nelson is arranging the Eskimo-English
portion of his work, and also his notes upon the
grammar and remarks upon the geographic
distribution of the dialects. These, he thinks,
will occupy about 500 pages of manuscript.

Netzvietoff (Rer. Jacob). See Venia-
minoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.).

Newton (Alfred). Notes on Birds which
have been found in Greenland.

In Royal Society [of London], Manual of the

Esquimaux names of birds passim.

Noonatarghmeutes Vocabulary. See Oldmixon
(G. S.).

Nowookmeutes Vocabulary. See Oldmixon (G. S.).

Northumberland Inlet:

Relationships.
See Morgan (L. II.).

Vocabulary.
See Morgan (L. II.).

Norton Sound:

Grammatic comments. See Adelung (J. C.)
and Vater (J. S.).

Vocabulary.
See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Bryant (—), Fry (E.).

Words.

Yankikewitch (T.).

Notes on the Unalaskan Islands:

Aleut.
See Veniaminoff (J.).

Atka.
See Veniaminoff (J.).

Notice sur les meurs et coutumes des
Indiens Esquimaux de la baie de
Baifins, au pole arctique, suivie d'un
vocabulary esquimaux-francais.

Tours: Mane. 1826.


Nouvelle Bretagne. Vicariat Aposto-
lique d' Athabaska et Mackenzie.

In Annales de la Propag. de la Foi, vol. 43,

Contains remarks on the Esquimaux and
Cris languages.

Nukakapiaq perntokormarsik. [Picture.] [Druxt von J. F. Steinkopf, in Stutt-
gart.] 1849.

1 p. 1 pp. 1-8, 16°. Bible lessons in the
language of Labrador.


Literal translation: The two youths | God and his words loving.


Literal translation: The youth his own departure's at its time.


Numerals: Alleut. See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Buyntzky (S. N.), Coxe (W.), Erman (G. A.), Latham (R. G.), Pott (A. F.),
Behring Strait. Baer (K. E. von).
Cumberland Strait. Cull (R.).
Cook River. Dixon (G.).
Eskimo.
Greenland. Haldeman (S. S.), Latham (R. G.), Pott (A. F.), Sutherland (P. C.),
Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Antrim (B. J.),
Igloolik. Bearer (K. E. von).
Inuit. Hall (C. F.), Kumicen (L.).
Kadiak. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.),


Nunalerutit. Nungne sanat, 1858.

60 pp. 8°. Geography in Greenland Eskimo.
Title from Dr. Rink.

Nunap missigssuissok. See Rink (H. J.).

Nuniwok Island Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.).

Nusserngmit Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.).

2 vols. sm. 4°, arranged alphabetically by authors. Contains biographies of a number of authors who have written in the Eskimo and lists of their works.

Copies seen: Congress.

O.

Ode, Greenland. See Brodersen (J.).

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib nønnerlauktangit, | 1870.

Literal translation: Discourses | things to be used | for congregations on Sundays | especially | by the church on (?) | Stolpen: | Gustav Winter’s his printings.

Title verso blank 1 1. contents verso blank 1 1. text (sermons 1-18) entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 1-140, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Okálautsit — Continued.

My copy, from the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Guadal, Saxony, cost 2 M.
A second series as follows:

Okálautsit | attoraksat | kattimajnut Sontagine, | pilhartomik kattimavingnut | aspinanerme. | Sermons and addresses | printed for the S. F. G. in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in | Labrador. |
Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib nønnerlauktangit. | 1871.

Title verso blank 1 1. contents verso blank 1 1. text (sermons 19-35) entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 1-127, 16°. Followed by:

Okálautsit | attoraksat | kattimajnut Sontagine, | uvloksiorvingnelo, ania-
Oldmixon (George Scott). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the languages of the Noowookuentes and Noontarghemtes.]


Copies seen: British Museum.

"The author, who hath here made one di-gression, to speak of the Samojedes, * * * thinks he may make another to say somewhat of Groenland, * * * as for that he hath seen, and discoursed with, some inhabitants of Groenland. * * * In the spring of 1654 a ship was set out, which going from Copenha-|gen in the beginning of the spring, arriv'd not on the coasts of Groenland, till the 28 of July. * * * As soon as this ship appear'd upon the coasts of Groenland, the inhabitants set out above a hundred boats. * * * The Danes thought this freedom of the Groenlanders a good opportunity to carry away some of them. * * * They also sent back one of the women, as being too old to be trans-|ported; so that they had but four persons, one man, two women, and a girl. * * * The plague, then very rife all over Denmark, had oblig'd the king to retire to Flonsbourg, in the Dutchy of Holstein, where these Groen-|landers were presented to him. * * * The king honour'd the duke, my master, so far as to send them to him to Gottorp, where they were lodg'd in my house for some days, which I spent in sifting out their humour and manner of life."—Olearius.

—Vermehrte | Newe Beschreibung | der | Muscovitischen und Persischen |
Olearius (A.) — Continued.

Olearius, Secretary of the Embassy. | Rendered into English, by John Davies of Kidwelly. | [Design.] |

London | Printed for Thomas Dring, and John Starkey, and are to be sold at their Shops, at the George | in Fleet-street, near Clifford's-Inn, and the Mitre, between the Middle-Temple-Gate | and Temple Barr. | M. DC. LXII [1662].


— The | Voyages and Travels | of the | ambassadors | Sent by Frederick Duke of Holstein, | to the Great Duke of Muscovy, and the King of Persia. | Begun in the year M. DC. XXXIII and finish'd in M. DC. XXXIX. | Containing a Complete | history | of | Muscovy, Tartary, Persia. | And other adjacent Countries. | With several Publick Transactions reaching near the Present Times; | In VII. Books. | Whereunto are added | The Travels of John Albert de Mandelslo, (a Gentleman belonging to the Embassy) from Persia, into the East-Indies. | Containing | A particular Description of Indostan, the Mogul's Empire, the | Oriental Hands, Japan, China, &c. and the Revo- | lution which happened in those Countries, within these few years. | In III. Books. | The whole Work illustrated with divers accurate Maps, and Figures. | Written originally by Adam Olearius, Secretary to the Embassy. | Faithfully rendered into English, by John Davies of Kidwelly. | The Second Edition Corrected. | London, | Printed for John Starkey, and Thomas Bassett, at the Mitre near Temple-Barr, and at the George near | St. Dunstans Church in Fleet-street. 1669.


— Relation | du | Voyage | d'Adam Olearius | en Moscovie, | Tartarie, | et Perse, | Containing | A particular Description of Indostan, the Mogul's Empire, the | Oriental Hands, Japan, China, &c. and the Revolution which happened in those Countries, within these few years. | In Seven Books. | Illustrated with diverse accurate Mapps and Figures. | By Adam
Olearius (A.) — Continued.

Illustrés, & autres Tailles-douces. | MDCCXVIII [1719]. | Avec Privilege. 

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum. 
Quaritch, No. 28862*, prices a copy at 7s. 6d.

2 vols. maps, plates, folio. No page numbering; columns, two on a page, numbered.—Greenland vocabulary, about 100 words, vol. 1, columns 187-188.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

I have seen in the British Museum Library the following editions of Olearius, none of which contains the Greenland vocabulary: Amsterdam, 1651; Utrecht, 1651; Paris, 1656; Vitoibo, 1658; Amsterdam, 1670.

I have also seen mention of the following editions; in German: Slawig, 1647; +1663; +1669; +1671; Hamburg, 1890; in Dutch: Amsterdam, 1691; Amsterdam, 1726.
Oppert (Gustav.) — On the Classification of Languages. A Contribution to Comparative Philology.
In addition to frequent allusions to American languages, there is, on pp. 110-112, a table of relationships of different American "nations," among them the Arctic family.

Ordo Salutis. See Egede (II.).

O’Reilly (Bernard). Greenland, | the | adjacent seas, | and | the north-west passage | to | The Pacific Ocean, | illustrated in a voyage to Davis’s strait, | during the summer of 1817. | By Bernard O’Reilly, Esq.
Pp. i-viii, 1-293, maps, plates, 4°.— Linguistics, pp. 73-74.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Osmer (—). See Beechey (F. W.).

P.

Parry (Admiral William Edward). Journal | of a | Second Voyage for the Discovery of a | North-west Passage | from | the Atlantic to the Pacific; | performed in the years 1821-22-23, | in His Majesty’s Ships | Fury and Hecla, | under the orders of | Captain William Edward Parry, R. N., F. R. S., | and Commander of the Expedition. | Illustrated by numerous plates. Published by Authority of the Lords Commissioners | of the Admiralty. | London: | John Murray, | Publisher to the Admiralty, and Board of Longitude. | M DCCC XXIV [1824].
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Boston Public Library, British Museum, Congress.

Parry (W. E.) — Continued.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.
According to Sabin’s Dictionary, No. 58866, a German translation was published at Jena, 1824, 8°.
A copy at the Field sale, No. 1768, brought $8.

Paulus (J.) See Kragh (P.).

FAC-SIMILE OF FIRST SYLLABARY USED IN PRINTING ESKIMO TEXTS

(The explanations are in manuscript.)
Peck (E. J.)—Continued.

    The first publication in the Eskimo language in which the syllabic characters were used. See accompanying fac-simile of the syllabary, the explanations of which are in manuscript.

    Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell.

    --- Portions of the book of common prayer; together with hymns, addresses, etc., for the use of the Eskimo of Hudson's Bay. By the Rev. E. J. Peck, missionary of the Church Missionary Society. [Design.]

    Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. 1881.

    Pp. 1-90, 16°. Title 1 l. syllabarium p. 3.—Hymns, pp. 5-22.—Portions of the Book of Common Prayer, pp. 23-56.—Prayer for each day in the week, pp. 57-66.—Catechism and short addresses, pp. 67-90. In syllabic characters, with a number of changes in the characters from the foregoing.

    Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


    London: printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria street. 1881.

    Title 1 l. syllabarium 1 l. text, in syllabic characters and entirely in Eskimo, pp. 1-116, 16°.

    Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

    ---] Watts's First Catechism, in Esquimaux.

    Colophon: F. Arnold, Printer, 86, Fleet Street, E. C. [n. d.]

    Five unnumbered l. 16°, syllabic characters. Half-title as above, on the verso of which begins the text in syllabic characters, with heading in English, Gothic characters: "Watts's First Catechism in Esquimaux." This extends to bottom of recto of 3d l. the verso containing the Creed and the Commandments, the latter ending on verso of 4th l. which also contains the Lord's Prayer, baptismal sentence, marriage sentences, the latter ending on recto of 5th l. which also contains a prayer. Verso of 5th l. a hymn, the benediction.

    This is the best example of printing in the syllabic characters I have seen. I am inclined to think it is from engraved plates.

    Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell.

    Periodical:
        Greenland. See Atuagagluitt, Kaladlit.


    Comparative Vocabulary of the Esquimaux of Bathurst with various foreign languages, pp. 333-334.—Myths (The Deluge and Origin of the Human Family) in Eskimo, with French translation, pp. 336-337.

    --- Monographie des Esquimaux Tchiglit du Mackenzie et de l'Andersson par le R. P. E. Petitot Missionnaire Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, Officier d'Académie, Membre correspondant de l'Académie de Nancy et des Sociétés d'Anthropologie et de Philologie de Paris [Vignette.]


    2 p. ll. pp. 1-28, 4°.—Esquimaux traditions in the original, with French translations, pp. 16, 26; and scattered terms and phrases.

    Copies seen: Astor.

    Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2231, at 4 fr.

    --- vocabulaire français-esquimain: Dialecte des Tchiglit des banques du Mackenzie et de l'Andersson précédé d'une monographie de cette tribu et de notes grammaticales par le R. P. E. Petitot Missionnaire Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, Officier d'Académie, Membre-correspondant de l'Académie de Nancy et des Sociétés d'Anthropologie et de Philologie de Paris [Design.]


Petitot (É. F. S. J.)—Continued.


Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Powell.

Published at 50 fr. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2230, at 50 fr.; by Tribliner, 1882 (p. 53), at 5; by Quiritch, No. 30059, at 112 fr.

De l'Origine asiatique des Indiens de l'Amérique arctique. Par le R. P. Émile Petitot, O. M. I. Missionnaire au Mackenzie, officier d'Académie, etc.


List of stone implements, in the Eskimo language, p. 359.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.


A few remarks on the spelling of Russian and native [Eskimo] names, pp. 46.—Derivation and meaning of the words Innuit and Tinneh, p. 124.—List of local Kadiak names, from Shellishof, compared with those of the present; also names of the months, with meanings, p. 145.—All names of seasons and months, with meanings, p. 160.

Under date of Dec. 12, 1886, Mr. Petroff writes the Bureau of Ethnology from Kadiak, Alaska: "I should have forwarded another vocabulary—an Eskimo dialect—from the Alaskan Peninsula before this, but for the illness of my assistant. I hope to forward it in the spring."

In his present work Mr. Petroff is using the forms and alphabet adopted by the Bureau.

Pfizmaier (Dr. A.). Die Sprache der Aluten und Fuchsinseln.


Pfizmaier (A.)—Continued.


— Die Abarten der grönlandischen Sprache.


— Kennzeichnungen des kaláläischen Sprachstammes.


— Darlegungen grönlandischer Verbalformen.


— Der Prophet Jesaja's grönlandisch.


Preface to Wolf's 1825 translation of Isaiah into Greenland, signed Niels Gjessing Wolf, Kjöbenhavnume, 1824, with German translation, pp. 647—649.—The following portions of Isaiah, from Wolf's 1825 translation, with literal German translation, verse by verse, each verse followed by a vowel explanation of each word: i, 1—31; ii, 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 22, 23, 16—24; iii, 14—22; iv, 9, 10, 12—23; xxxiv, 9—11, 13—15.—Appendix, treating principally of verbal suffixes, pp. 713—722.

Pick (Rev. B.). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph.D., Rochester, N. Y.

Pick (B.) — Continued.

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America, No. 1 treating of the Greenland, No. 2 of the Esquimaux [of Labrador].

Pilling: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.


Copies seen: British Museum, Brinton, Powell, Trumbull.

— Les Aloutes, leurs origines et leurs légendes.

In Société d'Ethnographie, Actes, session of 1872, pp. 87-92, Paris [1875], 8°.

Aleutian terms passim.

— [Dictionary, grammatical notes, texts, songs, and sentences in the Aleutian, Lisievsky (Fox) dialect.]

Manuscript of about 700 pages, in Aleutian and Russian. Collected by Mr. Pinart in 1871 in Unalashka, Belcofsky, Unga, and Kadiak.

— [Dictionary, grammatical notes, songs, descriptions of dances and religious ceremonies, etc.]

Manuscript of about 1,000 pages, Russian and Kaniagmiut, collected in 1871 and 1872 at Kadiak, Afognak, Katmay, Sutkhum, etc. by M. Pinart.

— [Vocabulary and texts in the Alegmiout dialect of Nusliahk.

Manuscript of about 50 pages, 4°, Russian and Alegmiout, collected by M. Pinart in 1871.

— [Vocabulary of the Malehmout dialect.]

Manuscript of about 25 pages, 4°, Russian and Malehmout, collected by M. Pinart at St. Michael in 1871.

These manuscripts are in the possession of the collector, who has kindly furnished me these titles and descriptions.

— See Catalogue de livres rares.


Literal translation: About the creation.


Literal translation: The workmen [seal hunters] for their gains, the lists their collections. At Kahoitok, at Pamiok, at Nuk, at Manitsok and at Anulik. In the years 1873-1875. At the Point [Godthaab] print- ed, by L. Møller.


Copies seen: Powell.

Point Barrow: Census. See Ray (P. H.).

Vocabulary. Ray (P. H.), Simpson (J.).

Pond Bay Vocabulary. See Hall (C. F.).

Pok. | kalahek avalangnek, nunalikame numa- | katiminit okaluktuartok. | Angakordlo | palasimik napitsivdlune agssortuissok. | agdlagkat pisorkat navssarissat nong- | niut ilanit. | Aket mississualuit avgusavaait uvig- | dlarnernut kainakut pisut kingnai- | nunt. | [Design.] |


Inside title: Pok, | kalahek avalangnek, nunalikame numa- | nakatumin okaluktuartok. | Angakordlo | palasimik napitsivdlune agssor- | tui. | ssok. | agdlagkat pisorkat navssarissat | nongmit ilanit. |

nalagkap nongmetup nakiterivisianek naki- | tigkat R: Berte- | selenmit Pellivlo ererna- | nit Lars Möllermit. | 1857.

Literal translation of first title: Pok, | a Greenlander traveled when he landed to his countrymen tells the story. | And the Angekok who | the priest meeting disputes with him. | Written things [manuscript] old discovered the people of the Point [Godthaab] by some of them. | The proceeds the authorities will distribute them to the who have lost their
ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

 Pok — Continued.

husbands by kayaks surviving widows. | At

the Point [Godthaab]. 1857. | The ruler's who

is at the Point on his printing-press printed |

by K. Bertelsen and Pape's his son Lars |

Müller.

Printed cover as above; title as above 11. |

pp. 1-18, 4 plates on 2 11. 2 of the plates Ixniig |

colored, 8°. |

Written, printed, and illustrated |

by native Eskimo of Greenland; the wood- |
cuts and their coloring are curious specimens |
of native art. On the back cover is the following |
in Danish:

Pok, | en Grønlender, som har reist og ved |

sin | Hjemkomst forteller derom til sine |

lands- | mænd | og | Angekøkken | som møder |

Praesten | og | disputerer med ham. | Efter gamle |

Ilaanilskrifter, | fundne | hos | Grønlendingere ved |

Godthaab. | Heloindtægten skal af forstandets |

børn | af deres mænd ved kajakfangst. | [De- |

sign.]

Godthaab. 1857. | Trykt af K: Bertelsen og |

Lars Müller, | Peles Son, i Inspectorens Bog- |

trykkeri.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinley, Briutou, Con- |

gress.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5044, an uncut copy, |

tiall calf extra, gilt top, brought $10.50. Priced |

in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2906, at 10 fr.

Sect.

Portions of the Book of Common Prayer. See |

Peck (E. J.).

Portions of the Holy Scripture. See |

Peck (E. J.).

Portlock (Capt. Nathaniel). A | voyage |

round the world; | but more particularly |
to the | north-west coast of |

America: | performed in 1785, 1786, |

1787, and 1788, | in | the King George |

and Queen Charlotte, | Captains Port- |

lock and Dixon. | Embellished with |

twenty copper-plates, | Dedicated, by |

permission, to | his majesty. | By Capt- |

tain Nathaniel Portlock. | |

London: | Printed for John Stock- |

dale, opposite Burlington-House, Pic- |
cadilly; | and George Goulding, James |

Street, Covent Garden. | M. DCC. |

LXXXIX [1789]. |

Pp. i-xii, 1-384, appendix i-xl, maps, 49. — |

Vocabulary of the language of Prince William's Sound (from Portlock), pp. 169-110. — Numbers (1-10) of |

Prince William's Sound (from Dixon), p. 289. |

Copies seen: Brown, Congress.

See Dixon (George); also Forster (J. G. A.).

Pott (August Friedrich). Die | quinare |

und vigesimalo | Zählenmethode | bei |

Völkern aller Welttheile. | Nebst aus- |
führlicheren Bemerkungen | über die |

Zahlwörter indogermanischen Stam- |

mes | und einem Anhange über Fingernam- |

en. | Von | Dr. August Friedrich |

Pott, | ord. Prof. der [&c. four lines]. |

Halle, | C. A. Schwetschke und |

Sohn. | 1847.

Pp. i-xvi, 1-2G5, map, sm. 4°. — Vocabulary |

of the natives of Prince William's Sound (from |

Dixon), pp. 109-110. — Numbers (1-10) of |

Prince William's Sound (from Dixon), p. 289. |

Copies seen: Brown, Congress.

See Dixon (George); also Forster (J. G. A.).

Powell: This word following a title indicates |

that a copy of the work referred to was seen by |

the compiler in the library of Major J. W. |

Powell, Washington, D. C.

Prætiunculæ cædad et Psalmi. See |

Egede (H.).

Prayers:

Eskimo. | See Crespieul (P. X.). |

Greenland. | Anderson, (J.), |

Egede (Paul), |

Kragh (P.), |

Preece. |

Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |

Labrador. | Tuksiarutsit.

Precationes et hymni grøulandici. See |

Thorhallesen (E.).

Preece | sancti | Neruseti Clajensis |

Armeniorum Patriarchae | triginta tri- |

bus linguis | editae |

Venetiis | in Insula S. Lazari | 1862 |

Engraved title 1 1. printed title as above 1 |

dedication, &c. 7 11. text pp. 1-502, 32°.— |


Copies seen: Eames.

There are editions: Venetiis, 1823, 12° (Con- |

gress), and Venetiis, 1837, 12° (Congress), |

neither of which contains the Greenland speci-
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

London: | Printed for John and Arthur Arch, Cornhill. | 1826.
Copies seen: | British Museum.

The first edition, London, 1813, 8°, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, Paternoster Row; and J. and A. Arch, Cornhill. | 1836-[1847].
Copies seen: | Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames.

There is a German edition: Leipzig, Leopold Bock, 1840-1848, 5 vols. in four, 12°. The linguistics appear in vol. 4. (British Museum.)

London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, Paternoster Row. | 1841-[1851].
Copies seen: | Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames.

There is a German edition: Leipzig, Leopold Bock, 1840-1848, 5 vols. in four, 12°. The linguistics appear in vol. 4. (British Museum.)

Prince William Sound:

Copies seen: | Congress, Bureau of Ethnology.

Q.

Quaritch: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the possession of Mr. Bernard Quaritch, London, Eng.

Quaritch (Bernard). A general | catalogue of books, | offered to the public at the affixed prices | by | Bernard Quaritch.
London: | 15 Piccadilly. | 1880.
Title 1 1. preface pp. iii-iv, contents v-x, catalogue 1-2106, index 2167-2395, 12°. Includes the parts issued with the numbers 369-330. Besides many scattered Eskimo titles there

Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.

Copies seen: | Quaritch.

There is a copy of this work, 5 vols. in the Library of Congress, composed of volumes from different editions. I am inclined to think that all issues subsequent to 1840 were made up of volumes from the preceding editions.

Primer:

Aleut. | See Alutian.
Aleut-Kadiak. | Tischhoff (E.).
Eskimo. | Abécédaire, Bonpas (W. C.).
Greenland. | Groenlandsk, Janssen (C. E.), Kattisensatsut.
Labrador. | Okatutai.

Prince William Sound:

Copies seen: | Quaritch.

There is a copy of this work, 5 vols. in the Library of Congress, composed of volumes from different editions. I am inclined to think that all issues subsequent to 1840 were made up of volumes from the preceding editions.

Prophetib Icaiasib | Aglangit. | The Book of Isaiah | translated into the | Esquimaux Language, | by | the Missionaries | of the Unitas Fratrum, or United Brethren. | Printed for the use of the Mission, by | The British and Foreign Bible Society.

London: | W. M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. | 1837.

Literal translation: | The prophet Isaiah's | his written things.

Copies seen: | British Museum.

Quaritch (B.) — Continued.


Subsequent to the above there have been printed Nos. 331-369 of the general catalogue (1880-1889) and various miscellaneous parts which will, I presume, form part of another volume. Of these general parts Nos. 362 and 363 are entitled: "Catalogue of the History, Geography, and of the Philology of America, Australia &c." Scattered through them are a number of titles referring to the Eskimo, and on pp. 3022-3023 (part 363) is a section headed "Language of Labrador and Greenland."

Copies seen: | Congress, Bureau of Ethnology.
Reichelt (G. T.) — Continued.


In Moravian Historical Society Trans. series 2, part 8, pp. 375-393, Bethlehem, Pa. 1886, 8intosh. Separately issued as follows:

— The literary works of the foreign missionaries of the Moravian church. By the Rev. G. Th. Reichelt of Herrnhut, Saxony. Translated and annotated by Bishop Edmund de Schweinitz. (Reprinted from the transactions of the Moravian historical society.) [1886.]}

Printed cover as above, half-title as above 11. pp. 3-21, 8intosh. Besides translating and annotating the above, Bishop de Schweinitz added many notes, biographical and bibliographical, which will be found scattered through these pages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Relationships:

Arctic. See Opper (G.).
Hudson Bay. Clare (J. R.).
Innuit. Morgan (L. H.).
Northumberland Inlet. Morgan (L. H.).

Remarks:

Alut. See Lowe (F.).
Morilhott (—).
Nouvelle Bretagne, Rosso (L. C.).
Scherer (J. B.).
Schott (W.).
Seemann (H.).
Greenland. La Harpe (J. P. de), O'Reilly (B.).
Rink (H. J.).
Scherer (J. B.).
Schott (W.).
Steinthal (H.).
Kadiak. Veniaminoff (J. D.).
Ugalachmut. Radloff (L.).

Reports, Greenland. See Nalunaerutit.


R.


Printed cover as above, title as above 1 L. pp. 1-50, 4intosh.— Grammar, pp. 11-30.— Vocabulary, alphabetical according to German words, pp. 31-51.— Tschuktschische und Korjakische Sprachprobe, eingemacht von dem Hafen-Commandeur Capitain-Lieutenant Subow, pp. 57-59.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

— Über die Sprache der Ugalachumut.

In Académie des Sciences, Bull. de la Classe Hist.-Phil. vol. 15(*) and in the same society's Mémoires russes, vol. 3, pp. 468-524. (*)


Manuscript, English and Eskimo, recorded, alphabetically by English words, in a 4² book of about 35 pp., which apparently had been previously devoted to the reception of Micmac material, the Eskimo matter occupying in some cases whole pages, in others part of a page, and in still others additional sheets of note paper.

In possession of Mr. Rand, Hantsport, Nova Scotia.


Approximate census of Eskimos at the Cape Smythe village [a list of 137 proper names], p. 49.—Vocabulary collected among the Eskimos of Point Barrow and Cape Smythe [711 words and 367 phrases and sentences, being the schedules given in Powell's introduction to the Study of Indian Languages], pp. 51-69.— Alphabet used in recording the vocabulary, p. 57.


Reprinted as follows:

Relationships:

Arctic. See Opper (G.).
Hudson Bay. Clare (J. R.).
Innuit. Morgan (L. H.).
Northumberland Inlet. Morgan (L. H.).

Remarks:

Alut. See Lowe (F.).
Morilhott (—).
Nouvelle Bretagne, Rosso (L. C.).
Scherer (J. B.).
Schott (W.).
Seemann (H.).
Greenland. La Harpe (J. P. de), O'Reilly (B.).
Rink (H. J.).
Scherer (J. B.).
Schott (W.).
Steinthal (H.).
Kadiak. Veniaminoff (J. D.).
Ugalachmut. Radloff (L.).

Reports, Greenland. See Nalunaerutit.


R.
Rink (H. J. )—Continued.

Calophon: Nongnae 3 Sept.: 1857.

Literal translation: The country’s its intended survey in reference to it people their things-to-be-heard [things for the people to hear about it]. [Signed: H. Rink] the country’s its ruler.] At the Point (Goldhau) 3 Sept.: 1857.

No title-page; caption only; 2 ll. 8°. An announcement by the inspector, Dr. Rink, to the Greenlanders, in their own language, of the establishment of a system of surveys.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Eskimoise | eventy og sag | oversatte | efter de indfoede fortellers oper skrifter | og meddelelsor | af | H. Rink, | inspektør i Sydjøenland.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

At the Pinart sale, No. 791, Quaritch bought a copy for 14 fr. He prices it. No. 30058, at £1. A supplement to this work was published at Copenhagen in 1871, 8°. (*)

— Tales and traditions [of the | Eskimo | with a sketch of | their habits, | religion, language | and other peculiari ties | by | Dr Henry Rink | knight of Dannebrog | [&c. four lines]. | Translated from the Danish by the author | Edited by | Dr Robert Brown | F. L. S., | F. R. G. S. | author of ‘The races of mankind’, etc. | With numerous illustrations, drawn and | engraved by Eskimo |

William Blackwood and Sons | Edin burgh and London | MDCCCLXXV [1875] | All Rights reserved

Pp. i-xii, 1-473, 12°.—Language, pp. 12-22.—A myth-song, with translation, pp. 66-67.—Scattered throughout are also many Eskimo words.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brit ish Museum.

— Danish Greenland | its people and | its products | By | Dr Henry Rink | knight of the order of Dannebrog [&c. three lines]. | [Seal.] | Edited by | Dr Robert Brown, F. L. S. | F. R. G. S. | author of ‘The races of mankind’ etc. | With illustrations by the Eskimo, and a map |
Rink (H. J.) — Continued.

ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

Rink (H. J.) — Continued.

om eskimocuens herkomst og vandringer. Af H. Rink.

In Aarbøger for nordisk oldkyndighed og historie, udgivne af det kongelige nordiske oldskrift-selskab, 1885, tredie hefte, pp. 219-260, Kjobenhavn, 1885, 8°.

This work has the following divisions: 1. The character of the language in general. 2. The difference of the dialects in general. 3. The difference of the dialects in respect of expressions for certain classes of ideas. 4. The difference of the dialects in regard to the stem-words. 5. Comparison among the dialects in respect to grammar, comprising also construction of words. 6. Glance at the results of the preceding. 7. List of the works employed in writing this essay. Many words and stems throughout. Issued separately as follows:


Title as above on cover, no inside title, pp. 1-42, 8°, the original pagination, 219-260, being also retained.

Copies seen: Powell.

[The linguistic results of Dr. Franz Boas's ethnographical researches in Baffin Land, by H. Rink.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-23, 4°, in the Bureau of Ethnology. For a description of the material which Dr. Rink herein reviews see Boas (F.).

Division of the Eskimo regions, pp. 1-3. — Orthography, pp. 4-6. — Collection of words and phrases (remarks on), pp. 6-7. — Radical and additional words, factional forms, pp. 8-10. — Division of words according to classes of notions, p. 10. — List of words in the vocabulary from Baffin's Land classed according to the notions conveyed, pp. 11-12. — Samples of the text of songs, with explanations, pp. 13-22.

[ Brief catalogue of books in the Eskimo language of Greenland.]

Manuscript slips furnished me by Dr. Rink; in its preparation he had the assistance of "a Greenland missionary.

Heinrik Johannes Rink was born in Copenhagen, August 26, 1819. He studied in his native town from 1840 to 1844, and then for a year or two in Germany. In June, 1845, he left Copenhagen for a circumnavigation, as geologist of an expedition, but remained in India as assistant to the governor of the Danish colony on the Nicobar Islands. Considerations of health obliged him to leave India, and after a stay in Egypt and Naples he returned to Copenhagen.
Rink (H. J.) — Continued.
In December, 1846. In 1848 he went to Greenland, where he spent twenty-two summers and sixteen winters. From 1853 to 1868 he served as inspector of Southern Greenland, and in 1871 was appointed director of the trade. His last visit to Greenland was made in 1872. In 1883 he settled down in Norway, and at present (1887) is spending a retired life at Christiania, Norway.

Ritual:
Greenland.
See Eggle (Paul), Fabricius (O.).

Robbeck (Dr. —). [Vocabularies of Asiatic and American Eskimo.]
In Sandeloff (G. A.), [Journey of Captain Billings across the Chukchee country], St. Petersburg, 1811, 4°. In Russian.

Vocabulary of the settled Tschukchei and nomadic Tschukchei, pp. 102-111.—Parallel vocabularies of about 300 words each, Russian, Androvolkoi Aleuts, Libic Aleuts, and Kadak Eskimo, in modern Russian type, part IV, pp. 121-129.
For partial reprints see Schott (W.); also Zagoskin (L. A.).


Chukchee vocabulary and numerals 1-100.

2 p. ill. pp. i-xl, 1-222, i-exlv, 11. maps, 4°.—A comparative list of the northern and southern Eskimaux language, p. 122.—Words the same in both dialects, pp. 122-123.


Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, | Paternoster-Row. | 1819.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum.


Jena, in der Brunschen Buchhandlung. | 1819.

Pp. i-iv, 1-181, 8°.—Vergleichungs-Liste der nördlichen und südlichen Esquimaux-Sprache, p. 99.—Worte, die in beiden Mundarten gleich sind, p. 100.

Copies seen: Astor.


London: A. W. Webster, 156, Regent Street. | 1835.
4 p. ii. pp. i-xxxiv, 1-749, maps, plates, 4°.—Hyman in the Esquimaux language, p. 76.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.


London: A. W. Webster, 156, Regent street. | 1835.
Pp. i-xii, 1-120, i-exlv, i-eii, 4°.—Vocabulary
Ross (J.) — Continued.

of the English, Danish, and Esquimaux languages, pp. 61-89. — Dialogues in the English, Danish, and Esquimaux languages, pp. 91-101.


— Relation du second voyage fait a la rechercbe d'un passage au nordouest, Par Sir John Ross, capitaine de la marine royale, chevalier de l'Ordre du Bain, etc., etc. et de sa residence dans les regions arctiques pendant les annees 1829 a 1833; contenant le rapport du capitaine de la marine royale Sir James Clark Ross, et les observations relatives a la decouverte du pole nord; ouvrage traduit sous les yeux de l'auteur, par A. J. B. Defauconpret, Traducteur des Oeuvres de W. Scott, etc.; Accompagné d'une Carte du Voyage et orné du portrait de l'Auteur, gravé a London.


New-York: Joseph Sabin, 81 Nassau street. 1808[-1886].

16 vols. 8°, still in course of publication, and including thus far entries to "Remarks." Contains titles of many works in the Eskimo language. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Powell.

Sacred history, Alent. See Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvictoff (I.).

Sagoskin. See Zagoskin.


Ross (J.) — Continued.
dres, par Robert Hart, et des deux Vues les plus remarquables de ces regions, gravées sur acier, d'après Finden, par Skelton. Tome premier [—deuxième].

Paris, Belliard, Barthés, Dufour et Lowell, libraires de la cour impériale de Russie, rue de Verneuil, 1 bis. 1835.


Copies seen: Congress.

An edition in English, Brussels, 1835, 8°, is mentioned in F. Muller's catalogue, 1872, No. 1379.

Rosse (Dr. Irving C.). Medical and anthropological notes.


Linguistic peculiarities, pp. 30-33, contains a few words in and general remarks upon the Eskimo language.

Rudolph (—). Anner'lab immungorsim-asub [parinek 'arneranik, Rudolph ib Nekkuraisub ag legeinik, aipagsanik naKitigkat, sujugdlit lissillnardlugit.

Kjøbenhavn. Louis Kleins Bogtrykkeri. 1870.

Literal translation: The just-come-out-one who has become a human being about the taking care of it Rudolph the healer's about his writings. A second time printed, the first copying it.


Copies seen: Powell.

See Kragh (E.) for an earlier treatise on this subject.

S.

St. Michael Vocabulary. See Everett (W. E.).

Salomonib Okalagatäningit | Profeta niglo. | The Proverbs of Solomon and the Prophet- cies of Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel and the Twelve Minor Prophets: Translated into the Esquimaux Language by | the Missionaries of the | United Brethren, or United Brethren.

London: Printed for the use of the Mission in Labrador, by the British and Foreign Bible Society. 1849.

Literal translation: Solomon's his sayings and about the Prophets.


Copies seen: American Bible Society, British and Foreign Bible Society British Museum.
Sapame únkut atugagsat ardlaat.


Literal translation: On Sunday in the evening things to be used the second.

No title page: pp. 1-7, 12°. Litany Catc-

chi.siu, entirely in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitilt.s-Buchhand-
lung, Gnadiiu, Saxony, cost, 20 pf.

Sauer (Martin). An account of a geographical and astronomical expedition to the northern parts of Russia, for ascertaining the degrees of latitude and longitude of the mouth of the river Kovima; of the whole coast of the Tschutski, to East Cape; and of the islands in the Eastern Ocean, stretching to the American coast. Performed, by Command of Her Imperial Majesty Catherine the Second, empress of all the Russias, by Commodore Joseph Billings, In the Years 1785, &c. to 1794. The whole narrated from the original papers, by Martin Sauer, secretary to the expedition.

London: Printed by A. Strahan, Printers Street; For T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies, in the Strand. 1802.

Pp. 1-xxvii, 1-332, and appendix pp. 1-58, map, 4°.—Vocabulary of the languages of Kamtshata, the Aleutan Islands, and of Kadiak, pp. 9-14 of appendix.


Schediasma hocce etymologico-philologicum * * * Gronlandicum. See Abel (I.).

Schema conjugationis Gronlandicae. See Thorhallesen (E.).


Pp. i-xii, 2 ll. pp. 1-352, map, plates, 8°.—Short vocabulary, 17 words, Esquimaux and Groenland, pp. 19. —Essay sur les rapports des mots entre les Langues du Nouveau-Monde & celles de l'Ancien, par Court de Gebelin (A. de), pp. 302-345, contains: Langue des Esqui-
maux & des Groenlandois, pp. 306-312.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2087, at 20 fr. Quaritch bought a copy at the Ramirez sale, No. 772, for 3s. 6d.


"Affinity of words in the Guianas with other"
A vocabulary of the Maijongkong Language [South America]. By Sir Robert Schomburgk.


Contains the word for sea in Esquimaux, Tchouimgates or Aglounge, &c.

Schott (W.). Uber die Sprachenc des russischen America's, nach Wenjannow.


Uber ethnographische Ergebnisse der Sagoskinschen Reise, von W. Schott.


Vocabulary of the Inkilik and Inkaliit-Ingelnut (from Zagoskin), pp. 481-487.—Vocabulary of the Tschamajjute, Kwigpakjute, and Kuskwamjgjute (from Zagoskin), Kajjak (from Billings and Lisiansky), and Namoller (from Robek), pp. 488-512.

— Die Sprache der Eskimos auf Grönland.

In Magazin für die Litteratur des Auslands, Nos. 38, 39, Berlin, 1855. Title from Ludwig, p. 221.


Eskimo vocabulary, columns 417-422, 425-429.

Schwatka (Lieut. Frederick). Vocabulary of the Eskimo.

Manuscript in possession of the author. Concerning it he writes me as follows: "My linguistic material pertaining to the Eskimo is in rough manuscript form, containing probably 500 or 600 words in most common use by the Inkilik Innuits of Repulse Bay, gathered from August, 1878, to August, 1880, while sojourning with this tribe, each word being noted in a small calf-bound-journal as its use made it prominent and I became assured that I had it sufficiently correct for conversational purposes."

Seemann (Berthold). Narrative of the voyage of H. M. S. Herald during the years 1845-51, under the command of Captain Henry Kellett, R. N., C. B.; being A Circumnavigation of the Globe, 

Globe, and three cruizes to the arctic regions in search of Sir John Franklin. By Berthold Seemann, F. L. S., member of [&c. two lines]. In two volumes. [Vol. I-[II].

London: Reeve and Co., Henrietta Street, Covent Garden. 1853.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.


Hannover. Carl Rümpler. 1853.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.


Sendebrev til alle Grønlanderne. See Fasting (L.).

Senfkornetsupok. [Picture.]


Senfkornetsupok. [Picture.]


Sennerutilingmiq Tukisianditait. See Kjer (K.).

Sentences:

Greenland. See Kragh (P.).

Innuit. Hofman (W. J.).

Koksaagmynt. Turner (L. M.).

Unalashkan. Turner (L. M.).

Sermons:

Greenland. See Ivangkiliunik, Kragh (P.).

Labrador. Okalautit.

Shea (John Gilmary). Languages of the American Indians.


Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Esquimaux.
Silame iliornirii. See Kleinschmidt (S. P.).
Silamut ingerdlaussaniik. See Janssen (C. E.).
Simonimmik Syrenimmimmik. See Bøggild (O.).
Simpson (Dr. John). Observations on the Western Esquimaux and the Country they inhabit; from notes taken during two years at Point Barrow, by Mr. John Simpson, R. N., Her Majesty's Discovery Ship "Plover." In Further papers relative to the recent Arctic expeditions, pp. 917-912, London, 1859, folio.
Contains the names of the seasons and months in Esquimaux, p. 933. Reprinted in Royal Geographical Society, Arctic Geography and Ethnology, pp. 233-275, London, 1875, 8°. (British Museum, Powell.)


Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of this society, London, England.

Songs:
Akuinirmiut. See Boas (F.).
Aleut. Pinart (A. L.), Veniaminoff (J.).
Atka. Veniaminoff (J.).
Greenland. Crazn (O.), eringakat, Kjer (K.), Rink (H. J.).

[Sørensen (B. F.).] Kúpernerit nápauntut tunitudlavdluitik kisíne tikíntartut; [&c.]{[Signed B. F. Sørensen.]} [Nungme aipagssanik naktíngikit.] L. Möller. [1874.]

Literal translation: The small-pox is a disease by infecting only that comes [i.e., that comes only by infection]. At the Point [Godthaab] a second time printed. L. Möller.

No title-page or caption; begins as above; pp. 1-6, 8°; in the Greenland language. It is an account of the symptoms etc. of small-pox, with the methods of treatment and precautions for preventing the spread of the disease.
Copies seen: Powell.

Statistics of seal fisheries, Greenland. See Piniartut.
ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

Steiger (E.)—Continued.

E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, | New York. | [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above. Notice 11. text pp. 1-40, 12°. The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language, and Part third on the German language.

In his notice the compiler states: "This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a book-seller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


Stenberg (Karl Junius Optatus). | Bibelitinsiisimmassut | okralluktua't, | nierkracn illinnijigait, | Kaladlit nunnauno paellessigalloab K. J. O. Stenberg-ib nuktigait. |


Literal translation: From the Bible selected stories, children's their instruction things,

Steenberg (K. J. O.)—Continued.

Greenlanders' in their country the late priest K. J. O. Stenberg translated them. | At Copenhagen. | By Bianco Luno printed.


Copies seen: Harvard.

K. J. O. Stenberg was born in 1812, lived in Greenland from 1840 to 1853, and died while parish priest on the Island of Funen, Denmark, 1872.

—- See Kattismarsaut.

Stimpson (Dr. William) and Hall (Prof. Asaph). | Chukcheo vocabulary.

In Dall (W. IL), Alaska and its Resources, pp. 552-554, Boston, 1870, 8°.

Strale (Frederick A.). The Lord's Prayer. Matt. Ch. VI. vv 9-13 | In upwards of Fifty different Languages, arranged mostly geographically according | to Fr. Adelung's View.


Broadside, 25x193 inches. Contains among others the Lord's Prayer in the Greenland and Esquimaux of the Coast of Labrador, Nos. 50 and 51.

Copies seen: Powell.

Stuart Island Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.).

Sturpurt (R. F.). The Eskimo of Stumpart Bay.

In Canadian Institute Proc. new series, vol. 4, pp. 95-114, Toronto, 1856, 8°.

Eskimo vocabulary, pp. 113-115.

Sutherland (P. C). On the Esquimaux.

By P. C. Sutherland, M. D.


T.

Tamedsa | Matthaeusib, Markusib, | Lukasib, | Johannesibolo okantsinnik tussarnertannik | nalegapa piulijipta: Jesusib Kristusib | pinuaringit okantsingilbo. | Printed for | the British and Foreign Bible Society, | for the use of the Christian Esquimaux in the mission-settlements | of the United Brethren on the Coast of Labrador.

London: | W. M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. 1839.

Literal translation: Here are Matthew's, Mark's, Luke's, and John's in their words pleasing to hear | our Lord our Savior | Jesus Christ's | his doings and his words.

Takes:

Akalaimiat. | See Boas (F.).

Greenland. | Biggild (O.).

Kaladlit, | Kjer (K.).


Tamedsa Gudib kakkojanga.

Literal translation: Here is God's his bread.


Tamedsa—Continued.

Title 1 l. text pp. 1-277, 16°. The four gospels in the Eskimo of Labrador.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.

Subsequently issued as a part of the New Testament; see Testamentetak tamedsa.

Tamedsa Johannesib. See Kohlmeister (B. G.).

Tamersa [Makperksaekot immakartut] Okantsinnik, Kristoni; unnut; Ajo-kaersütiksennik Appersütiksennink; akkiriisütiksenningo attortuksaarnu- nink; Innusiit ajokkaersoniarlugit.

Budissime, Nakkitarsimapat Ernst Moritz Monseim. 1861.

Literal translation: Here are | the books filled | with the words for christians | things to be used and instruction things | and things for answers to be used | children in teaching them. | At Bautzen, | they were printed by Ernst Moritz Mons.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-72, 16°. Catechism entirely in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, purchased at the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 80 pf.


Literal translation: Here are | the words in the Old Testament | written | some of them | the needful ones, | and with lessons things to serve for explanation | and psalms | united | translated Greenlanders into their speech. | At Bautzen | printed at Ernst Moritz Mons's.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-225, 16°. Bible stories from the Old Testament, entirely in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, purchased of the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 1 M.

Tchiglit: Dictionary. See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Grammar. Henry (V.)

Grammatic treatise. See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Legends. Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Tales. Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Tchongatche-Konega Vocabulary. See Balbi (A.)

Ten Commandments: Greenland. See Andersen (J.).

Hudson Bay. Peck (E. J.)

Testamente Nutak, eller. See Egede (Paul)

Testamente Nutak Kaladlin. See Fabricius (O.)


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, British and Foreign Bible Society, Church Missionary Society, Congress.

Tastamantitorkamik—Continued.

Literal translation: By the Old Testament | written some of the tales, | with lessons | supplemented.

Title 1 l. text pp. 1-179, 12°. Bible stories from the Old Testament, entirely in the language of Greenland. For replies and queries to this see aperasuitt.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured from the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 1 M.

Tastamantitorkamik—Continued.

Literal translation: Here are | the words in the Old Testament | written | some of the tales, | with lessons | supplemented.

Title 1 l. text pp. 1-179, 12°. Bible stories from the Old Testament, entirely in the language of Greenland. For replies and queries to this see aperasuitt.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured from the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 1 M.
Testamentitak—Continued.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 644, a copy brought $1.62; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 907, 25 cents. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30047, at 5s.

A portion of this work, pp. 1-277, containing the four gospels only, was issued in 1839, with the title Tamedsa Matthaeusib; the remainder, pp. 277-637, was also issued separately with the heading Apostelit Piniaringit.


Testamentitak terssa naleganta annaursirsinta Jesusib Kristusib ajokærueurgesaalo sullirseit okanseello. Translated into the greenlandish language by the missionaries of the Unitas fratrum. London, 1862.

Literal translation: The New Testament behold it, our Lord our Savior Jesus Christ’s and his disciples’ their acts and their words.


Testamentetokak Testamentitarlo.


Testamentetokak Hiobib * * * Salomoblo. See Erdmann (F.).

Testamentetotak Josuab * * * Estherib. See Erdmann (F.).

Testamentitak | tamedsa | naleganta piulijipta | Jesusib Kristusib | apostelingitalo | piniaringit ajokertusinsigilo. | Printed for | the British and Foreign Bible Society in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in Labrador. |

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib Nener- lukantagt. | 1876.


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Testamentitak, | terssa: | Naleganta annaursirsivta | Jesusib Kristusib, | ajokærueurgesaalo, | sullirseit okanseello. |

Translated into the Greenland language by the missionaries of the Unitas Fratrum; or United Brethren. | Printed for the use of the Mission | by | the British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London: | W. M'Dowall, Printer, 4, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. | 1822.


2 p. 11. pp. 1-384, 2 11. 12°, in the language of Greenland. The first edition of the revised version; 1,000 copies were printed for the above society.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Shea, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2964, at 20 fr. The Murphy copy, catalogue No. 2929, brought $2.50.

Testamentitak | terssa | Naleganta Annauarsirsiva | Jesusib Kristusib, | ajokærueurgesaalo, | sullirseit okanseello. |

| The New Testament. | Translated into the Greenland language | by the missionaries | of | the | Unitas Fratrum | or United Brethren | Second edition. | Printed for the use of the mission by | the | British and Foreign Bible Society. |

Budisimo | printed by Ernst Moritz Mons. | 1851.


At Bautzen.

2 p. 11. pp. 1-583, 85, in the language of Greenland. According to Bagster's Bible of Every Land the edition consisted of 1,000 copies.
ХАУСТИАНАТК
АЮКИДАХЧИЧАЛА АЛАЯРИГ&,

АЛХАКЗ
МУКИЛНУКЗ ТАНИШИШКАКЗ
ШИТЭЛИАКЗ
чали
МИКИЛНУКЗ КАТИХИШИШАКЗ.

Пельямъ Тышновамъ пилья.

С. ПЕТЕРБУРГЗ.
ШИНЬДАМЗ ТИПЪГЛАЯИЪНИ.
1847.

FAC-SIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF TISHNOFF'S CHRISTIAN GUIDE BOOK.
**ESKIMO LANGUAGE.**

**Testamentitak — Continued.**

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured from the Unitas-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 5 M.

Dr. Rink has furnished me with a similar title, no date, 553 pages, 8°. For a later edition see Testamentitak teresa.

**Testamentitokab Makpérsegëjia**

Josvab. See Kragh (P.).

**Testamentitokab makpérsegëjia**

profetit mingnerit. See Kragh (P.).

Mosesim. See Kragh (P.).

**Testamentitokamit**

Davidim. See Wolf (N.G.).

**Testamentitokamit**

Mososim. See Kragh (P.).

**Texts:**

Aglegtiont Aleut.

Kadiak. See Pinart (A.L.).

Veniaminoff (J.).

Thomas a Kempis. See Egede (Paul).

**Thorhallesen (Egil.)**  
Tuku-rit. See Kjobenhavn.

**Titles from Nyerup's Dansk-Norsk Litteraturlexicon, vol. 2, p. 699, Kjobenhavn, 1818.**

This latter work is probably the same as that

**Thorhallesen (E.) — Continued.**

of which full title, commencing Tuku-rit, is given above.

Thorhallesen was born in Iceland November 10, 1734. He graduated in 1758 and in 1765 became a missionary to Greenland. In 1776 he was made parson at Bogense, in Eyen, and dean in Skovbo district. He died in 1789.

**Tishnoff (Elias).**  
[Seven lines Cyrillic characters.]  
[Two lines Cyrillic type.]  
1817.


Title I. pp. 1-96, 8°, in the Alcutian language.

In Cyrillic type, with the addition of several specially cast for the purpose. See p. 90 for fac-simile of title-page. The work is based on Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvictoff (J.), Origin of Christian Creeds.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

— [Six lines Cyrillic characters.]  
Ha Aleutsko-Kadiakskii jazyk pervenyi.  

C. Petersburg.  

1848.


1 p. pp. 1-270, double columns, 11.8°. The first three lines of the title-page are in Alcutian-Kadiak; the next three Slavonic translation of the same.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Pilling, Powell.

— [Two lines Cyrillic characters]  
Aleutsko-Kadiakskii bukvar'.  

C. Petersburg.  

1848.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

The three foregoing works sold at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 14, to Leclere for 15 fr.

— [Two lines Cyrillic characters]  
Aleutsko-Kadiakskii bukvar'.  

C. Petersburg.  

1848.

*Translation:* Aleutian-Kadiak | Primer.  
Aleutian-Kadiak | Primer.  

Compiled by Elias Tishnoff. St. Petersburg, Synod press.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

The three foregoing works sold at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 14, to Leclere for 15 fr.
ФИКТАЛИЯ ШЕЙДА

АШАНКАТИ.

АЛЕУТСКО-КАДЬЯКСКИЙ

ВУРБАРЬ.

Состав. Илья Тышков.

С. ПЕТРЕБУРГ

В СУПОДАЛЬНОЙ ТИПОГРАФИИ.

1848.

FAC-SIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF TISHNOFF'S ALEUTIAN-KADIAK PRIMER.
ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

terkuksamut imaloneet illuarnermik. See Steenholdt (W. F.).

Tomlin (Rev. J.). A comparative vocabulary of forty-eight languages, comprising one hundred and forty-six common English words, with their cognates in the other languages, showing their affinities with the English and Hebrew. By the Rev. J. Tomlin, B. A., Author of "Missionary Journals and Letters during Eleven Years Residence in the East." [&c. three lines.]

Liverpool: Arthur Newling, 27, Bold Street. 1865.

Pp. i-xii, 1-32 (numbered odd on versos, even on rectos; recto of p. 1 and verso of p. 32 blank), pp. xiii-xxii, 1-44.°. Includes an Esquimaux vocabulary (from a Moravian missionary).

Copies seen: British Museum, Watkinson.

cononeonoooshuk Vocabulary. See Hall (C. F.).


Tschugazzi: Grammatic comments. See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).


Vocabulary. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Baer (K. E. von), Buschmann (J. C. E.), Wowodsky (—).

Tschuakak Island Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.).

Tugsiautit | anguerit | katauqutuqnganiit | kalatdlik umanitunut atortugs-sat. |

Stolpen, | Druck von Gustav Winter. 1878.

Literal translation: Psalms | the greatest | for the brethren | Greenlanders in their land |

Free translation: The most important psalms for the use of the brethren who are in the country of the Greenlanders.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gandau, Saxony, cost 4 M.

Tuksiarutsit, | attorekset | Illagektunut | Labradoremetuunut. |

Londonneme: W. McDowallib; Ne-nilauktangit. 1809. | Printed for the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel; for the Use of the Christian Esquimaux in the Brethren's settlements, Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale, on the Coast of Labrador.

Literal translation: Psalms, things-to-be-used for the communities that-are-in-Labrador. At London: W. McDowall's; his printings.


Copies seen: British Museum.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 670, at 6s. A copy (dated 1819) at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 902, brought 1 fr. 50 c.

Tuksiarutsit | uvlakut unnukullo, | uv- lunut tanainut illingajut | Wochene. |

Colophon: E. Bastanierrmullo & Dunskymullo nenertaulankput Labanume. |

[1871.]

Literal translation: Psalms | for morning and for evening, for the days all made in the week. By E. Bastanierr & Dunksky they are printed at Lòbau.
Tuksiautit — Continued.

Half-title as above verso blank 1 l. text (prayers) entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 3-19, colophon verso of p. 19, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 35 pf.

Tuksiautit | attuagakset | illageeunut | innuit nunaaenmutunut. | [Design.]

Barbme, 1785.

Literal translation: Psalms things-to-be-used for the congregations the Eskimo in their-country-being. At Barby.

Free translation: Psalms for the use of the congregations that are in the country of the Eskimo.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents 2 l. text (canticles) in Greenland Eskimo, Danish headings (German letter), pp. 7-364, index 16 l. 16°. Leclerc says probably by Paul Egede. The work itself bears no such indication.

Copies seen: Maisonneuve.


Tuksiautit | erinaglit. See Muller (V.).

Tuksiautit | Julesiutit makko. See Kjer (K.).

Tuksiautit | Kikiektugarursomik. See Kjer (K.).

Tuksiautit | ussornautiksaglit, | attuagakset | illageeunut Innuit nunaan-netunut. | [Design.]

[No place.] 1822.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-160, 16°. Liturgic manual with prayers for public worship entirely in the language of Greenland. For translation see next title.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, purchased from the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 80 pf.

Tuksiautit — Continued.

Literal translation: Psalms with mean for-worshiping a manual for the congregations the Eskimo in their-land-being. At Lobau, J. A. Duroldt printed them.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-72, 16°. Sum. Liturgy entirely in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitats-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 80 pf.

Tuksiautit | Sabbatit Ulloinnut. See Thorhallesen (E.).


Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3-216, plates, 4to. Scattered through the volume are many Unalit and Aleut names of fishes, birds, and mammals.


Manuscript, 3000 pp. folio, in course of preparation.—Ethnology of the Innuit, pp. 1842-2127.—Vocabulary of the Koosagnuyt over 7,000 words, pp. 2128-2807.—Notes on the linguistics of the Koosagnuyt, pp. 2808-3011.—Over 1,000 sentences, Koosagnuyt-English, pp. 3012-3185.—Unalit (Norton Sound Alaska) vocabulary, including over 3,000 words, besides sentences and notes, together with conjugation of verb to go, pp. 3186-3475.—Vocabulary of the Malimut (Norton Sound Alaska), 250 words, pp. 3476-3495.—Unalit-Alyut-English vocabulary, together with sentences and conjugations, over 1,900 words pp. 3496-3673.


Manuscript, about 600 pp. folio, in course of preparation. Includes traditions, legends, and narratives, and contains many names of objects in the Koosagnuyt dialect.
Turner (L. M.)—Continued.


Manuscript, about 300 pp. folio, in course of preparation, describing implements, characteristics, customs and traditions; notes on names of village sites, &c., giving the native names of the articles described, of villages, &c.


Manuscript, about 800 pp. folio, in course of preparation, describing implements, uses, &c., together with chapters on the characteristics and customs of the Unalit of Norton Sound. Contains many native terms.

— [Innuit names of birds, compiled from various sources by L. M. Turner.] *


Titles from the author, who has also furnished me the following brief of his work among the Eskimo:

"From May, 1874, to July, 1877, at St. Michael's, Norton Sound, Alaska, among the Unalit, Malmyut, Kavyagmyut, and Kvichagmyut tribes of the Innuit of that region. From May, 1878, to July, 1881, among the Aylut of Unalaska, Akka, and Attu; also visited Bristol Bay region, mouth of Kuskokwim River, Ugashik, and Kadiak during that time. From June, 1882, to September, 1884, along coast of Labrador and south of Hudson Strait, among the Innuit of those regions and the Naskopie (Naymaynots) Indians of the Ungava District, Hudson Bay Territory."

Since his return, in 1881, Mr. Turner, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has been preparing his material for publication.


Tussajungnik siutelik tussarle. | [Design.]

Literal translation: About what is to be heard (he who has ears let him hear).


Unalaska — Continued.

Unalaska Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.).

Unalit: 

Conjugations. See Turner (L. M.).

Unalith: 

Vocabulary. See Nelson (E. W.), Turner (L. M.).

Underretning * * * Grønland. See Kragh (F.).

Unipkautsit 52git maggoertorlugit Bilbelemit. Illiniiarriingut kittorngare-nulu illingajut.

Pp. i-xii, 1-212, 12°.—A few words in the language of Greenland, pp. 47, 156, 195; Eskimo, p. 203.


At the Fischer sale, No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for Is. 6d.

--- Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus | quanum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabularum | recensentur, | patria significatibus, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. [&c. 2 lines]. | Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCV [1815].

Latin title verso 1. 1, German title recto l. 2, verso blank, dedications 2 l. preface pp. i-iv, half-title l. text pp. 3-259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by families, double columns, German and Latin.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

A later edition in German as follows:


Moskva. В Библиотекой типографии. 1840. | 


Russian title, reverse blank, l. 1, title-page in Cyrillic characters, reverse blank, 2 l. 67 other l. in Cyrillic characters, 16°. See fac-simile of title-page, page 97.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.
УКАЗАНИЕ ПУТИ ВЪ ЦАРСТВIE NEBESNOE, ПОУЧЕНIE.

НА АЛЕУТСКО-ЛИСЬЕВСКОМЪ ЯЗЫКѢ,

СОЧИНЕННОЕ

Священникомъ Иоанномъ Венiamиновичем.

1833 ГОДА.

МОСКВА.

Въ Синодальной Типографіи, 1840.

FAC-SIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF VENIAMINOFF'S GUIDE ROAD.
ЗАМЕЧАНИЯ

О КОЛОШЕНСКОМЪ И КАДЬЯКСКОМЪ ЯЗЫКАХЪ

и

ОТЧАСИИ О ПРОЧИХЪ РОССИЙСКО-АМЕРИКАНСКИХЪ,

СЪ ПРИСОЕДИНЕНИЕМЪ

РОССИЙСКО-КОЛОШЕНСКОГО

СЛОВАРЯ,

СОДЕРЖАЩЕГО БОЛЕЕ 1000 СЛОВЪ, ИЗЪ КОИХЪ НА НѣКОТОРЫЯ СДЕЛАНЫ ПОЯСНЕНИЯ.

Составилъ Иоанъ Вениаминовъ,

ВЪ СИХЪ.

САНКТПЕТЕРБУРГЪ

ВЪ ТИПОГРАФІИ ИМПЕРАТОРСКОЙ АКАДЕМІИ НАУКЪ.

1846.

FAC-SIMILE OF VENIAMINOFF'S REMARKS, &C.
Veniaminoff (J.) — Continued.


2 vols.: 4 p. ll. pp. i-x. 1-364; 4 p. ll. pp. 1-409, and II. and table, 8°. Vol. 3 has a different title, as follows:


Translation: Notes on the Atkhan Aleuts and Koloshians. By J. Veniaminoff, being the third part of notes on the islands of the Unalashkan district. Published at the expense of the Russian-American Company. St. Petersburgh, 1840.


НАЧАТКИ
ХРИСТИАНСКОГО УЧЕНИЯ
или
КРАТКАЯ СВЯЩЕННАЯ
ИСТОРИЯ
и
КРАТКИЙ ХРИСТИАНСКИЙ
КАТИХИЗИСЪ.

съ Русскаго языка на Алеупско-Ансьевский перевелъ Священникъ Иоаннъ Венiaminовъ 1827 года, и въ 1837 году исправилъ; а Священникъ Iаковъ Netzvietовъ разсматривая оныя, своими подсечениями сдѣлалъ ихъ понятными и для Апихищковъ, имѣющихъ свое нартдье.

САНКТПЕТЕРБУРГЪ,
БЪ СУНОДАЛЬНОЙ ТИПОГРАФИИ.
1840.

FAC-SIMILE OF VENIAMINOFF AND NETZVIETOFF'S RUDIMENTS.
Veniaminoff (J.) — Continued.

Half-title in Cyrillic type and Russian, reverse
title in Russian. As above, 1st title in Cy-
rillic type (same as Russian title minus the im-
print). 1st pref. by Veniaminoff in parallel
columns of Aleutian (Cyrillic type) and Rus-
ian, pp. i-iv; preface by Netzvietoff in par-
allel columns, Aleutian (Cyrillic type) and
Russian, pp. ix-xix; primer in Aleut and Rus-

Vocabulary—Continued.

See Buynticky (S.N.),

Drake (S.G.),

Everette (W.E.),

Gallatin (A.),

Herzog (W.),

Lowe (F.),

Müller (F.),

Robek (—),

Russkie,

Sauer (M.).

Additional copies seen: Dall (W.H.),

AdeHe (J. C.) and

Vater (J. S.).

Andreasen [Atkan].

Sorel (E.).

Everette (W. E.),

Petitot (E. F. S. J.),

Hoffman (W. J.),

Furubemberg (H.),

Vocabularies.

Dall (W. H.),

Gibbs (G.),

Veniaminoff (J.),

Notice.

Dall (W. H.),

Dall (W. H.),

Whymerp (F.),

Gilder (W. H.),

Kunhien (L.),

Gibbs (G.),

Dall (W. H.),

Adelung (J. C.) and

Vater (J. S.),

Beechey (F. W.),

Bryant (—),

Buschmann (J. C. E.),

Chappell (E.),

Doobs (A.),

Herzog (W.),

Johan (L. F.),

Kalm (P.),

Latham (R. G.),

Long (J.),

M Keevor (T.),

Murdoch (J.),

Nelson (E. W.),

Newton (A.),

Parry (W. E.),

Petroff (L.),

Rand (S. T.),

Ross (J.),

Scherer (J. B.),

Schubert (— von),

Teimlin (J.),

Washington (J. E.),

Hal (C. E.),

Balbi (A.),

Bartheldens (C.),

Barton (B. S.),

Bryant (—),

Court de Gebelin

(à de),

Dall (W. H.).

Andreasen [Atkan].

Arctic.

Argalaxamut.

Asiagnut.

Atka.

Atka.

Baffin Bay.

Bathurst.

Bristol Bay.

Bristol Bay.

Chiagmiut.

Chugatchignut.

Chuukluamut.

Coyukon.

Cumberland Strait.

Cumberland Strait.

Davis Strait.

Eskimo.

Eskimo.

Eskimo.

Eskimo.

Eskimo.

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Eskimo.

Greenland.

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Greenland.
ФАС-СИМИЛЕ ОФ ЦИРЛИЧ ТИТЛ-ПЭЙГЕ ОФ ВЕНИАМИНОФЭ АНД НЕТЗВИКОФС ХЕЛЕТ-ФЮ ГОСПЕЛ ОФ МАТТУИВ.
ГОСПОДА НАШЕГО
ПИСУСА ХРИСТА
ЕВАНГЕЛИЕ.

НАПИсанное

АПОСТОЛОмъ МАТОФЕМЬ.

Русскаго языка на Алеутско-Лисьевской переводъ
щенникъ Іоаннъ Вениаминовъ 1828 года, и въ
1836 году исправилъ;

Священикъ іаковъ Неувѣтовъ разсматривалъ его
ончательно, своими положеніями сдѣлалъ понятнѣмь
и для Атхищовъ; имѣющихъ свое нарѣчие.

FAC-SIMILE OF RUSSIAN TITLE-PAGE OF VENIAMINOFF AND NETZVIETOFS ALEUT-FOX
GOSPEL OF MATTHEW.
Vocabulary—Continued.

Greenland. See Egede (II).
Greenland. Egede (Paul).
Greenland. Franklin (J.).
Greenland. Fry (E.).
Greenland. Gallatin (A.).
Greenland. Gilder (W. II.).
Greenland. Grash (W. A.).
Greenland. Markham (C. R.).
Greenland. Morgan (L. H.).
Greenland. O'Reilly (B.).
Greenland. Olearius (A.).
Greenland. Pfizenmaier (A.).
Greenland. Prichard (J. C.).
Greenland. Rink (H. J.).
Greenland. Scherer (J. B.).
Hudson Bay. Gallatin (A.).
Hudson Bay. Gilder (W. H.).
Hudson Bay. Morgan (L. H.).
Hudson Bay. Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Inkaliik. Schwatka (E.).
Inkaliik. Schott (W.).
Inkaliik. Zagoskin (L. A.).
Inkaliik. Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Inkaliik-Jugeljnut. Schott (W.).
Inkuliuklates. Wrangell (F. von).
Inuit. Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Inuit. Müller (F.).
Inuit. Woolfe (H. D.).
Kadiak. Baer (K. E. von).
Kadiak. Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Kadiak. Davidson (G.).
Kadiak. Gallatin (A.).
Kadiak. Gibbs (G.).
Kadiak. Klapproth (J.).
Kadiak. Krhomchenko (V. S.).
Kadiak. Lisiansky (U.).
Kadiak. Petroff (L.).
Kadiak. Robeck (—).
Kadiak. Sauer (M.).
Kadiak. Schott (W.).
Kadiak. Vocabularies.
Kadiak. Zele nie (S. J.).
Kageagemut. Fisher (W. J.).
Kamechatka. Gallatin (A.).
Kamechatka. Klapproth (J.).
Kamechatka. Sauer (M.).
Kamskadeale. Drake (S. G.).
Kamskadeale. Golovnin (M.).
Kamskadeale. Lesjes (J. B. P.).
Kangjuhit. Zelenie (S. J.).
Kaviagut. Dall (W. H.).
Kenai. Davidson (G.).
Kenai. Lisiansky (U.).

Vocabulary—Continued.

Kiatxenmut. See Hoffman (W. J.).
Konega. Bancroft (H. H.).
Koniammut. Dall (W. H.).
Koniammut. Gibbs (G.).
Korik. Lesseps (J. B. B. de).
Kotzelene Sound. Gallatin (A.).
Kuskivigmut. Schott (W.).
Kuskokwim. Baer (K. E. von).
Kuskokwim. Furuhelrn (H.).
Kuskokwim. Wrangell (F. von).
Labrador. Morgan (L. H.).
Labrador. Richardson (J.).
Labrador. Baer (K. E. von).
Labrador. Dall (W. H.).
Labrador. Schott (W.).
Labrador. Fry (E.).
Labrador. Latrobe (P.) and Washington (J.).
Labrador. Morgan (L. H.).
Labrador. Richardson (J.).
Labrador. Stearns (W. A.).
Labrador. Lesseps (J. B. B. de).
Mahlemut. Dall (W. H.).
Mahlemut. Smith (E. E.).
Mahlemut. W hymper (F.).
Mahlemut. Wrangell (F. von).
Namolier. Schott (W.).
Noonatargumeutes. Oldmixon (G. S.).
Noonwookumeutes. Oldmixon (G. S.).
Northumberland Inlet. Morgan (L. H.).
Norton Sound. Adelung (J. C.)
Norton Sound. and Vater (J. S.).
Norton Sound. Bryant (—).
Norton Sound. Fry (E.).
Nunivok Island. Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Nushergagnut. Dall (W. H.).
Point Barrow. Ray (P. H.).
Point Barrow. Simpson (J.).
Pond Bay. Hall (C. F.).
Prince William Sound. Fry (E.).
Stewart Island. Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Vocabulary—Continued.


Aalborgime. | 1845.

Literal translation: About-figure-making | fundamental-instructions | for Greenlanders | being-intended-for-a-thing-to-be-used. | After | the fashion of the Greenlanders already translated | Corrected them and partly remodelled them | Erik Adolf Wandall | the people of Tolstrup their priest. | At Aalborg.


Eskimo title verso 1, Danish title recto 1, 2, text, alternate pp. Danish and Greenland, pp. 4-91, 16°. Elements of arithmetic in the language of Greenland.

Copies seen: Harvard.


Literal translation: So that it became short the earth’s its description by Stoud-Platon. | Greenlanders into their speech translated it | E. A. Wandall | the people of Tolstrup | their priest. | At Aalborg. | The diocese’s on its printing-press printed.


At the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 949, a copy brought 1 fr.

Copies seen: Harvard.

"Wandall was born in 1807, lived in Greenland from 1834 to 1840, and died, in 1849, at Aalborg, Denmark, where he had served as parish priest and teacher of the Greenland language to missionary students since 1849."

Wanderings of the Apostles, Greenland. See Egede (Paul).

Warden (D. B.—Continued.
Ancien Consul-Général [&c., three lines]. | [Design.] |


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum.

The earlier edition of this work (1827) does not contain the Eskimo material. (Congress.)

[Washington (Capt. John.)] Eskimaux and English vocabulary, | for the use of the Arctic expedition. | Published by order of the lords commissioners of the admiralty. |

London : | John Murray, Albemarle Street. | 1850.

Pp. i-xvi, 1-160, oblong 12°. | "Compiled for the use of the Arctic expeditions fitted out at the expense of the British Government to carry relief to Sir John Franklin and his companions."

Extract from preface, signed John Washington, Captain, R. N.—Brief sketch of the Eskimaux Grammar, pp. xi-xvi.—English and Eskimaux vocabulary [Labrador, or Eastern; Winter Island and Igdlituk, or Central; Kotzebue Sound, or Western], pp. 1-100.—Specimen of Dialogues [Labrador-Eskimaux], pp. 101-107.—Eskimaux or Innuit Names of Places in or near Melville Peninsula [Labrador-Eskimaux], pp. 108-109.—Comparative Table of a few words of the Eskimaux (or Innuit), Chukchi, Aleutian, and Karyak languages, chiefly from Balbi's Atlas Ethnographique and Klaproth's Sprach-Atlas, pp. 110-113.—Eskimaux and English vocabulary, pp. 115-160.


At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5643, a copy was disposed of for $5.75. The Murphy copy, No. 903, brought $5. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30049, at 3s. 6d.


London, 1853.]

Oblong 12°.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12580, at 2s. 6d.; by Trübner, 1882 (p. 53), at 7s. 6d.

Watkinson: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Watts's First Catechism. See Peck (E. J.).

Western Esquimaux Primer. See Bom-pas (W. C.).

Wexel (W. A.). See Kragh (P.).

Whymper (Frederick). Travel and adventure in the territory of Alaska, formerly Russian America—now ceded to the United States—and in various other parts of the North Pacific. By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations.

London: | John Murray, Albemarle Street. | 1868. | The right of Translation is reserved.

Pp. i-x, 1-321, map, plates, 8°.—Appendix V. Indian dialects of Northern Alaska (late Russian America), pp. 318-328, contains: Malemute vocabulary, words from the dialect of the Malenmes, Norton Sound, Northern Alaska, pp. 318-319.—Co-yukon vocabulary, words from the Coyukon dialect, spoken (with slight variations) on the Yukon River for at least 500 miles of its lower and middle course (Ingele, a variety of same dialect), pp. 320-321.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 2539, a copy brought $2.75.

— Travel and adventure in the territory of Alaska, formerly Russian America—now ceded to the United States—and in various other parts of the North Pacific. By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations.


Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

Reprinted 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°.

I have seen mention of an edition in French, Paris, 1871, 8°. (*)

— Russian America, or "Alaska": the Natives of the Yukon River and adjacent country. By Frederick Whymper, Esq.


Winkler (Dr. Heinrich). Uralaltische Völker und Sprachen von Dr. Heinrich Winkler.
Wolf (N. G.)—Continued.

The Fischer copy, catalogue No. 2357, bought by Trübner, brought 2s.


Kjøbenhavnvime | Illiârsuin iglûtamna | nakkârtarsimsarsut | 1825. | C. F. Schubartimit.

**Literal translation:** From The Old Testament | the prophet Isaiah's | his written things [book]. | Greenlanders' into their speech | translated | by the priest | N. G. Wolf, | being intended for a manual for people christened.

At Copenhagen | [at the orphans'] house | Waisenhans | printed | 1825. | From [issued by] | C. F. Schubart.


[Boys were bought by Trübner at the Fischer sale, No. 2358, for 2s. 6d.]

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**See Fabricius (O.).**

Wolf was born at Copenhagen August 6, 1779. He received instruction from his father, and in 1791 entered the Vordenborg Latin school, and in 1796 entered the university, passing his final examination in January, 1803. In December, 1803, he was sent as missionary to Greenland, first to the colony of Holsteinborg and Sukkertoppen, and in the fall of 1807 to Godthaab. He remained in Greenland until 1811. He died in Copenhagen October 16, 1848.

Woolfe (Henry D.). [Vocabulary of the Innuut language.]

Manuscript. In a letter of November, 1886, to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Mr. Woolfe, who is connected with the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, says he has...
Woolfe (H. D.)—Continued.
compiled a " Mu’tes, " or Inuit, vocabulary of 3,000 words.

Words:

Aglemonte. See Schomburgk (R. H.).
Aleut. Campbell (J.),

Davis Strait. Cox (W.),

Esquima. Pinart (A. L.),

Greenland. Uméry (J.),

Hudson Bay. Balbi (A.),

Kadiak. Buschmann (J. C. E.),

Norton Sound. Duncan (D.),

Unalaska. Hooper (W. H.),

Yukon River. Latham (R. G.),

Wowodsky (Gov.)—Continued.

Manuscript, 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Vocabulary of the Kadiak.
Manuscript, 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Vocabulary of the Tchugatz (Prince William Sound).
Manuscript, 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Vocabulary of the Oonalashka.
Manuscript, 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.


Short vocabulary of the Mednovskie [Copper Islanders] and the Ongalutsi, pp. 209-210.— Names of some of the constellations and of the months in Kouskovimtsi, p. 220.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

— See Baer (K. E. von).

Y.

Yankiewitch (P. de M.)—Continued.
Scattered throughout the work are words in Eskimo and in the language of Norton Sound.

"Pallas having published, in 1786 and 1789, the first part of the Vocabularium Catbarinaicum (a comparative vocabulary of 286 words in the languages of Europe and Asia), the material contained therein was published in the above edition in another form, and words of American languages added. The book did not come up to the expectations of the government, and was therefore not published, so that but few copies of it can be found."—Ludewig.
Copies seen: British Museum.

Yukon River Vocabulary. See Everette (W. E.).
Eskimo Language.

Z.

Госкинъ (Лиен. Лауренти Алексѣй). [Загоскин (Лиет. Лауренти Алексеи).] Некъ
шами русскѣ въ Америцѣ. [Произведенна | Лиетенатомъ
И. Загоскинымъ | въ 1842, 1843 и 1844 го
дамъ. | Съ Меркаторской картой гравированной
на медн. | Часта первая [-вторая]. |
Самптербурге. | Нечто во вѣкографии
карта края. | 1847[-1848].

Translation: Pedestrian Exploration of parts of the Russian Possessions in America.

[Загоскинъ (И. А.) — Continued.]

41.—List of birds in Koiklipagniint and Inkil

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum.

For reprints, in whole or in part, see Busch
mann (J. C. E.); Schott (W.); and Zelenie (S.
I.).

Зелени (С. И.) [Zelenie, S. I.]. Извеме
ние изъ дневника Лиетената Загоскина,
веденнаго въ экспедиціи, совершенной имъ по
материку северо-западной Америки. (Оста
нено А. Ч. Г. И. Зеленимъ.)

Translation: Extract from the daily journal of Lieut. Zagoskin, who led an expedition
clear to the continent of Northwest America.

Compiled by active member S. I. Zelenie
[Green].

In Russian Geographical Society Journal,
vols. 1 and 2 (second edition), pp. 211-266, St.
Petersburg, 1849, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary in parallel columns,
Russian, Chagnut, Yukon and Kuskokwim
mut, Zuzenitseff of Kadiak Island, and Na
mollo or Sedentary Chukchee, pp. 250-266.
LIST OF AUTHORS, IN CHRONOLOGIC ORDER, WHO HAVE WRITTEN IN OR UPON THE ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

1656 Olearius (A.). Greenland.
1656 Olearius (A.). Greenland.
1659 Olearius (A.). Greenland.
1662 Olearius (A.). Greenland.
1669 Olearius (A.). Greenland.
1675 Bartolinus (C.). Greenland.
1676 Crespienl (F. X.). Eskimo.
1679 Olearius (A.). Greenland.
1719 Olearius (A.). Greenland.
1727 Olearius (A.). Greenland.
1729 Egede (H.). Greenland.
1730 Egede (H.). Greenland.
1741 Egede (H.). Greenland.
1744 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1745 Egede (H.). Greenland.
1746 Anderson (J.). Greenland.
1746 Egede (H.). Greenland.
1746 Woldike (M.). Greenland.
1746 Woldike (M.). Greenland.
1747 Anderson (J.). Greenland.
1750 Anderson (J.). Greenland.
1750 Anderson (J.). Greenland.
1750 Beyer (J. F.). Greenland.
1750 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1753-1761 Kalm (P.). Eskimo.
1761-1761 Kalm (P.). Eskimo.
1756 Anderson (J.). Greenland.
1756 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1756 Egede (Peter). Greenland.
1756 Indenius (A. A.). Greenland.
1760 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1760 Greenland.
1769 Jellfors (T.). Eskimo.
1761 Brun (R.). Greenland.
1761 Jellfors (T.). Eskimo.
1763 Egede (H.). Greenland.
1763 Egede (H.). Greenland.
1765 Crazz (D.). Greenland.
1766 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1767 Crazz (D.). Greenland.
1767 Crazz (D.). Greenland.
1770-1771 Kalm (P.). Eskimo.
1772 Kalm (P.). Eskimo.
1772 Kalm (P.). Greenland.
1776 Beck (J.). Greenland.
1776 Thordhalsson (E.). Greenland.
1776 Thordhalsson (E.). Greenland.
1776 Thordhalsson (E.). Greenland.
1777 Scherer (J. R.). Greenland & Lab.
1779-1797 Crazz (D.), note. Greenland.
1780 Coxe (W.). Aleut.
1780 Konigsperer (C. M.). Greenland.
1780 Konigsperer (C. M.). Greenland.
1780-1801 La Harpe (J. F.). Greenland.
1781 Court de Gebelin (A.). Esk. & Greenland.
1783 Abel (I.). Greenland.
1783 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1784 Anderson (W.). Pr. Wm. Sound.
1784 Bryant (—). Various.
1784 Bryant (—). note. Various.
1784 Bryant (—). note. Various.
1784 Hervas (L.). Greenland.
1785 Bryant (—). note. Various.
1785 Bryant (—). note. Various.
1785 Bryant (—). note. Various.
1785 Jesusin. Greenland.
1785 Takahtaitit. Greenland.
1786-1792 Brodersen (J.). Greenland.
1787 Anderson (W.). Pr. Wm. Sound.
1787 Bryant (—). note. Various.
1787 Coxe (W.). Aleut.
1787 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1787 Hervas (L.). Greenland.
1787-1788 Anderson (W.), note. Pr. Wm. Sound.
1788 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1788 Fabricius (O.), note. Greenland.
1789 Bergmann (G. von). Greenland.
1789 Dixon (G.). Various

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1789 Dixon (G.). Various.
1789 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1789 Portlock (N.). Pr. Wm. Sound.
1790 Egede (Paul). Greenland.
1790 Fabricius (O.), note. Greenland.
1720-1791 Yankiewitch (E.). Eskimo.
1791 Fabricius (O.). Greenland.
1791 Long (J.). Eskimo.
1791 Long (J.). Eskimo.
1791 Fabricius (O.), note. Greenland.
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**Note:** The table above lists authors and their contributions, with the years of their publications and the places where their works were published. The titles of their works are noted in the last column, with special emphasis on American, note, which indicates a significant contribution to the field of American studies.
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

SIOUAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1887
This bibliography is the second of a series of authors' catalogues, each relating to one of the more prominent linguistic stocks of North America, which it is proposed to issue under the direction of the Bureau of Ethnology. Like its predecessor, upon the Eskimo language, published early in the present year, and its successor, upon the Iroquois, now in an advanced state of preparation, it has been compiled mainly from the writer's Proof-Sheets of a Bibliography of the Languages of the North American Indians, a quarto volume of nearly 1,200 pages, of which a small number of copies were printed in 1885 and distributed to collaborators. It was the intention to publish that volume in due time, with such emendations, corrections, and insertions as might present themselves after examination by those interested in the subject; but of late it has for many reasons been deemed more desirable to publish the material in separate parts, each relating, as stated above, to one of the more prominent linguistic stocks of North America.

As stated in the Proof-Sheets and in the Eskimo Bibliography, the material for these catalogues has been gathered during personal visits to the more prominent public and private libraries of this country, Canada, England, and France and by correspondence with missionaries, Indian agents, publishers and printers of Indian books, and owners of Americana. No opportunity has been lost to title and describe books at first hand, and in the present instance it has been found necessary to mark with an asterisk but a very small percentage of titles, whether of manuscripts, of articles in serial journals, or of books. Indeed, the author can scarcely hope to be so fortunate in dealing with any other of the linguistic groups as he has been with the Siouan. Many of those who have fashioned the literature of the language are still living; with a number of them he has been in daily contact for a number of years, and with nearly all of those still living he has been in correspondence during the past eight years. Through their aid it has been possible to make a fairly complete list of the linguistic material relating to this family of languages.

In recording this matter the dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, &c. being included in one alphabetic series. This system has been found to work so well in the Bibliography of the Eskimo Language that the writer is more than ever confirmed in his views of its excellence.
All works are entered under the author's name when known—translators being treated as authors—and under first word of title (not an article or a preposition) when the name of the author is not known. A cross reference is given from the first word of each title in the native languages, whether the work be anonymous or not. All titular matter including cross references thereto, is in a larger, all index matter in a smaller type.

The biographies have been furnished in most cases by the persons themselves.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the works themselves has been followed and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

Works are given chronologically under each author, each work being followed through all its editions before the next one is entered.

Each author's name, with his titles &c., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its proper alphabetic order; all other references to him are by initials only.

The publications in the Siouan language cover perhaps a wider range than those of any other linguistic group of North America, including the whole Bible, school books, periodicals, &c. Nearly every dialect is represented in print or in manuscript, either by dictionaries or extensive vocabularies, and, of five of the languages at least, somewhat pretentious grammars have been prepared.

The earliest record of the Siouan languages mentioned herein is the vocabulary of Hennepin, compiled about 1680. The earliest printed vocabulary is that of the Naudowessi, in Carver's travels, first published in 1778. The earliest text is the Winnebago Prayer Book of Mazzuchelli, published in Detroit in 1833, followed, in 1834, by the Oto Hymn Book of Merrill and the Osage First Book of Montgomery and Requa.

The first publications in the remaining dialects of the Siouan stock are: the Sioux Spelling Book of Stevens, in 1836; in Santee, Extracts from Genesis and two other works by Renville, the History of Joseph by the Messrs. Pond, and the Dakota First Reading Book by Riggs and Pond, all in 1839. In 1843 Messrs. Hamilton and Irvin printed on their own press the first Iowa work, an elementary book; in 1850 there was issued a similar work in the Omaha, under the superintendence of Rev. E. McKenney; and in 1873 one in the Ponka by Rev. J. Owen Dorsey. In the Hidatsa the first text is by Dr. Matthews: a grammar and dictionary issued in 1873. The Siouan is one of the few linguistic stocks of America in which the whole Bible has been printed, Messrs. Williamson and Riggs having issued the complete work in 1880 in the Santee dialect. Portions of the Scripture have also been printed in the Omaha, Iowa, Oto, and Missouri, and record will be found in the present work of portions in manuscript in the Hidatsa and the Yankton.
The best collection of texts in the Siouan languages that I have seen is in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.; the best collections of Siouan literature are those in the Library of Congress and in the British Museum.

My thanks are due to Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, of the Bureau of Ethnology, who has kindly translated the Siouan titles for me.

J. C. P.

September 1, 1887.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

An asterisk (*) following a title indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.

Absaraka. See Crow.

Adam (Lucien). De la dérivation verbale spécifique de l'empoîtement et du polysynthétisme dans la langue Dakota.

In Revue de linguistique, vol. 9, pp. 3-25, Paris, 1876, 8°. Also, in the same author's Études sur six langues américaines &c. pp. 3-25.

- Études | sur | six langues américaines | Dakota, Chibcha, Nahanni, Kechua, Quiché, Maya | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Libraires-Éditeurs | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

- Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.


The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them the Hi-datsa and the Dakota. Separately issued as follows:

- Examen grammatical comparé | de | seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy.

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878

Pp. 1-88 and six folding tables, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public.

Trübner's catalogue, 1882, prices a copy at 6s.

Adelung (J.C.) and Vater (J.S.)—Cont'd.

in bey nahe | fünf hundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. |

[Two lines quotation.] | Erster[-Vierter] Theil, |

Berlin, | in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[-1817].


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 17, for 1L; another copy, catalogue No. 2042, for 16s.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 16, it brought $1.88; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 9, $5.

Leclerc, 1878, catalogue No. 2042, prices it at 50 fr.; at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 1232, it sold for 25 fr.; and at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

American Bible Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, New York City.

American Bible Society. Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture, and one line quotation.]

New York: | American Bible Society, |

Instituted in the Year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.
American Bible Society — Continued.


Copies seen: American Bible Society, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

An edition, similar except in date, appeared in 1879. (Powell.)

Specimen verses from versions in ban anpao kin biyounbipi. "Price, Fifty Cents a Year.


Copies seen: Powell.

Issued also with title as above and, in addition, the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's Industrial and Cotton | Centennial Exposition. | Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior. | New Orleans, 1885. (Powell.)

American Board of Commissioners: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

American Tract Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the society, New York City.


Tutelo and Dakota examples.


A four-page paper, issued monthly, the first three pages of which are mostly in the Yankton dialect, with an occasional communication in Teton or Santee, the fourth in English. Until May, 1879, the sheet was edited by Revs. J.W. Cook, W. J. Cleveland, and Mr. W. T. Selwyn; at the latter date S. J. Brown took the place of Mr. Selwyn as associate editor, and these gentlemen continued in charge until the suspension of the sheet, for want of funds, in June, 1882, Vol. V, No. 6.

Anpao — Continued.

The publication has recently been resumed, the first number of Vol. VI appearing, under date of December, 1886, as an eight-page sheet, of smaller size than the earlier issues, and now printed entirely in the Yankton. The editors are Revs. J. W. Cook and E. Ashley and it is issued from Greenwood, Dak., by the Niobrara convocation. The subscription price has been increased to 60 cents per annum.

The various issues contain communications from most of the more prominent Dakota writers and include much of interest to the philologist.

Copies seen: Dorsey, Pilling, Powell.

Apostles’ creed:

Apostles’ creed: See Hall (C. L.).

Sioux. See Tuttle (E. B.).

Arkansas. See Quapaw.

Ashley (E.), editor. See Anpao.

Assiniboine:

General discussion. See Maximilian (A. P.).


Lord’s prayer. Marietti (P.).

Lord’s prayer. Shea (J. G.).

Lord’s prayer. Smet (P. J. de).

Numerals. Smet (P. J. de).

Personal names. Catlin (G.).

Relationships. Morgan (L. H.).

Vocabulary. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Vocabulary. Bird (J.).

Vocabulary. Denig (E. T.).

Vocabulary. Gallatin (A.).

Vocabulary. Hayden (F. V.).

Vocabulary. Henry (A.).

Vocabulary. House (J.).

Vocabulary. Umfreville (E.).

Vocabulary. Willis (W.).

Words. Chase (P. E.).

Astor: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Atwater (Caleb). Remarks made on a Tour to Prairie du Chien; | thence to Washington City, | in | 1829. | By Caleb Atwater, | late Commissioner employed by the United States to negotiate with the Indians of the upper | Mississippi, for the purchase of min- | eral country; and author of | Western Antiquities. | Columbus, (O.) | Published by Isaac N. Whiting. | 1831.


Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 658, at 5s.; another copy, No. 1901, at 4s. 6d. The Fischer copy, catalogue No. 2790, sold for 2s.; the Field copy,
Atwater (C.) — Continued.
catalogue No. 65, for $4.25; the Brinley copy, catalogue No. 5538, for $1.50; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 124*, for 75 cents.

Remarks made on a tour to Prairie du Chien; thence to Washington City, in 1829. By Caleb Atwater.
Columbus, (O.) | Printed by Jenkins and Glover, High-street. | 1831.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

— — The Indians of the Northwest, their Manners, Customs, &c., &c. or Remarks made on a tour to Prairie du Chien and thence to Washington City in 1829, by Caleb Atwater, Commissioner employed by the United States, to negotiate with the Indians of the upper Mississippi, for the purchase of the mineral country, &c.
Columbus, 1831.
Pp. i-vii, 1-296, 12°. — Linguistics as under previous title.
Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress.

Authors:
See Leclerc (C.), Ludewig (H. E.), Pick (B.), Riggs (S. R.), Sabin (J.), Schoolcraft (H. R.), Trübner & Co., Vater (J. S.), Williams (J. F.).

Bagster (J.) — Continued.
[ —— ] The Bible of every Land; or, A History, Critical and Philological, of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, in every language and dialect into which translations have been made; illustrated with specimen portions in their own characters: including, likewise, the History of the original texts of Scripture, and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and results of each version; with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. [Vignette.]
London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, 15, Paternoster Row; Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1842-1851.]
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum.
Bagster (J.) — Continued.

Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages.  [Quotation, one line.]  [1848-1851]


Copies seen: Astor.

[—] The Bible of Every Land. A history of the Sacred Scriptures in every language and dialect into which translations have been made: illustrated by specimen portions in native characters; Series of Alphabets; coloured ethnographical maps, tables, indexes, etc. New edition, enlarged and enriched. [Design, and quotation, one line.]

London: Samuel Bagster and sons: at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; 15, Paternoster row. [1860]


Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames.

Baird (Henry S.). Indian tribes, chiefs and treaties. [By Hon. Henry S. Baird.]


Remarks on language, and names of Winnebago chiefs, with English synonyms.

Baker (Theodor). Über die Musik der nordamerikanischen Wilden von Theodor Baker. [Design.]

Leipzig, Druck und Verlag von Breitkopf & Härtel. 1882.

Printed cover 1 l. title 1 l. pp. iii-vi, 1-82, 2 plates, 8°.— Songs in various American languages, among them the Sioux, Winnebago, Ottowa, Kanze, Omahaw, Minetare, and Osage.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas ethnographique du globe; ou classification des peuples anciens et modernes d'après leurs langues, précédé d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différents peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'ceil sur l'histoire de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la littérature en Russie, avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, et suivi du tableau physique, moral et politique des cinq parties du monde, Dédic. à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; par Adrien Balbi, ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. [Design.]

A Paris, Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, No 55. M. DCCC. XXVI [1826]. Imprimé chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, No 5, F.-S.-G.

73 unnumbered ll. folio.—Leaves 69-70 contain a vocabulary of 26 words of a number of American languages, among them the Sioux, Winnebago, Ottowe, Kanze, Omahaw, Minetare, and Osage.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Powell, Watkinson.

Bancroft: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Baptismal card, Teton. See Marty (Martin).

Barton (Benjamin Smith). New views of the origin of the tribes and nations of America. By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. correspondent-member [&c. ten lines].

Philadelphia: Printed, for the author, by John Bioren. 1797.

Pp. i-xii, i-cix, 1-83, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Naudowessie (from Carver), 54 words, pp. 2-79.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congrass.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 116, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $8; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5539, "a half-calf, large, fine copy" brought $9; the Murphy copy, half-calf, catalogue No. 123, brought $5.50.

New Views of the Origin of the tribes and nations of America. By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. correspondent-member [&c. ten lines].

Philadelphia: Printed, for the Author, by John Bioren. 1798.

1 p. l. pp. i-cix, i-139, 1-32, 8°.— Vocabulary of the Naudowessie (from Carver) and Arkansas (from Bossu).

SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

Barton (B. S.)—Continued.
A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 107, brought $8; Leclerc, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy at 40 fr. ; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

Relationships in Dacota, p. 394.

Baudry de Lozieres (Louis Narcisse). Voyage à la Louisiane, et sur le continent de l'Amérique septentrionale, fait dans les années 1794 à 1798 ; Contenant un Tableau historique de la Louisiane, des observations sur son climat, ses riches productions, le caractère et le nom des Sauvages; des remarques importantes sur la navigation; des principes d'administration, de législation et de gouvernement propres à cette Colonie, etc. etc. Par B** D***. Orné d'une belle carte. (Three lines quotation.) Paris, I Dentu, Imprimeur-Libraire, Palais du Tribunat, galeries de bois, no. 240. An XI.—1802.
Pp. i-viii, 1-382, map, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Naoudoouessis, pp. 348-353.


Pp. i-viii, 1-328, 8°.—Les mois, ou les lunes des Sioux, pp. 149-156.

At the Andrade sale, a copy, catalogue No. 1923, sold for 1 thaler 12 ngr.; at the Field sale, No. 128, half-calf, for $2.25.


Manuscript, 182 pp. 8°, alphabetically arranged, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1868.


Pp. i-viii, 1-328, 8°.—Les mois, ou les lunes des Sioux, pp. 149-156.

At the Andrade sale, a copy, catalogue No. 1923, sold for 1 thaler 12 ngr.; at the Field sale, No. 128, half-calf, for $2.25; Leclerc, 1878, No. 812, prices it at 30 fr.; the Brinley copy, catalogue No. 4452, brought $2.25.
Beltrami (G. C.)—Continued.

— A | pilgrimage | in | Europe and America, | leading to | the discovery | of | the sources of the Mississippi | and Bloody River; | with a description of | the whole course of the former, | and of | the Ohio. | By J. C. Beltrami, Esq. | formerly judge of a royal court in the ex-kingdom of Italy. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II].


2 vols. 3°.—The months or moons of the Sioux, vol. 2, p. 274.


Stevens's Nuggets, No. 242, prices a copy at 16s. 6d.; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 129, a copy brought $3.50; the Brinley copy, catalogue No. 4453, brought $8; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 212, $3.50.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Bible: printed in (Type and Vernaculars of the Different Nations, | compiled and Dialects and Versions of the World, | Prayer in the Principal Languages, | leading to the discovery in the former kingdom of Italy. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II].


Bible (Analysis of), Santee. See Cook (J. W.).

Bible (Analysis of), Santee. See Riggs (S. R.), and Renville (J.).

Bible of Every Land. See Bagster (J.).

Bible Society. Specimen verses | in 164 Languages and Dialects | in which the Holy Scriptures have been printed and circulated by the Bible Society. | [Design and one line quotation.] 

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets. | Philadelphia. [1876?]

Printed covers, pp. 3-46, 18°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Dakota, p. 38.


Bibliographical catalogue. See Schoolcraft (H. R.).
SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

Bibliography, Dakota. See Riggs (S. R.).

Bierstadt (Albert). [Vocabulary of the Teton dialect.]
Manuscript, 6 pp., folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1863.

Biloxi vocabulary. See Gatschet (A. S.).


Blackfoot-Sioux. See Teton.


Names of Sioux villages, with English translation, p. 302.

Boilvin (Nicholas). [Vocabulary of the Winnebago language. 1814-1824?]
Manuscript. "Boilvin became Indian agent at Prairie du Chien before 1814 and continued so until his death in 1824. We owe his list of Winnebago words to Humboldt, who urged the importance of such collections in a letter to Gallatin. Gallatin induced the Secretary of War to order Indian agents to send such vocabularies to Washington. Inquiries at Washington thus far fail to discover the precious vocabulary of Boilvin." — Butler, in Wisconsin Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 10, p. 65.

Gallatin made use of this vocabulary in his Synopsis of Indian Tribes, pp. 303-422.

Bonnier (T. D.). See Beckwourth (J. P.).

Boston Athenaeum: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boileau (Rev. J. B.), editor. See Youth's.

Bourassa (Joseph N.). [Kaw dictionary. 1850?]
Manuscript, 15 ll. written on one side only, folio. English, alphabetically arranged, and Kaw. In the possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Joseph N. Bourassa, a well-educated Potawatomi Indian, died in 1878.

Bowen (Benjamin Franklin). America Discovered by the Welsh in 1170
Bowen (B. F.) — Continued.
A. D. | By Rev. Benjamin F. Bowen. | [Two lines quotation.]
Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1876.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Brackett (Col. A. G.). [Vocabulary of the Absaraka or Crow.]

Bradbury (John). Travels in the interior of America, in the Years 1809, 1810, and 1811; including a description of Upper Louisiana, together with the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and Tennessee, with the Illinois and western Territories, and containing Remarks and Observations useful to persons emigrating to those countries. By John Bradbury, F. L. S. London, Corresponding Member [&c. two lines].
Liverpool: printed for the author, By Smith and Galway, and published by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, London. | 1817.
Pp. i-xii, 9-364, 8°.— Vocabulary of some words in the Osage language, pp. 213-219.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar.

Stevens's Nuggets, No. 327, prices a copy at 4s. 6d. At the Field sale, catalogue No. 185, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $2.25.
Clarke, catalogue No. 5887, 1886, prices it at $3.

— Travels in the interior of America, in the Years 1809, 1810, and 1811, including a description of Upper Louisiana, together with the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and Tennessee, with the Illinois and western Territories, and containing Remarks and Observations useful to persons emigrating to those countries. Second Edition. By John Bradbury, F. L. S. London, Corresponding Member [&c. two lines].
London: published by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones. | 1819.
Pp. i-xiv, 17-346, 8°.— Vocabulary of some words in the Osage language, pp. 221-227.

Copies seen: Congress.

Brinley: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Brinton: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Media, Pa.

Brisbin (James S.), editor. See Belden (G. P.).

British Museum: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the British Museum, London, England.

Brown: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

Brown (Samuel J.). Philology. Another interesting chapter upon Indian names, their origin, meaning, and other facts, by an able student.

In the Sunday Argus, Fargo and Moorhead, Dak. January 6, 1884.

A list of names (of Sioux origin) of places in Dakota Territory. See Riggs (S. R.).

—— editor. See Anpao.

Brulé. See Teton.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.


[Winnipeg, 1883.]

Title 1 l. pp. 1-4, 8°.—General discussion, with examples of grammatic construction, in the Santee dialect.

Copies seen: Powell.

Burton (Richard F.). The City of the Saints | and | Across the Rocky Mountains to California | By | Richard F. Burton | Author of | “A Pilgrimage to El Medinah and Meccah” |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1861. | The right of translation is reserved.

Pp. 1-3, 1 l. pp. 1-708, maps, plate, 8°.—Chapter II is entitled “The Sioux or Dakotah” and contains remarks on the Sioux tongue, with numerous illustrative examples of the sign language of the “Prairie Indian” in general, pp. 147-160.


Burton (R. F.) — Continued.


Pp. v-xii, 21 l. pp. 1-574, map, 8°.—Remarks on the Sioux or Dakotah language, pp. 120-122.

Copies seen: Powell.


Contains a few words of Dakota.

Issued separately as follows:


1 p. l. pp. 1-34, 4°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

Translated and reprinted as follows:

—— On Natural Sounds,” by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, Esq., from the Abhandlungen der königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.


Bushotter (George). [Linguistic material in the Teton dialect. 1887.]

Mr. Bushotter is a native Teton who has been attending a school of divinity near Alexandria, Va. Under the direction of Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, of the Bureau of Ethnology, he has written the following papers in Teton. To many of them Mr. Dorsey has added, and will subsequently add to them all, a literal interlinear translation, explanatory notes, and a free English translation. These manuscripts are in the possession of the Bureau of Ethnology.

1. Sword-Keeper and his brother; the latter meets an Anung-ite, or Two-Faces, 10 fep. pp.; notes and translation additional pages.

2. Talangna kinyan (mythic buffalo).

3. Two-Faces with large ears. (This explains the origin of arrows, pipes, axes, knife-sharpeneres, beads, &c.) 13 pp.

4. Three brothers who had a witch sister.

5. Children, bad old woman (cannibal), and Ikto.

6. Ikto, animals, and women.

7. Man and his ghost wife.

8. Two vs. one: ghost story with a song.

9. Man, female ghost, and male ghost who wrestled with the man.

10. Ghost on the hill. He could not be hit by arrows.

In the Sunday Argus, Fargo and Moorhead, Dak. June 6, 1884.

A list of names (of Sioux origin) of places in Dakota Territory. See Riggs (S. R.).
Bushotter (G.) — Continued.

11. Treatment of the sick; burial customs.
12. The man who came to life again.
13. Hokewinla, or the man and woman in the moon.
15. Man who spared the wolf cubs, 11 pp.
17. Wažiya, the northern giant, who brings snow, 7 pp.
21. Turtle who wished to fly, 10 pp.
22. Man who could become a grizzly bear, 6 pp.
23. How the Indians made the sun well, 3 pp.
24. Iktomi and the horned water monster, 7 pp.
25. The strange lake with large submarine animals, 6 pp.
26. Warrior surrounded by a serpent, 3 pp.
27. One-eyed serpent, short legs and large body, 3 pp.
28. Why they pray to stones, the sun, &c. 6 pp.
29. The mountain in which was a large serpent, 6 pp.
30. Adventures of a man and his wife, 7 pp.
31. Iktomi and the siyo (prairie chicken?), 5 pp.
32. Adventure of Maštinkin (rabbit carrier), 5 pp.
33. "Woman who turned to a fish from the friendly wolf, 8 pp.
34. Iktomi and the rabbit; how the latter made snow, 4 pp.
35. Male ghost and his wife, 8 pp.
36. Man with the magic sword, and the one with powerful breath, 6 pp.
37. Swift runner (he who ties stones to his legs), 10 pp.
38. Man rescued by the eaglets, 7 pp.
39. The double woman, 4 pp.
40. Iktomi and the mice, 14 pp.
42. Iktomi and the rabbit; how the rabbit’s tail became short, 15 pp.
43. Man who resembled the man in the moon, 11 pp.
44. Young lover rescued by the girl, 12 pp.
45. Warriors met Heyoka (Sunflower), who was singing and dancing, 2 pp.
46. The flying Santee, 7 pp.
47. Santés' first sight of the buffalo, 7 pp.
48. Lakotas went against the Palani (Rees), 5 pp.
49. The short man’s adventures, 8 pp.
50. Smokemaker’s fate (war story), 7 pp.
51. Fight between the Lakota and Sihasapa (Sik-sik-a), 4 pp.
52. Two unarmed men fight a grizzly bear, 8 pp.

Bushotter (G.) — Continued.

53. The Lakota caught an Omaha spy and tortured him, 7 pp.
54. The wild man (a nude cannibal), 4 pp.
55. Maká nögeya: he who uses the earth as an ear, 7 pp.
56. Why horses are called sunka wakan (mysterious dogs), 6 pp.
57. Man who understood ravens, 5 pp.
58. Two small stones that were servants of the people, 6 pp.
59. Wahanksica, a strange animal, 3 pp.
60. Animal in the Missouri River that breaks up the ice in the spring, 4 pp.
61. How the wind brought sickness to Medicine Butte Creek, 6 pp.
62. Beliefs about day and night, and the prayers to them, 5 pp.
63. Man in the forest and his contest with ghosts, 8 pp.
64. Heyóka wozépi (feast &c. in honor of the anti-natural god), 18 pp.
65. Heyóka; he dreamed of his death by lightning; drawing and 13 pp.
66. Fight between Holboju wicasa and Blackfeet (Sik-sik-a), 6 pp.
67. Of a mysterious man who knew about a distant Omaha war party, 5 pp.
68. Wise man; how he caught his eloping wife, 7 pp.
69. Palani (Rees), or Sihasapa (Blackfeet) came against the Lakota, 5 pp.
70. Origin of the buffalo, 5 pp.
71. Sun dance, pictures, &c. 176 pp.
72. He who could lengthen his arm at will, 7 pp.
73. What a young man must do before he may marry, 11 pp.
75. Han áwičašápi (“Some yelled at them’’); raid on Dakota camp, 4 pp.
76. Waktéglakapi (story of warrior who was not wounded), 9 pp.
77. Fight between the Lakota and white soldiers, 20 pp.
78. The Santees and their fondness for certain kinds of food, 4 pp.
79. What the Lakota thought about the first white people whom they saw, 13 pp.
80. Belief respecting lakes, 3 pp.
81. Belief about this world, 7 pp.
82. Calumet dance, 39 pp.
83. How they honor the dead, 17 pp.
84. Those who imitate the elk, 13 pp.
85. Why a man may not speak to his mother in law &c. 11 pp.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Bushotter (G.)—Continued.
91. Certain boyish customs, 7 pp.
94. Games and their seasons, 10 pp.
95. Education of a boy, 9 pp.
96. Youth killed in battle and his faithful horse, 11 pp.
97. People who used to live in the north, 7 pp.
98. Ghost woman and robin (belief about the latter), 9 pp.
99. Flying serpent, whose touch was fatal, 4 pp.
100. Origin of twins, 4 pp.
102. Belief about the loved one who has been called by the ghost, 6 pp.
103. Fight between two gamblers near Chambeline, Dak. 7 pp.
104. The singing elk, 8 pp.
105. The belief as to Iktomi, 9 pp.
106. War of Teton against the Omaha, 7 pp.
108. Hunkaśíku’s war adventure, 10 pp.
110. Fight between the Lakota and the Cheyennes and Sapa wicasa (probably the Comanche), 22 pp.
112. Ghost story, with two pictures, 5 pp.
114. Iktomi and the old woman who fed all the animals, 24 pp.
115. Handsome man saved from a pit by a wolf, 32 pp.
117. Thistles, 4 pp.
118. How the Indians regard the past and their ancestors, 21 pp.
120. Big Belly Society, 5 pp.
121. Mandan Society, 10 pp.
122. Following one another, 7 pp.
124. Horse race, 4 pp.
125. Hitting the moccasin, 9 pp.
126. Shooting at the cactus, 5 pp.
127. Hitting the bow, 6 pp.
128. Shooting at bunches of grass, 6 pp.
129. Shooting at the lungs of an animal, 6 pp.
130. Taking slaves from one another, 9 pp.
131. Trampling on the beaver, 6 pp.
132. Ho-wi! Ho-wi! (Boys or youths in a ring &c.) 11 pp.
133. They touch not one another, 5 pp.
134. Game with the micapeca (a grass with a long, sharp beard), 5 pp.
135. Old woman accuses them, 4 pp.
136. Game with slings, 4 pp.
137. Goose and her children, 9 pp.
138. Pteheste unpi (buffalo horn game), 7 pp.
139. Hutanaćute (a peculiar stick that is hurled), 4 pp.
140. Making the wood dance by hitting it, 7 pp.

Bushotter (G.)—Continued.
141. Making the wood jump by hitting it, 7 pp.
142. Making the bow glide by throwing, 5 pp.
143. Coasting, 7 pp.
144. Game of ball, 11 pp.
145. Shooting at an arrow set up, 6 pp.
146. Grizzly bear game, 10 pp.
147. Deer game, 10 pp.
148. Running toward one another, 9 pp.
149. Wàkítinkiściyapi, 9 pp.
150. Hitting one another with frozen earth, 10 pp.
151. Hitting the ball, 11 pp.
152. Taluuka cangleska unpi, 43 pp.
154. Patsohanpi; they slide by pushing, 13 pp.
155. They kick at one another, 13 pp.
156. The hoop is made to roll by the wind, 8 pp.
158. Wrestling, 6 pp.
159. Counting the females, 8 pp.
160. Game with bows and small, wood-pointed arrows, 10 pp.
161. Swinging, 10 pp.
162. Taking places (of sitting, standing, &c.) from one another, 9 pp.
164. Hotisipa, or pinching the backs of hands, 11 pp.
165. Wounape li’ál’a, 8 pp.
166. Who will get there first? 9 pp.
168. Throwing arrows with the hand at an object set up, 6 pp.
169. Ghost game.
170. Hide and seek.
171. Jumping down from a tree, bank, &c.
172. Tampa unpi, game with pinnastones.
173. Odd or even? A stick game.
174. Throwing chewed leaves into the eyes.
175. Game with the ankle-bones of the deer.
176. Native wooden harmonicon, played by boys.
177. Mysterious game.
178. Playing doctor.
179. Pretending to be dead.
180. Hunting young birds in summer.
181. Hunting eggs in spring.
182. Going to make a grass lodge.
183. Scrambling for presents.
184. Sitting on wooden horses.
185. Making a bone turn and hum by twisting and pulling a cord.
186. String twisted in and out among the fingers.
187. Tumbling and somersaults.
188. Game with large things.
190. The Ungnajíléka, a bird that foretells cold weather, 14 pp.
191. Cause of scrofulous sore on neck, 10 pp.
192. Meaning of ringing sound in the ears, 10 pp.
194. Dog Society.
195. Katela (killing by hitting), or Taniğá iču (taking the buffalo paunch).
Bushotter (G.)—Continued.

Scalp dance.
Night dance.
Grizzly bear dance.
Belief about the Ptehi6il6, a bird.
Glataaupi.

Other papers are in preparation.
It is the intention of Mr. Bushotter also to fill the blanks in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages.

Bushotter (G.)—Continued.

George Bushotter, a full-blood Lakota, was born at the forks of Owl Creek, Dakota Territory, in 1864. His father was a Yankton and his mother is a Teton of the Minneconjou tribe. He was educated at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va., from 1878 to 1881. Returned to the west in 1881; was again at Hampton from the winter of 1882–83 to 1884 and at the Theological Seminary of Virginia from the fall of 1885 to the spring of 1887.

Calvary catechism. See Hinman (S. D.).
Calvary wiwicawangapi. See Cook (J. W.) and Cook (C. S.).

Campbell (John). On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]

Dacotah vocabulary, p. 202.—Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with the Dacotah, pp. 205-206.

— Hittites in America. By John Campbell, M. A. [Second article.]

Comparative vocabulary of the Circassian with the Dacotah, pp. 347-348.
Issued separately, also, with half-title, re-paged, 1-23. (Pilling, Powell.)

— Origin of the aborigines of Canada. In Quebec Literary and Historical Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Dacotah and Japanese-Koriak languages, pp. i-v.
Separately issued as follows:

— Origin of the aborigines of Canada. | In Quebec Literary and Historical Society, | Quebec, | by | Prof. J. Campbell, M. A., | (of Montreal,) | Délégué Général de l'Institution Ethnographique de Paris, |
Quebec; | printed at the "Morning Chronicle" Office. | 1881.
Printed cover, 2 p. ll. pp. 1-53, and appendix i-xxxiv, 8°.—Dacotah vocabulary as above, pp. vi-xi.
Copies seen: Powell.

The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.
Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the neighboring families

Edinburgh: | Edmonston and Douglas. | 1875.
(Write the right of translation is reserved.)

Carver (Jonathan). Travels through the interior parts of North-America, in the Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. By J. Carver, Esq. captain of a company of provincial troops during the late war with France. Illustrated with copper plates.

London: Printed for the Author; And Sold by J. Walter, at Charing-cross, and S. Crowder, in Pater-noster Row. M DCC LXXVIII [1778].


Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 470, at 8s. 6d. At the Squier sale, catalogue No. 296, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $4.75; at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 296, a copy brought 5 fl. at 21.; another, half-calf, at 11. 10s.; and one, No. 29929, tree-marbled calf, extra, at 21. 10s.

Travels through the interior parts of North America, in the Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. By J. Carver, Esq. captain of a company of provincial troops during the late war with France. Illustrated with copper plates.

The second edition.

London: Printed for the Author, By William Richardson in the Strand; And sold by J. Dodson, in Pall-mall; J. Robson, in New Bond-street; J. Walter, at Charing-cross; J. Bew, in Pater-noster Row; and Mess. Richardson and Urquhart, at the Royal Exchange. M DCC LXXXI [1781].

12 p. ll. pp. i-xvi, 17-543, map, 8°.—Linguistic as in the first edition.


The Squier copy, sheep, catalogue No. 166, brought $3; the Murphy copy, calf, catalogue No. 483, $3. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29930, half-calf, at 11. 16s.

Travels through the interior parts of North-America, in the Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. By J. Carver, Esq. captain of a Company of Provincial Troops during the late War with France. Illustrated with copper plates.

Dublin: Printed for S. Price, R. Cross, W. Watson, and H. White.
Carver (J.) — Continued.

gether with a concise | History of the Genius, Manners, and | Customs of the Indians | Inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the | Westward of the great River Mississippi; | and an | Appendix, Describing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the | most proper for forming Settlements. | By Captain Jonathan Carver, | of the Provincial Troops in America. | Philadelphia: | Printed and sold by Joseph Crukshank in Market Street | and Robert Bell, in Third Street. | M D CC L XXXIV | [1784].


Copies seen: Brown.


Yverdon. | M.DCC.LXXXIV | [1784].


Copies seen: Brown.

— Three Years | Travels | throughout the Interior Parts | of | North-America, | for more than | Five Thousand Miles | containing | An Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-West Region of that vast Continent; | with a | Description of the Birds, Beasts, Reptiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country. | Together with a concise | History of the Genius, Manners, and | Customs of the Indians | Inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and | to the Westward of the great River Mississippi; | and an | Appendix, Describing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the most proper for forming Settlements. | By Captain Jonathan Carver, | of the Provincial Troops in America. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by Joseph Crukshank, in Market Street, between Second and Third-Streets. | M DCC L XXXIX | [1789].

Pp. i-xvi, i-viii, 9-282, 12°. — Of their language, pp. 211-228.

Copies seen: Brown.

— Three Years | Travels | through the Interior Parts | of | North-America, | for more than | Five Thousand Miles, | containing | An Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-West Region of that vast Continent; | with a | Description of the Birds, Beasts, Rep- | tiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country. | Together with a concise | History of the Genius, Manners, and | Customs of the Indians | Inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and | to the Westward of the great River Mississippi; | and an | Appendix, Describing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the most proper for forming Settlements. | By Captain Jonathan Carver, | of the Provincial Troops in America. |

Printed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, | by Charles Peirce, for David West, | No. 36, Marlborough-Street, Boston. | M, DCC, XCIV | [1794].

Pp. i-xvi, i-viii, 9-282, 12°. — Of their language, pp. 212-228.

Copies seen: Brown.
Carver (J.) — Continued.


Te Leyden, bij A. en J. Honkoop, 1796.

2 vols. 8°. Title of vol. 2 has no portrait.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 150-172.

Copies seen: Brown.

Three years Travels through the interior parts of North-America, for more than five thousand miles; containing An Account of the Great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals; Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North- West Regions of that vast Continent; with a Description of the Birds, Beasts, Reptiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country. Together with a concise History of the Genius, Manners, and customs of the Indians inhabiting the lands that lie adjacent to the heads and to the westward of the great river Mississippi; and an Appendix, describing the uncultivated parts of America that are the most proper for forming settlements. By Captain Jonathan Carver, of the provincial troops in America. Philadelphia: Published by Key & Simpson. 1796.

Pp. i-xx, i-x, 11-360.—Of their language &c. pp. 273-293.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 473, at 10s. 6d. At the Field sale, catalogue No. 284, a copy brought $1.75.

— Three Years Travels throughout the Interior Parts of North-America, for more than Five Thousand Miles, containing An Account of the Great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-west Regions of that vast Continent; with a Description of the Birds, Beasts, Reptiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country. Together with a concise History of the Genius, Manners, and customs of the Indians inhabiting the lands that lie adjacent to the heads and to the westward of the great river Mississippi; and an Appendix, describing the uncultivated parts of America; that are the most proper for forming settlements. By Captain Jonathan Carver, Captain of the Provincial Troops in America. Walpole, N. H.: Published by Isaiah Thomas & Co. 1813.

Pp. i-xvi, 17-280. This edition contains the chapter on language and hieroglyphics, but not the vocabulary.

Title furnished by Dr. S. A. Green, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, from a copy in the library of that society.


Copies seen: Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 285, a copy brought $2.50.

— Aventures de Carver chez les Sauvages de l'Amérique Septentrionale. [Picture.]
Carver (J.).—Continued.
Tours | A. Mame & Cie | Éditeurs.

Second title: Aventures de Carver chez les sauvages de l'Amérique Septentrionale | cinquième édition | [Design.]
Tours | A. Mame et Cie, imprimeurs-libraires | 1852


Copies seen: Congress.

Besides the editions of Carver given above, there are, according to the catalogue of the Brown Library, editions in English as follows: Philadelphia, Joseph Crukshank, 1792, 12°; Philadelphia, 1793, 8°; Edinburgh, 1798, 8°; Charlestown, 1802, 12°; Edinburgh, 1807, 8°; Walpole, N. H., 1838, 12°. Sabiu's Dictionary adds to the above: Edinburgh, 1808, 8°.

Catalogue of | one hundred and seventeen | Indian Portraits, | representing | eighteen different tribes, | accompanied by | a few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. | Price 12 1/2 cents.

[1850?]
No imprint; pp. 1-24, 8°.—A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Inman. The names of most of them are given, with the English signification. Among the tribes represented are the Osage, Otto, Winnebago, Kansas, Ioway, and Sioux.

Copies seen: Powell.

Catlin (George). Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery; | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c. | and | representations of the manners and customs of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, | during seven years' travel amongst 48 tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the | Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. | Admittance One Shilling.

Colophon: C. and J. Adlard, printers, Bartholomew Close, London. [1840.]

Pp. 1-48, 4°.—Contents as above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Powell.

A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian collection, | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during eight years' travel amongst forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages.

New-York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837.

Pp. 1-36, 12°.—A list of prominent persons of different tribes (including a number of Dakota), giving their names, with English meaning.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

Catalogue of | of | Catlin's Indian Gallery | of | Portraits, Landscapes, | Manners and Customs, | Costumes, &c. &c.
Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Also opinions of the press in England, France, and the United States.

London: published by the author, at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. 1848.

Pp. 1-92, 8°. — Contents similar to above.
Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

— North and South American Indians. Catalogue descriptive and instructive of Catlin’s Indian Cartoons. Portraits, types, and customs. Paintings in oil. With 20,000 full length figures illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and other customs, and 27 canvas paintings of Lasalle’s discoveries.

Printed cover, pp. 1-99, 8°. — Contents as above.
Copies seen: Aster, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The Catlin Indian collection, containing Portraits, Landscapes, Costumes, &c., and Representations of the Manners and Customs of the North American Indians. * * * * Present to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A Descriptive Catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.

Contents as above.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

— Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians. Written during eight years’ travel amongst the wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. With three hundred and sixty engravings, from the Author’s Original Paintings. In two volumes.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Trumbull.
The first issue of this edition has the imprint: London: Published for the Author by Tilt and Bogue, Fleet Street. 1842. (Trumbull) (*)

— Illustrations of the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians: in a series of letters and notes written during eight years of travel and adventure among the wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. With three hundred and sixty engravings, from the Author’s Original Paintings. By Geo. Catlin. In two volumes.

London: Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. MDCCCXLV [1845].
Copies seen: Congress.
At the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 529, a copy brought $12.

— Illustrations of the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians: in a series of Letters and Notes written during eight years of Travel and Adventure among the wildest and most remarkable Tribes now existing. With three hundred and sixty engravings from the Author’s Original Paintings.
Catlin (G.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Astor.

Trübner, in Ludwig, p. 228, titles the second edition, in German: Brüssel, Muquardt, 1851, and gives the vocabularies as on pp. 348-352.

— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest | tribes of Indians in North America, | [Picture.] | By Geo. Catlin. | Two vols. in one. | With one hundred and fifty illustrations, on steel and wood. |
Pp. 1-792, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 786, 787-791. Some copies are dated 1860.

— Illustrations | of the | Manners, Customs, and Condition | of the | North American Indians | with | Letters and Notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest | and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Tenth edition. |
London: | Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. | 1866.
2 vols. large 8°.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.
At the Field sale, catalogue No. 358, a copy, with colored etchings, "worth nearly ten times the price of plain copies," brought $48.

— Illustrations | of the | Manners, Customs, | & Condition | of the | North American Indians | with | Letters and Notes | written during Eight Years of Travel and Adventure among the | Wildest | and most Remarkable Tribes now Existing. | By George Catlin. | With | three hundred and sixty col-

Catlin (G.)—Continued.
oured engravings | from the author's original paintings. | [Design.] | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |
London: | Chatto & Windus, Piccadilly. | 1876.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29932, at 23. 2s.

— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |
Copies seen: Powell, Watkinson.
At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 350, a copy brought 2s.; the Field copy, catalogue No. 305, sold for $2.50.

— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |
New York: | published by the author. | To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.
2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Linguistics as above.
Copies seen: Congress.

**Catlin (G.)—Continued.**

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Names of 14 Ioway Indians, with English signification, vol. 2, p. 279.


Some copies have "Third edition." (Congress.)

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Unparalleled exhibition. | The | fourteen | Ioway Indians | and their | interpreter, | just arrived from the Upper Missouri, near | the Rocky Mountains, North America. | "White Cloud," | the head chief of the tribe, is with this interesting | party, giving them that peculiar interest, which | another party of American Indians have had in a | foreign country; | and they are under the immediate | charge of | G. H. C. Melody, | who accompanied them from their country, | with their favorite interpreter, | Jeffrey Doraway. | Price sixpence. | London: | W. S. Johnson, "Nassau steam press," Nassau-street | Soho. | MDCCCLXIV [1844].

Printed cover with short title, title 1 l. pp. 3-28, 16°.—Proper names, with English signification.


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Notice | sur | les Indiens Ioways, | et | sur le Nuage Blanc, | 1er chef de la Tribu, | Venus des Plaines du Haut-Missouri, près des Montagnes Rocheuses | (Territoire des États-Unis, Amérique du Nord), | sous la conduite de | G. H. C. Melody, Esq°, | et accom-

Catlin (G.)—Continued.


Printed cover, pp. 1-24, 16°.

Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society.

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Life | amongst | the Indians. | A Book for Youth. | [Picture.] | By George Catlin, | Author | &c. one line. | London: | Sampson Low, Son & Co., | 47 Ludgate Hill | 1861. | (The right of translation is reserved.)

Pp. i-xii, 1 l. pp. 1-366, 16°.—Ioway proper names, with English signification, pp. 337-338.—Ioway names and terms passim.

Copies seen: British Museum.

The French edition: Paris, Hachette et C°, 1863, has no linguistics. (British Museum.)

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Life | amongst | the Indians. | A Book for Youth. | [Picture.] | By George Catlin, | author of "Notes of Travels amongst the North American Indians," etc. | London: | Sampson Low, Son, & Marton, | Milton House, Ludgate Hill. | 1867. | (The right of translation is reserved.)

Pp. i-xii, 1-339, 16°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

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Pp. i-xii, 1-339, sm. 4°.—Mandan and Iowa proper names, with English signification, passim.

Copies seen: Congress.

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Copies seen: British Museum.

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SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

Catlin (G.)—Continued.
3 p. ll. pp. 1-52, large 8°.— Short comparative vocabulary of the Mandan and Welsh, p. 45.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 313, a copy brought $2.75.

— O-kee-pa: | A Religious Ceremony; | and other | customs of the Mandans. | By | George Catlin. | With Thirteen Coloured Illustrations. |

London: | Trübner and Co., 60 Pater- 

noster Row. | 1857. | All rights reserved. |

Pp. 1-52, large 8°. — A few words of Mandan compared with the Welsh, p. 45.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 842, at 16 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 29931, at II. 12s.

Segiha : Dictionary. See Dorsey (J. O.).
Grammar. Dorsey (J. O.).
Legends. Dorsey (J. O.).
Letters. Dorsey (J. O.).
Stories. Dorsey (J. O.).

See, also, Omaha. See, also, Ponka.

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Chapman (John B.). See \textit{Cook} (J. W.) and others.

Charencey (\textit{Comte} Hyacinthe de). Recherches | sur | les | noms | des | points | de | l'espace | par | M. | le | Cte | de | Charencey | membre | [\&c. | two | lines.] | | [Design.] |

Caen : imprimerie de F. le Blanc-Hardel | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 1882

Printed cover, title 1 1. pp. 1-380, 8°.—

Linguistics as in edition of 1828, pp. 138-144.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

Chase (Pliny Earle). On certain primitive names of the Supreme Being.

Terms used by a number of American tribes, among them the Crow, Iowa, and Assineboin.

— On the radical significance of numerals.

Examples in several Indian languages, including the Santee from Riggs's \textit{Dakota Dictionary} and Hayden's Ethnography \&c. of the Missouri Tribes.

Chateaubriand (\textit{F. A. de})—Continued.

et en Italie: | par | Le Vicomte de Chateaubriand. | En deux volumes. | Tome II[-II]. |

Paris | et | Londres, chez Colburn, libraire, | New Burlington street. | 1828.


Copies seen: Congress.


London: | Henry Colburn, New Bur- 

lington Street. | 1824.


— \textit{Œuvres complètes} | de | M. | le | Vicomte | de | Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie françoise. | Tome premier [-trente-sixième]. |


Copies seen: British Museum, Watkinson.

— Voyages | en | Amérique | en | Italie, | etc. | par | M. | De Chateaubriand | avec des gravures |

Paris: | Bernardin-Béchet, Libraire | 31, Quai des Augustins | [1865].

Printed cover, half-title 1 1. pp. 1-380, 8°.—

| Linguistics as in edition of 1828, pp. 138-144. |

Copies seen: Bancroft.

Circular, Santee. See Riggs (A. L.).

Clarkson (Matthew). Words in the Osage Language.
In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, p. 275, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

Cleveland (\textit{Rev. William Joshua}). See \textit{Cook} (J. W.) and others.

— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

editor. See Anpao.

Mr. Cleveland was born at Columbus, Miss., April 20, 1845; was graduated from Hobart Col- 

lege, Geneva, N. Y., in 1869, and from the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., in 1872; 

was ordained deacon in the same year and went to the Indian mission field in October, 1872; or- 

dained priest in 1873. His first mission was at the Lower Brulé Agency, Dakota Territory, 

whence he removed to the Yankton Indian

| Chateaubriand (F. A. de)—Continued. | Voyages | en | Amérique |
Cleveland (W. J.)—Continued.

Agency in 1874, where he had a mission among the Sioux Indians at White Swan's camp; established a new mission among the Sicangu, or Upper Brule Sioux, then located on Beaver Creek, Nebraska, at Spotted Tail Agency, in June, 1875. On the removal of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies to the Missouri River in 1877, Mr. Cleveland returned to the Yankton Agency and took charge, as principal, of St. Paul's Mission Boarding School for Sioux Boys and Young Men. During his stay there he was one of the editors of Anpao.

Spotted Tail's and Red Cloud's peoples having been removed to their present locations, he returned to his work among the Upper Brules and Ogalallas at the Rosebud Agency, Dakota Territory, in January, 1879, where he has since resided, conducting, with the aid of others, and supervising, under Bishop Hare, the missions and mission school work at both the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Agencies. For the past two years he has also been principal of St. Mary's Mission Boarding School for Sioux Boys and Girls, 12 miles from Rosebud Agency, on Antelope Creek, Dakota Territory.

During his stay at the Rosebud Agency Mr. Cleveland translated into the Dakota tongue considerable portions of Foster's Story of the Bible, The Church Catechism Illustrated, and a number of hymns. With the aid of Rev. Philip Deloria he has translated the whole of Oxenden's Pastoral Office, and with Rev. Joseph C. Taylor the whole of the Calvary Catechism. He has also made several other translations of minor importance.

Mr. Cleveland assisted Rev. Dr. Riggs in his revision of the Dakota Dictionary, supplying the material necessary for introducing the Tetonwan dialect throughout the book, and was one of a committee of three to revise the Dakota hymnal used in the missions.

In 1885 Mr. Cleveland was appointed rural dean of the western or Niobrara deanery of Southern Dakota.

Congress: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Constitution: Dakota. See Riggs (S. E.). Yankton. Cook (J. W.) and others.

Constitution and rules. See Cook (J. W.) and others.


Cook (Charles Smith). See Cook (J. W.).

See Cook (J. W.) and Cook (C. S.).

See Cook (J. W.) and others.

Mr. Cook is the son of Caleb Smith, of Virginia (lieutenant U. S. Army and, later, major-general Confederate army), and Katie Wagniska, a full-blood Hunkpati Dakota. He was

Cook (C. S.)—Continued.

born at Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, November 1, 1855, and was adopted by Rev. Joseph W. Cook, missionary to the Yanktons, January 3, 1871. Placed in school at Nebraska College, Nebraska City, Nebr., afterward at Andalusia Hall, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in the class of 1881, and from Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minn., in 1885. Ordained deacon by Bishop Hare, of South Dakota, June, 1885. Stationed at Pine Ridge Agency September, 1885. Ordained priest by same bishop May, 1886. Married Miss Jessie E. Wells, of Cambridge, N. Y., September 25, 1886.

[Cook (Joseph Witherspoon).] Form for making catechists; in the missionarial jurisdiction of Niobrara. Niobrara; Yewicašipi Makoke Obašpe; kin en; Catechist wicakagapi woecen kin.


Title 1 p. 16°, pp. 2-5 and 2-5, alternate English and Santee.

Copies seen: Powell.


No title-page; pp. 1-26 printed on one side only, 8°. Prepared by Mr. Cook and sent to his fellow missionaries among the Dakotas for correction. The work has not been published.

Copies seen: Powell.


Concerning the above fragment the author, in a letter to me, says that he had "compiled the analysis to the end of the Old Testament, but the printing was cut short at the Book of Psalms on account of the burning of the mission printing office." No title-page was composed and but few copies were printed.

Copies seen: Powell.

[—] Okna hayake wakan kicunpi kin en: woecen yikin. [1879.]

Literal translation: In vestments sacred they put on the in prayers the. [Prayers in the vestry.]

No title-page; 1 p. 16°, in the Yankton dialect of the Dakota.

Copies seen: Powell.

Cook (J. W.)—Continued.

Fond and Frank Vassar, native half-castes. 1880-1882.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-233, 4°. Recorded in a copy of Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, completely filled. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Mr. Cook writes me, under date of June, 1883, as follows: “I am now copying and rewriting for the printer a much larger work, which for three years past I have been preparing, viz, a Commentary on the book of Genesis. It will run to 400 or 500 pp. perhaps. It is in the Yankton dialect, and I hope I shall be able to have it properly printed, which the catechism is not.”

— See Hemans (D. W.).
— See Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).

editor. See Anpao.

and Cook (C. S.). Calvary | wiwikawangapi kin, | qa | wokikauye an-

In this work Mr. Cook was assisted by Revs. W. J. Cleveland and L. C. Walker.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

— and others.] Constitution and rules of order | of the | convocation of the Niobrara deanery | of | South Dakota.
— South Dakota | okna | Niobrara dean-
cery omnicieyi kin | woope toni iyotan-
dapi kin, | qa | oknayan skanpi kta wowasukiye kin.

New York: | Thomas Whittaker, | 2 and 3 Bible House. | 1885.

Printed cover as above, title as above, 11. text pp. 2-13, English on versos, Dakota (Yankton dialect) on rectos, 8°.

In this work Mr. Cook was assisted by Revs. W. J. Cleveland and L. C. Walker.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Mr. Cook was born at Bethel, Vt., March 12, 1836. His parents removing in 1840 to Circleville, Ohio, Mr. Cook was educated at Greenway Boarding School, Springfield, Ohio, and at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, graduating in the class of 1860. He studied theology at the Philadelphia Divinity School and at the General Theological Seminary, New York City, graduating from the former in 1864. In this year he was ordained deacon and in 1865 was made a priest. From that time until the end of 1867 Mr. Cook was in charge of churches in the East, going thence as missionary to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he organized a church and built a church, rectory, and school. He remained at Cheyenne until April 23, 1870.

On May 9, 1870, Mr. Cook began his labors as missionary to the Yankton Indians, among whom he has remained ever since. He has shown great energy in his work, having built a church at the agency and two at the ends of the reservation, to each of which a day school is attached.

Corliss (Capt. A. W.). [Vocabulary of the Lacotah, or Sioux, Brulé band.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-103, 4°, in the Teton dialect, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Copied from the original manuscript owned by Captain Corliss into a copy of Powell’s Introduction &c., first edition. Schedules 1, 14-16, and 23 are well filled: 2, 3, 5-11, 13, 17-19, 21, and 24 contain scattering entries; 4, 12, 20, and 22 are blank. Three of the pages at the end are well filled with Indian names.

“Notes made while at Spotted Tail’s Agency of Brulé Sioux Indians, on the White River, in Dakota and Nebraska, in 1874.”


Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

Court de Gebelin (Antoine de). Monde primitif, analysé et comparé avec le monde moderne, considéré dans divers Objets concernant l'Histoire, le Blason, les Mon- noles, les Jeux, les Voyages des Phéniciens autour du Monde, les Langues Américaines, &c. ou sur dissertations mêlées. Tome premier, Remplies de Découvertes intéressantes; Avec une Carte, des Planches, & un Monument d'Amérique. Par M. Court de Gebelin, de diverses Académies, Censeur Royal. [Design.]


Forms vol. 8 of Monde primitif, Paris, 1777-1782, 9 vols. 8°. The volumes have title-pages slightly differing one from another.—Essai sur les rapports des mots entre les langues de l'ancien Monde et celles de l'Ancien Testament, pp. 489-560.

Court de Gebelin (A. de)—Continued, contains: Langue des Chipewayan et des Nau-
douessies, pp. 520-523.

Copies seen: Congress.

Trübner, 1856, No. 631, prices a copy of the 9 vols. (dated 1787) at £2 13s. 6d.; at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 706, a copy brought 11l. 1s. 6d., and at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5532, a half-vellum, fine copy, £20 2s. 6d.


Crow:

Dictionary. See Belden (G. P.).

Gentes. Maximilian (A. P.).

Gentes. Morgan (L. H.).

Grammatical treatise. Hayden (F. V.).

Personal names. Beckwith (J. P.).

Personal names. Catlin (G.).

Personal names. Frost (J.).

Personal names. Indian.

Personal names. Jackson (W. H.).

Personal names. Treaties.

Phrases. Hayden (F. V.).

Relationships. Morgan (L. H.).

Say (T.).

Ten commandments. Hall (C. L.).


Vocabulary. Everett (W. E.).

Vocabulary. Gallatin (A.).

Vocabulary. Geisdorf (F.).

Vocabulary. Hayden (F. V.).

Vocabulary. Latham (R. G.).

Vocabulary. Morgan (L. H.).

Vocabulary. Say (T.).

Words. Beckwith (J. P.).

Words. Chase (P. E.).

Words. Latham (R. G.).

Words. Maximilian (A. P.).


A tabular view of the Sioux nation on the Upper Missouri, A. D. 1850 (giving tribal names with English signification), pp. 141-142.—Tabular view of several Indian nations on the Upper Missouri, A. D. 1850, pp. 143-144.

D.

Dakota.

Bible, John (in part). See American.

Bible, John (in part). Baxter (J.).

Bible, John (in part). Bible Society.


General discussion. Duncan (D.).

General discussion. Hind (H. Y.).

Dakota—Continued.

General discussion. See Keane (A. H.).

General discussion. Leland (C. G.).

General discussion. Maximilian (A. P.).

General discussion. Müller (F.).

General discussion. Ramsey (A.).


General discussion. Shea (J. G.).

General discussion. Turner (W. W.).

General discussion. Williamson (A. W.).
Dakota — Continued.

Geographic names. See Hayden (F. V.).
Geographic names. Riggs (S. R.).
Geographic names. Williamson (A. W.).
Grammatical comments. Adam (L.).
Lord’s prayer. Bergholtz (G. F.).
Lord’s prayer. Gallatin (A.).
Lord’s prayer. Waahope.
Names of animals. Haydon (F. V.).
Names of animals. Hoffman (W. J.).
Names of animals. Hind (H. Y.).
Names of months. Keating (W. H.).
Names of months. James (E.).
Numerals. Williamson (A. W.).
Numerals. Haydon (F. V.).
Personal names. Jackson (W. H.).
Primer. Hunfalvy (P.).
Relationships. Opperl (G.).
Songs. Belden (G. P.).
Songs. Gordon (H. L.).
Teu commandments. Waahope.
Treaty. Sisseton.
Tribal names. Haydon (F. V.).
Tribal names. Hind (H. Y.).
Tribal names. Morgan (A.).
Tribal names. Warren (G. K.).
Vocabulary. Campbell (J.).
Vocabulary. Domenech (E.).
Vocabulary. Dorsey (J. O.).
Vocabulary. Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary. Hale (H.).
Vocabulary. Haydon (F. V.).
Vocabulary. Message.
Vocabulary. Williamson (T. S.).
Vocabulary. Buschmann (J.C.E.).
Words. Donnelly (J.).
Words. Gordon (H. L.).
Words. Hale (H.).
Words. Hoffman (W. J.).
Words. Latham (G.).
Words. Lynd (J. H.).
Words. Mallery (G.).
Words. Morgan (A.).
Words. Norria (P. W.).
Words. Schomburgh (R.H.).
Words. Trumbull (J. H.).
Words. Vail (E. A.).
Words. Williamson (T. S.).

Dakota First Reading Book. See Riggs (S. R.) and Pond (G. H.).
Dakota Nyelov. See Hunfalvy (P.).
Dakota odowan. See Riggs (S. R.).
Dakota odowan. See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).
Dakota odowan. See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

A four-page, twelve-column paper, issued monthly, printed partly in Sante Dakota, partly in English, most articles being printed in both languages, though occasionally only in the one or the other. An illustrated heading was added to issue No. 7, vol. 1. Vol. 1 ended with the issue of October, 1851, vol. 2 beginning January, 1852, with the size of the sheet much enlarged. The publication was suspended with the issue of August of the same year, in which number the following editorial notice appears: "The Dakota Mission deems it undesirable, while the Indians are so unsettled, to continue the Friend. If the prospect is more encouraging it will be resumed hereafter."

There is much of interest to the philologist in this paper: lessons for learners, grammatic forms, vocabularies, &c.

The meaning of the Dakota words in the title is: Dakota his-helper the.

Copies seen: Congress, Harvard.

Dakota tawoonspe. See Riggs (S. R.).
Dakota Text-Book. See Huggins (E. W.) and Williamson (N. J.).
Dakota wiwangapi. See Pond (S. W.).
Dakota wiwicawangapi. See Riggs (S. R.).
Dakota wowapi. See Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.).
Dakota wowapi. See Riggs (S. R.).
Dakota wowapi. See Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.).
De Fond (Battiste). See Cook (J. W.).

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 146-431, Philadelphia, 1854, 4º.

— Vocabulary of the Gros Ventres.


Dictionary:

Cegiha. See Dorsey (J. O.).
Dakota. Hennepin (L.).
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Dictionary — Continued.

Dakota. See Riggs (S. E.).
Hidatsa. Hall (C. L.).
Hidatsa. Matthews (W.).
Kansas. Bourassa (J. N.).
Kansas. Dorsey (J. O.).
Santee. Williamson (J. P.).
Yankton. Williamson (J. P.).

Domenech (Abbé Emmanuel). Seven years' residence in the great deserts of North America by the Abbé Em. Domenech; Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier; Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Joliet, three plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of the Indian tribes and the country described by the author. In Two Volumes Vol. I[-II].

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. The right of translation is reserved.

2 vols. 8°. — Indian languages, vol. 2, pp. 109-163, contains examples from a number of Indian tribes, among them the Dacota.—Vocabularies & vol. 2, pp. 164-189, contain 84 words of Dacota, Mandal, and Osage.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.


Title 1 l. pp. v-x, 1-490, 12°.—Vocabulary. English, Mandal, and Welsh (from Catlin), p. 115.—Comparison of Dakota or Sioux (from Lynd) with other languages (Latin, English, Saxon, Sanscrit, German, Danish, &c.), p. 116.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

Dorsey: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the possession of Rev. J. O. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.


Copies seen: Dorsey, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— How the rabbit killed the (male) winter. An Omaha fable. By J. O. Dorsey.


In the Omaha language, with interlinear translation in English.


In the Oto language, with interlinear translation in English.

— How the rabbit caught the sun in a trap. An Omaha Myth, obtained from F. LaFlèche by J. Owen Dorsey.


Accompanied by explanatory notes, an interlinear literal translation, and a free translation.


Contains an Iowa song, six stanzas, with free translation.


In Our Continent, vol. 1, p. 300, Philadelphia, 1882, folio.


Contains several hundred Omaha proper names, words, and sentences, passim.—Omaha songs, pp. 320, 322, 323, 325, 331.

Siouan folk-lore and mythologic notes.


Contains a few Omaha and Ponka sentences and words.
Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.


In Smithsonian Institution, Annual Report for 1883, pp. 919-929, Washington, 1885, 8°.

Languages of the Siouan family, pp. 919-929.— The Siouan alphabet, pp. 920-921.— Classification of consonants, pp. 921-923.— Vocabulary of the Dakota and of the Çegiha (294 words of the Ponka, Kansa, and Osage), pp. 924-927.— Notes, pp. 927-929.

A paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Montreal, August, 1882.

Separately issued as follows:


Title on cover, inside title 11. pp. 1-11, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

— Mourning and war customs of the Kansas. By the Rev. J. Owen Dorsey.

In American Naturalist, vol. 19, pp. 670-680, Philadelphia, 1885, 8°. Also issued separately, without title-page or repagination. (Powell.)

Kansa names, with English meanings, pp. 671, 674.— Sacred song, p. 675.— Sentences and terms, p. 676.


Examples from the Omaha, Ponka, Iowa, Oto, and Missouri.

Separately issued as follows:

— Indian personal names by Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, member [Acc. five lines]. (From the Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Vol. XXXIV, Ann Arbor Meeting, August, 1885.)

Printed at the Salem Press, Salem, Mass. 1886.

Printed cover, title verso blank 1 1. pp. 393-399, 8°. Fifty copies printed.

Copies seen: Dorsey, Pilling, Powell.

— [Myths, stories, and letters in the Çegiha language.]

This material is in the hands of the printer and will form Part I, Vol. VI, Contributions to North American Ethnology, to be published by the Bureau of Ethnology. It comprises 72 stories and myths and 48 letters, each with interlinear translation, explanatory notes, and free translation; 544 pp. 4°, are stereotyped.

Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.

— [Grammar of the Çegiha language.]


— [Çegiha dictionary: Çegiha-English and English-Çegiha.]


— [Letters and myths in the Çegiha language.]

Manuscript, 200 pp. folio. Consists of 274 letters and 8 myths which were dictated by Omaha Indians. It was intended to incorporate them in Vol. VI, Part I, Contributions to North American Ethnology, but the material already in type for that volume was so extensive as to prejudice this.

Concerning the publication of his Çegiha material, Mr. Dorsey writes as follows in The American Antiquarian of September, 1886: "The Director of the Bureau of Ethnology has proposed to publish Vol. VI in three parts: texts, dictionary, and grammar. Part I, 'Myths, Stories, and Letters,' will contain an introduction by the Director, one by the author, and the myths, legends, ghost stories, historical papers, and 48 of the 300 epistles * * * with interlinear translations, critical notes, and free English translations. Of this body of texts, 544 pages, 4°, have been stereotyped at the Government Printing Office since March, 1882. Part I cannot be published before the completion of the other parts. The other letters and several myths gained since 1880 must be reserved for publication in another volume. Part II, the dictionary, will have a twofold arrangement, Indian-English and English-Indian. Up to July, 1885, over 16,000 Indian-English entries were transliterated and arranged in alphabetical order. No more has been done, on account of frequent interruptions. From November, 1882, to February, 1883, the author was in Indian Territory, collecting similar information in the cognate Çegiha dialects, Kansa, Osage, and Quapaw, which material, however, is too extensive to be admitted into Vol. VI. The preparation of 'Omaha Sociology,' the correction of proof for Dr. Riggs's Dakota Dictionary, and the collection of vocabularies &c. from Oregon tribes have occasioned further delays. Lastly, since July, 1885, the author has co-operated with the other workers of the Bureau in the preparation of an Indian synonymy, giving special attention to the Dakota or Siouan, Athapascans, Cad- doan, Kusan, Takilman, and Yakuan linguistic families. Even with uninterrupted attention hereafter, it will require at least two years for the completion of the dictionary, to say nothing of the grammar."
**Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.**

[**[Linguistic material of the Iowa, Oto, and Missouri.]**

Manuscript, 1,000 pp. folio. Consists of myths, stories, and letters, with interlinear translations, explanatory notes, and free translations, a dictionary of 9,000 words, and a grammar.

[**[Linguistic material in the Kansa dialect.]**

Manuscript, described as follows in the Fourth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, p. xlii: “Most of the pages of [a copy of] the second edition of the Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages were filled. He [Mr. Dorsey] also obtained grammatical notes, material for a dictionary of about three thousand words; texts, consisting of myths, historical papers, and letters (epistles) dictated in the original by the Indians, to be prepared with interlinear translations; critical notes and free English translations; an account of the social organization of the tribe, with names of gentes, proper names of members of each gens, &c., the kinship system and marriage laws, with charts; an account of the mourning and war customs, with a curious chart (one similar being used by the Osage), prepared by the leading war chief of the tribe, from one inherited from his grandfather; a partial classification of the flora and fauna known to the tribe; and maps drawn by the natives, with native local names.”

[**[Linguistic material in the Winnebago language.]**

Manuscript, 100 pp. folio and 2,100 slips. Consists of a letter (with interlinear translation, notes, and free translation), grammatic notes, and a dictionary of 2,000 words.

These manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

See Bushotter (G.).

James Owen Dorsey was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1848. He attended the Central High School (now the City College) in 1862 and 1863, taking the classical course. Illness caused him to abandon his studies when a member of the second year class. In a counting room from 1864 to 1866. Taught from September, 1866, to June, 1867. Entered the preparatory department of the Theological Seminary of Virginia in September, 1867, and the junior class of the seminary in September, 1869. Was ordained a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States by the bishop of Virginia, Easter day, 1871. Entered upon his work among the Ponka Indians, in Dakota Territory, in May of that year. Had an attack of scarlet fever in April, 1872, and one of typhomalarial fever in July, 1873. Owing to this illness, he was obliged to give up the mission work in August, 1873, soon after he had learned to talk to the Indians without an interpreter. He returned to Maryland and engaged in parish work till July, 1878, when, under direction of Maj. J. W. Powell, he went to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska in order to increase his stock of linguistic material. On the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1879, he was transferred thereto, and from that time he has been engaged continuously in linguistic and sociologic work for the Bureau. He remained among the Omaha till April, 1880, when he returned to Washington. Since then he has made several trips to Indian reservations for scientific purposes, not only to those occupied by tribes of the Sionian family, but also to the Siletz reservation, in Oregon. At the last place, which he visited in 1884, he obtained vocabularies, grammatic notes, &c. of languages spoken by Indians of the Athabascan, Kusan, Takilman, and Takonan stocks. The reports of his office and field work will be found in the annual reports of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Dowanna (George). See Cook (J. W.) and others.

**Dunbar:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N.J.

**Duncan (Prof. David).** American Races. | Compiled and abstracted by | Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive Sociology, London, 1878, folio.

Comments on the language, with examples of the Dakota and Mandan, pp. 40-42.

Copies seen: Congress.

Some copies have the imprint: New York, D. Appleton & Co. [n. d.]. (Powell.)

**Eames:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

**Eastman (Mrs. Mary Henderson).** Dakota, | or, | Life and Legends of the Sioux | around Fort Snelling. | By Mrs. Mary Eastman, | with | Preface by Mrs. Eastman (M. H.) — Continued.


Pp. i-xxxii, 33-326, 87. — A list of Sioux chiefs with English signification, p. xxi. — Sioux names for children, in order of birth, p. xxv—
Eastman (M. H.) — Continued.
List of gods of the Dakota, with English signification, p. xxxi.
Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Eames, Harvard.
At the Field sale, catalogue No. 596, a copy brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 316, $1.25; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5388, $2.25; Clarke, catalogue No. 6383, 1886; prices it at $2.

Edwards (Rev. Jonathan). Observations on the language of the Mohhekeew | Indians; | In which the Extent of that Language in North America is shewn; | its Genius is grammatically traced; | some of its Peculiarities, | and some Instances of Analogy between that and the Hebrew are | pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, and | published at the Request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D., Pastor of a Church in New Haven, | and Member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | New Haven, Printed by Josiah Meigs, M.DCC.LXXXVIII [1788].

This reprint is preceded by an "Advertisement" signed John Pickering and dated Salem, Mass. May 15, 1822, which occupies pp. 81-84.
"Notes by the editor" occupy pp. 98-160 and include a Winnebago or Nippegon vocabulary (from Say), p. 145.— Comparative table of the Sioux or Naudowessie stock, communicating the Winnebago, communicated by Mr. Du Ponceau, p. 151.


Boston: | Printed by Phelps and Farnham. | 1823.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Eames.
The earlier editions of Edwards's Observations do not contain these linguistics. According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 21972, there was an edition: Boston, Little, Brown, & Co. 1843.


Eliza Marpicokawin, | raratonwan oyate en wapiye sa; | qa Sara Warpanica qon, | he nakun ikciewicaxta oyate wan etanhan.


Literal translation: Eliza Cloud center woman [i. e. in the midst of the cloud] falls village [Dakota name for the Chippewas, so called from their former residence at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.] people in repair [medicine man] and Sara Poor that also common man [Indian] people one from.

Pp. 1-12, 12°, in the Santee dialect.— Eliza Marpicokawin, raratonwan oyate en wapiye sa, pp. 1-6.— Sara Warpanica qon, pp. 7-12.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Powell.

English and Dakota Service Book. See Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).

English and Dakota Vocabulary. See Riggs (M. A. C.).

English-Dakota school dictionary. See Williamson (J. P.).

English-Dakota Vocabulary. See Williamson (J. P.).

Everette (Willis Eugene). | [Alphabetic vocabulary of adjectives, nouns, pronouns, verbs, etc. in the Ogldáá dialect of the Sioux language.] |

[Comparative vocabulary of the Ogldáá and Ápsááriká or Sioux and Crow.] *

Manuscript, 1,000 words in the Teton dialect, collected in Sitting Bull's camp on Milk River, Montana Territory, October 24, 1878.

Manuscript, 1,000 words, collected on Little Horn River, Montana Territory, among the Indians of Two Bellies's Camp, January, 1881.

Titles furnished by the author.

-[Vocabulary of the Teton Sioux, alphabetically arranged, by Willis E. Everette, Government scout.]


Exercises, Santee. See Hinman (S. D.).

Exercises in Dictation. See Hinman (S. D.).

Extracts from Genesis. See Renville (J.).

Extracts from the gospels. See Renville (J.).
Fontanelle (H.) — Continued.
Manuscript. 9 pp. folio, in the library of Dr. J. G. Sheas, Elizabeth, N. J.
— See Hamilton (W.).

Form for making catechists. See Cook (J. W.).

Foster (Dr. Thomas). Vol. I. No. 1—3.
Foster's Indian record and historical data.
A four-page paper, of which only three numbers were issued, the first November 30, 1876, the other two between that date and March 1, 1877. The editor was "Indian historiographer," and his sheet partook of the nature of a semi-official publication of the Indian Bureau. It was intended as a vehicle for the preliminary publication of material to be afterwards embodied in a series of monographs prepared by him and published by the Government. There are notes of value and interest to the philologist and a few vocabularies, as follows:
Vocabulary of the Attacapas (from the Durand Manuscripts in the library of the American Philosophical Society); names of Iowa children in order of birth; proper names in Winnebago, with translations; vocabulary of the Winnebago.
Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).
— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).
Mr. Frenière, who was a half-breed, was killed by hostile Indians in the summer of 1863 as he was descending the Missouri River alone in a canoe.

Engraved title 1. 1. title as above 1. text pp. 13-289, 12°. — Sioux proper names, with English signification, p. 44.—Crow proper names, p. 46.—A few Sioux and Mandan terms, pp. 69-81.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congreg, Harvard.
At the Field sale, catalogue No. 754, a copy brought 63 cents.

Fletcher (Alice C.). The elk mystery or festival. Ogallala Sioux. By Alice C. Fletcher.
Omaha chant (4 lines), words and music, with English translation, p. 279.

The "wawan," or pipe dance of the Omahas. By Alice C. Fletcher.
Several songs or chants (44 lines in all), words and music, passim.—Speech by an aged Omaha, paragraph of 8 lines, with English translation, p. 321.—Omaha words and sentences passim.

Printed at the Salem Press, | Salem, Mass. | 1884.
Printed cover as above, title as above 11. text pp. 290-333, 6°.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.
Fletchere (Jonathan C.). List of moons in the Winnebago language.
In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 239-240, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.
Fonntanelle (Henry). Ponca vocabulary.
G.


— Words and sentences of the Biloxi language, Siouan family. Obtained at Lecompte, Rapidies Parish, La., in October and November, 1866, by Albert S. Gatschet. Manuscript, pp. 1-76, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Pp. 63-72 are blank; the remainder of the manuscript is well filled with words, phrases, and sentences. So far as I know, this is the only record of the Biloxi; according to the philologists of the Bureau, it is undoubtedly of the Siouan stock.

Geisdorf (Dr. Francis). [Vocabulary of the Mountain Crows. 1869.] Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

General discussion:

Assiniboin. See Maximilian (A. P.).
Dakota. Duncan (D.).
Dakota. Hind (H. Y.).
Dakota. Leland (C. G.).
Dakota. Maximilian (A. P.).
Dakota. Müller (F.).
Dakota. Ramsey (A.).
Dakota. Sheas (J. G.).
Dakota. Turner (W. W.).
Dakota. Williamson (A. W.).
Iowa. Hamilton (W.).
Mandan. Duncan (D.).
Mandan. Maximilian (A. P.).
Minitari. Maximilian (A. P.).
Naudowessi. Court de Gebelin (A. de).
Osage. Pott (A. F.).
Oto. James (E.).
Santee. Riggs (S. R.).
Sioux. Atwater (C.).
Sioux. Chateauibrand (F. A. de).
Sioux. McIntosh (J.).
Winnebago. Ramsey (A.).
Yankton. Maximilian (A. P.).

Gentes:

Crow. See Maximilian (A. P.).
Crow. Morgan (L. H.).
Iowa. Morgan (L. H.).
Kansas. Morgan (L. H.).
Mandan. Morgan (L. H.).
Minitari. Morgan (L. H.).
Missouri. Morgan (L. H.).
Omaha. Morgan (L. H.).
Oto. Morgan (L. H.).
Ponka. Morgan (L. H.).
Geographic names:
Dakota. See Hayden (F. V.).
Dakota. Williamson (A. W.).
Iowa. Hamilton (W.).
Kansas. Hamilton (W.).
Omaha. Hamilton (W.).
Ponca. Hamilton W.).
Sioux. Featherstonhaugh (G. W.).

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE
Geography.


St. Paul, Minn. The St. Paul Book and Stationery Co. 1881.

Printed cover, pp. i-viii, 9-143, 8°. — Dakota songs, with English translation, pp. 69, 70, 85, 87, 88, 100. — Scattered throughout are many Dakota and Ojibwa terms, translations being given in the foot-notes. — Notes (1-86 and 1-27), pp. 124-143, referring to the preceding texts, contain much information as to the etymology and meaning of Indian words.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Gospel according to Mark. See Renville (J.).

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). Analytic orthography: an investigation of the sounds of the voice, and their alphabetic notation; including the mechanism of speech, and its bearing upon etymology. By S. S. Haldeman, A.M., professor in Delaware College; member [&c. six lines].


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

Hale (Edward Everett). Kanzas and Nebraska: the history, geographical and physical characteristics, and political position of those Territories; an ac-
Hale (E. E.)—Continued.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Mu- seum, Congress, Trumbull.

Hale (Horatio). Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.


Copies seen: Brinton, Dorsey, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— The Tutelo Tribe and Language. By Horatio Ha |

The alphabet, phonology, and grammatic forms, pp. 13-35. — Vocabulary of the Tutelo, Dakota, and Hidatsa, pp. 36-47. Also issued separately, pp. 1-47, 8°. (Eames.)

— On some doubtful or intermediate articulations: An experiment in pho- netics. By Horatio Hale, esq.


Besides examples from other American languages, this article contains: Interchangeable consonants in the Hidatsa language (from Matthews), pp. 233-234. Of some articulations in the Dakota (from Riggs's Grammar), with a short vocabulary, pp. 237-238, 240.

— [Vocabulary of the Tutelo, with remarks on the same. 1879.] Manuscript, 30 pp. 4° in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Hall (Rev. Charles Lamon). Wahiopin- 

išt̄e toinksa | pidak. | Literal translation: Great-mysterious-one his-words good. 1 sheet, oblong, 11 by 33 inches. The ten commands in Mandan. Translated in 1877, with the assistance of Howard Mandan, a native.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

— [Dictionary of the Gros Ventre or Hidatsa language.] Manuscript, recorded in an interleaved copy of Matthews's Hidatsa Dictionary and consisting of about 450 additions to and corrections of that work.


— [ Portions of the scriptures, hymns, and prayers in the Gros Ventre or Hi- datsa language.] Manuscript, 31 pp. sm. folio. These translations were made at Fort Berthold, Dak., 1882 to 1885, with the assistance of natives. They are, in detail, as follows: The ten commands; Lord's prayer; 1st, 23rd, 121st, and 146th psalms; St. Matthew v, 1-12; St. Luke xv, 11-32; Apostles' creed; six hymns; two prayers.

— [The ten commandments and the Lord's prayer in the Crow language.] Manuscript, 2 pp. folio. Done at the Crow Agency in 1883, with the assistance of a Gros Ventre Indian.

— [Vocabulary of the Mandan.] Manuscript, 6 pp. sm. folio, consisting of about 50 words. These manuscripts are in the possession of their author, to whom I am indebted for their description.

Mr. Hall, who in 1885 was stationed at Fort Berthold, Dak., was born in Winchester, Eng- land, in 1847, and was educated in the schools and College of New York City. In 1871-'72 he attended the Union Theological Seminary of New York City, and from 1872 to 1874 he was at Andover, Mass. In 1874 he went to Springfield, Dak., near the Dakota Indians, where he remained until 1876, going thence to his present residence.

Hall (Walter S.). See Cook (J. W.) and others.


In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 397-406, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°. [- - - ] Translations | into the | Omaha language, | with | Portions of Script- ure; | also, | a few hymns. |
Hamilton (W.)—Continued.


Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.

— Indian names and their meaning.

In Nebraska State Hist. Soc. Trans. and Reps. vol. 1, pp. 73-75, Lincoln, Neb., 1885, 8°.

Geographic names derived from various Indian languages: Kansas, Iowa, Omaha, Ponca, &c. Followed by a brief list of Indian names of streams and localities, by Henry Fontanelle.

— Hymns in the Omaha language.

Prepared by Rev. William Hamilton, Omaha mission, [Monogram.]


Pp. 1-96, 16°.—Hymns (62 in all), pp. 3-86.—The Lord’s prayer, p. 87.—The ten commandments, pp. 87-89.—Index to hymns, pp. 90-96.

Many of the hymns are translations of familiar English originals, as is shown by the respective titular lines.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

— [A portion of Genesis in the Iowa language.]

Manuscript, 63 pp. 12°, in the possession of the author. Includes the first ten chapters.

— [Portions of the Scriptures—of Genesis, Exodus, Psalms, Isaiah, St. Matthew, St. John, Acts—in the Omaha language.]

Manuscript, 760 pp. 18°. In the possession of the author.


Manuscript, 267 pp. folio. This work, the author informs me, is a revision of the translation of St. Matthew’s gospel, mentioned above, with other portions of the scriptures added; it is ready for publication should an opportunity present itself.

The preceding manuscripts are in the possession of the author, who says that, in addition to the above translations, he has, perhaps, as much more material, consisting of explanations, comments, &c.

— [Vocabulary of the Iowa and Omaha. 1880.]

Manuscript, 12 ll. 112 words each, oblong folio.

Mr. Hamilton is preparing a more extensive vocabulary of the Iowa and Omaha, to be given, when finished, to the Bureau of Ethnology.

— [Vocabulary of the Omaha, alphabetically arranged. 1887.]

Manuscript, 33 ll. 4°. The two preceding manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— See Kent (M. B.).


Literal translation: Writing one first made the one-which Ioway speech made clear by talking. Teacher tall [Hamilton] Teacher short [Irvin] too they-caused-it. God people his, Presbyterian the-ones-who, nation different teaches-different-things the-one-who (?) his (?) because (?) Baptist small Interpreted-it. Iowa Sac too Teacher his Writing-makes-it-the-one-who his-at. 1843.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Powell; the latter copy lacks title-page and a number of leaves.


Second title: Original | hymns, | in the | Iowa language. | By | the missionaries, | to
SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

33

Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.)—Cont'd.

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-32, 16r.

Six chapters of the gospel of St. Matthew in the Iowa language. The remainder of the gospel has not appeared in print.

Copies seen: Powell.

[— —— ] Wv-wv-ha-kju. [1850.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-29, 16r.

Catechism in the Iowa language. The translation of the heading is: Some questions.

[— —— ] Wv-ro-hce. [1850.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 16r.

Prayers in the Iowa language.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Lycoming (now Clinton) County, Pennsylvania, on August 1, 1811.

In his twenty-first year, having meanwhile remained on his father’s farm, part of the time being engaged in study, he went to college at Washington, Pa., in what is now Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1834. He at once engaged in teaching in Wheeling, Va., going thence to Pittsburgh. He was licensed to preach in 1837, and was accepted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions as their missionary, being ordained in October of the same year.

During the fall of 1837, having been married during the summer of the same year, Mr. Hamilton started westward, and spent the winter among the Iowa and Missouri Sac Indians on Wolf Creek, Nebraska, where Rev. S. F. Irvin and wife were stationed. Among these Indians Mr. Hamilton spent fifteen years.

In 1853 Mr. Hamilton was transferred to the Otto and Omaha Mission, Bellevue, Nebraska, and since that time has been almost continually in the service of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Hanranna qa Rtryetu. See Hinman (S. D.).

Hayden (Ferdinand Vanderveer). A sketch of the Mandan Indians, with some observations illustrating the grammatical structure of their language; by Dr. F. V. Hayden.


Taken in part from the same author’s Contributions to the Ethnography and Philology of the Indian Tribes of the Missouri Valley.

Separately issued as follows:

(From the American Jour. of Science and Arts, Vol. XXXIV, July, 1862.) A Sketch of the Mandan Indians, with some observations illustrating the Grammatical Structure of their language. By Dr. F. V. Hayden.

No title-page; pp. 57-66, 8°.

Copies seen: National Museum.
Contributions to the ethnography and philology of the Indian tribes of the Missouri Valley. By F. V. Hayden, M. D.


Chapter 16, Aub-sá-ro-ke, or Crow Indians: Ethnographical history, pp. 391-395.—Remarks on the grammatical structure of the Aub-sá-ro-ke or Crow language, pp. 395-401.—Phrases and sentences, pp. 401-402.

Chapter 17: Vocabulary of the Aub-sá-ro-ke or Crow language, pp. 402-420.


Chapter 22: Sketch of the Omaha and Iowa or Oto Indians, pp. 444-448.—Vocabulary of the Omaha language, pp. 448-452.—Vocabulary of the Iowa, or Oto language, pp. 452-456.

This work was also issued separately, with title-page as follows:

Contributions to the ethnography and philology of the Indian tribes of the Missouri Valley. By Dr. F. V. Hayden, | member of the American Philosophical Society, of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, etc. etc. Prepared under the direction of Capt. William F. Raynolds, T. E. U. S. A., and published by permission of the War Department.

Philadelphia: | C. Sherman & Son, printers. | 1862.

Copies seen: | Brinton, Dunbar, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2071, at 12 fr.

Edinanpapi wowapi. See Williamson (T. S.).

He tuwe he. See Riggs (S. R.).

Hemans (Rev. Daniel Wright).] Thanktonwan iapi. | Ike wocekiye wowapi kin, | qa minahanska makoce | kin en | token wokduze, | qa okodakiciye wakan en | tonakiya woecen kin, | hena de he wowapi kin ee.


Literal translation: Yankton speech. Ordinary a-crying-to-something written the and, knife-long [American] land the in how thing, not-to-be-touched [sacred], and fellowship mysteries in how-many-ways things-done the, those this that something written the that is-it.


Copies seen: Dorsey, Powell.


Pp. 3-427, 16°, in the Santee dialect. The title above is preceded by an engraved title-page composed of a chain of ten links, each link representing a commandment; inside of the chain is: The king's highway. Illustrations of the ten commandments. Rev. R. Newton, D. D.

The translation of this work was revised by Rev. J. W. Cook.

Copies seen: Powell.

Mr. Hemans is a Santee Dakota and was educated by Rev. S. D. Hinman.

— See Cook (J. W.) and others.

— See Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).

Hemans (James). See Cook (J. W.) and others.

Hennepin (Rev. Louis). [Dictionary of the Dakota language. 1680?]

"When once I had got the word Tahetchiaben, which signifies in their language, How call you this? I began soon to be able to talk of such things as are most familiar. This difficulty was hard to surmount at first, because there was no Interpreter who understood both Tongues.
Hidatsa (L.) — Continued.

For example: If I had a mind to know what to run was in their tongue, I was forc'd to mend my pace, and indeed actually to run from one end of the Cabin to 'tother, till they understood what I meant, and had told me the Word; which I presently set down in my Dictionary.

One day they told me the Names of all the Parts of a Man's Body. However I forbore setting down several immodest Terms which these people scruple not to use every foot " — Hennepin.

Henry (Alexander). Journal of Alex-


Pp. i-xii, 1-202, 4 1/2. 9 folding maps, 3 plates, folio.—The Siouix or Dakotah Indians, pp. 115-116, includes remarks on language, list of moons, a sentence, with translation, &c. from Riggs's Grammar &c.


Priced by Quaritch, No. 28574, at 12s.

There is an edition, title as above, unpaged. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

— Territoire du nord-ouest. | Rapports de progrès; aussi, | un rapport préliminaire et un rapport général | sur | l'expédition d'exploration de l'Assiniboine et de la Saskatchewan, | faite en vertu d'instructions du secrétaire provincial, | Canada. | Par Henry Youle Hind, M. A., | professeur [&c. | two lines]. | Imprimés par ordre de l'Assemblée legislative, | [British arms.] |

Toronto: | John Lovell, imprimeur, coin des rues Yonge et Mélinda. | 1859.

Pp. i-xi, 1-298, map and plates, 4°.— Linguistics as in previous edition, p. 115.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 28575, at 7s.

British North America. | Reports of progress, | together with | a preliminary and general report | on the | Assiniboine and Saskatchewan exploring expedition; | made under instructions from | the provincial secretary, Canada. | By Henry Youle Hind, M. A., | professeur de la Saskatchewan | geology in the University of Trinity College, Toronto, | in charge of the expedition. | Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty, | August 1-60. | [British arms.] |

London: | printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, | printers to the Queen's most excellent Majesty. | For her Majesty's Stationery Office. | 1860.


Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell.
Hind (H. Y.)—Continued.


At the Field sale, catalogue No. 979, an uncut copy brought $6.50. Clarke, catalogue No. 4012, 1886, prices it at $6.

Hinman (Rev. Samuel Dutton).] Calvary catechism, in the Dakota Language. Translated for the Mission of St. John. [Two lines quotation.] Faribault, Minn.: Central Republican Book and Job Office, O'Brien's Block, Main Street. 1864. 50 pp. 32°, probably in the Santee dialect. Title furnished by Mr. J. F. Williams, librarian of the Minnesota Historical Society.


Hinman (S. D.)—Continued.


Preceding the title is printed cover, reading Hanranna qa rtayetu | cekiyapi en odowan kin. | Psalms and hymns, of | morning and evening prayer, in | Santee Dakota. Pointed for chanting. [Imprint as above.]


A second edition was issued in the same year as follows:


— Prayer for Indian missions.

No title-page: 1 p. 16°, in the Santee dialect. Issued about 1864.

Copies seen: Powell.

— Magnificat.


Copies seen: Powell.
Hinman (S. D.)—Continued.

[——] Hymns and Psalms | in | Santee Dakota. | For the | Collegiate Mission, | to | the | Dakota Indians. |
Copies seen: Dorsey, Smithsonian.

Title 1. p. 1-134 (wrongly numbered 134), 12°, in English and Santee on opposite pages. As far as p. 73 the Dakota occupies the rectos, the English the versos; beginning with p. 74 the order is reversed. The translation of the Santee words in the title is: A-crying-to-him something-written. Knife-big [American] and Santeespeech in.
Copies seen: Powell.

Title 1. p. 1-134 (wrongly numbered 134), 12°, in English and Santee on opposite pages. As far as p. 73 the Dakota occupies the rectos, the English the versos; beginning with p. 74 the order is reversed. The translation of the Santee words in the title is: A-crying-to-him something-written. Knife-big [American] and Santeespeech in.
Copies seen: Powell.

[——] Woccekiye wowapi. | Isantanyi iyapi en ye-wicaxipi okodakicyiye Niobrara taokiyi itancan makaoo ke kin. |
Santee Agency: 1871. |
Literal translation: A-crying-to-him something-written. Santee speech in he-told-them-to-go fellowship Niobrara his-helper chief country the in.
Title furnished by the author.

[——] Hymns in Dakota, \* for use in the | Missionary Jurisdiction of Niobrara. |
Published | by the | Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1874. |
Copies seen: Powell.

[——] Hymns in Dakota, \* for use in the | Missionary Jurisdiction of Niobrara. |
Published | by the | Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1879. |
Copies seen: Powell.

—— See Cook (J. W.) and others.

[—— and Cook (J. W.).] English and Dakota | Service Book: | being parts of the | Book of common prayer | set forth for use in the | missionary jurisdiction | of | Niobrara. |
Published by | the | Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1875. |

Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.)—Continued.

1 p. 1. pp. 2-135, 2-135 (double numbers), alternate English and Santee, 12°. 
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] English and Dakota | Service Book: | being parts of the | Book of common prayer | set forth for use in the | missionary jurisdiction | of | Niobrara. |
Published by | the | Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1879. |
Copies seen: Powell.

[——] Okodakicyiye | woccekiye wowapi kin, | qa | okodakicyiye token wicaqapi kin; | qa | okodakicyiye wakan kin en woceye qa wicelion | kin, America makoce kin en, United States en, Protestant Episcopal Church | unpi kin ohanayan: | qa nakun | psalter, qais David Tadowan kin. |
[New York:] Published by | The New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society | for | the | Indian commission of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1878. |
Literal translation: Fellowship a-crying-to-him something-written the, and covenants how they-give-to-them the; and fellowship mysterious the in deed and custom the, America country the in, United States in, Protestant Episcopal Church they-use-it the according-to: and also Psalter, or David his-song(s) the. 
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Dorsey, Powell. 
Some copies are dated 1883. One of these is in the possession of Mr. James D. Garfield, Fitchburg, Mass., who has furnished me title. (*)
Faribault, Minn.; | Central Republican Book and Job Office | 1862. |
26 pp. 12°. Title furnished by J. Fletcher Williams from copy in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society. Mr. Hinman informs me that the predecessor of this little work was a leaflet containing two or three prayers.
Hoffman (Dr. Walter James). Notes on the Migrations of the Dakotas.


Various comments on language, with examples in Dakota.

— List of Mammals found in the Vicinity of Grand River, D. T. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D., late U. S. Army.


Twenty-eight names of animals in the Dakota language (Teton dialect).

— [Sentences with interlinear translation.]


Brule Dakota sentences, pp. 483, 492.— Ponka sentence, p. 484.

The above are given in connection with and as explanatory of gesture language.

— Vocabulary of the Mandan.


Holmes (William). See Cook (J. W.) and others.

Hotchangara. See Winnebago.


Vocabulary of the Stone Indians, pp. 114-121.

Huggins (Amos W.). See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).

— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

Mr. Huggins, the son of one of the oldest missionaries of the American Board among the Dakotas, was employed as Government teacher at Lac-qui-parle, near the head of the Minnesota River, in Minnesota, where he was killed by the Indians, August 19, 1862.


American Tract Society, 150 Nassau Street, New York. [1872.]

Literal translation: Spring, Summer together with day-each-one for verse one something-
Huggins (E. W.) and Williamson (N. J.) — Continued.
written mysteriously from. God mouth word
the I-prizo food my more than.
each day in the year. Selected from the holy
scriptures by Eliza W. Huggins and Nancy J.
Williamson. 
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
Miss Huggins was born March 7, 1827, and
died June 22, 1873.

Hunfalvy (Paul). A | Dakota Nyelov | Hunfalvy Piiltol. | Különnyomat a m. 
acad. Ertesitőből. | 
Pesten. | Nyomatott Landerer és Heck-
ena8tnfil. | 1856.
Pp. 1-68, 8°. Dakota primer. Extract from
the bulletins of the Hungarian Academy.
Copies seen : Shea, Trumbull.

Hunter (John Dunn). Manners and Cus-
tomson of | Several Indian Tribes | Located West of the Mississippi; | Including
some account of the Soil, Climate and Vegetable | Productions, and the
Indian Materia Medica: to which is |
 prefixed the History of the Author's 
Life during a resi- | dence of several
years among them. | By John D. Hun-
ter. 
Philadelphia: | Printed and Pub-
lished for the Author, | by J. Maxwell, 
| S. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnut 
Streets. | 1823.
Pp. i-x, 11-402, 8°. — List of remedies used by
the Indians, in the Osage (?) language, with
English signification, pp. 369-394.
Copies seen : Astor, British Museum, Con-
gress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.
At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5409, an un-
cut copy brought $2.50.

Memoirs of a | captivity | among |
the Indians | of | North America, | from
childhood to the age of nineteen: | with |
 anecdotes descriptive of | their
manners and customs. | To which is added, |
some account of the | soil, climate, and vegetable productions |
of the territory westward of the Missis-
sippi. | By John D. Hunter. | A new
edition, with portrait.

London: | Printed for | Longman, 
Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, | 
Paternoster-row. | 1823.
2 p. il. pp. iii–ix, 1-447, 8°.— List of remedies,
p. 402-427.
Copies seen : Eames, Trumbull.

Der | Gefangene unter den Wilden | in | Nord-Amerika; | nach | J. D. Hun-
ter's Denkwürdigkeiten | seines | Auf-
enthalts unter denselben und seiner 
Schilderung | des Charakters und der 
Sitten der westlich | vom Mississippi 
wohndenden Sämme, | herausgegeben |
von | W. A. Lindau. | Erster[-Dritter] 
Theil. |
Dresden, bei P. G. Hilscher. | 1824.
90-119.
Copies seen : British Museum, Congress.

Memoirs of a | captivity | among |
the Indians | of | North America, | from
childhood to the age of nineteen: | with |
 anecdotes descriptive of | their
manners and customs. | To which is added, |
some account of the | soil, climate, and vegetable productions |
of the territory westward of the Missis-
sippi. | By John D. Hunter. | The third edition, with
additions. |
London: | printed for | Longman, 
Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, | 
Paternoster-row. | 1824.
Pp. i-xi, 1-468, portrait. 8°.
Copies seen : Boston Public, British Museum,
Wisconsin Historical Society.
At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1658, a copy 
brought $2; priced by Leclerc, 1881 Supp., No. 
2892, at 20 fr.; sold at the Pinart sale, catalogue 
No. 475, for 6 fr. to Quaritch, who prices it.
No. 29963, half-calf, at 12s. Leclerc, 1878. No. 
2548, titles an edition in Swedish Mariefred, 
1826, which he prices at 16 fr.
Husband (Bruce). [Vocabulary of the Sioux.]

Manuscript, 61/2 folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Fort Laramie, 1849.

Hymns:

Dakota. See Neill (E. D.).
Hidatsa. Hall (C. L.).
Iowa. Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).
Omaha. Hamilton (W.).
Oto. Merrill (M.).
Santee. Hinman (S. D.).

Hymns—Continued.

Santee. See Reville (J.) and others.
Santee. Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).
Santee. Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).
Yankton. Cook (J. W.) and others.

Hymns and Psalms. See Hinman (S. D.).

Hymns in Dakota. See Hinman (S. D.).

Hymns in the Omaha language. See Hamilton (W.).

I.

Ikce woeckiye wowapi. See Hinman (S. D.).

Indian Bazaar. [Picture of Indian.] | Mandan, Dakota. [1884]

4 pp. 18°. In the center of the third page begins "Heap Talk! A small vocabulary of the Sioux language," which extends to the bottom of the fourth page. It consists of conversational questions, the principal numerals, and a few names of pieces of money.

Copies seen: Dorsey, Pilling, Powell.

Indian catalogue.

11. broadside, 4°. Contains list of 55 proper names, with English translation, of members of a number of tribes, among them the Mdewakanton Sioux, Yankton, Sisseton and Wahpeton, and Ponca. Issued, perhaps, by a Government bureau, to be sent to Indian agents, as it is accompanied, in a separate sheet, by a circular letter asking that certain information be furnished of the Indians named.

Copies seen: Powell.

Indian treaties, and laws and regulations relating to Indian affairs; to which is added an appendix, containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs.

Compiled and published under orders of the Department of War of the 9th February and 6th October, 1825.

Washington City: | Way & Gideon, printers. | 1826.

Pp. 1-xx, 1-661, 8°, pp. 531-661 consisting of a supplement, with the following half-title: "Supplement containing additional treaties, documents, &c. relating to Indian Affairs, to the end of the twenty-first Congress. Official."—Names of chiefs, with English signification, in Great and Little Osage, pp. 249-252, 257, 418-419; Tecotan, p. 277; Sioux, pp. 278-281; Yancton, p. 282; Maha, pp. 283-286; Iowa, pp. 287, 639; Kansa, pp. 290, 291, 421; Winnebago, pp. 295-296; Ottow, pp. 298-299, 301, 639; Poncarar, pp. 302, 305; Quapaw, p. 308; Yancton,
Indian — Continued.

Teton, pp. 338-339; Sionne and Ojibalal, pp. 341-342; Hawks-papa (Sioux) p. 348; Mandan, pp. 355-354; Minnetaree, pp. 336-337; Crow, pp. 359-360; Sioux, Winnebago, pp. 367-370, 572-573, 583; Wah-pah-coota, p. 639; Sisseton, p. 639; Omaha, p. 639; Yancon and Santie, p. 640.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

See, also, Treaties.

Investigator. The investigator: religious, moral, scientific, &c. [Three lines quotation.] Published monthly. January, 1845-[December, 1846].


Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Iowa — Continued.


Ioway grammar. See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).

Ioway Primmer. See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).

Irvin (Rev. Samuel McCleary). See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).

Mr. Irvin was born in Western Pennsylvania in 1812. A call having been made by the Western Foreign Missionary Society for teachers among the western Indians, Mr. Irvin offered his services, and in 1837 he was married and started westward. His first stop was among the Sac and Fox Indians, where is now Doniphan County, Kansas. Soon after, he was licensed and was ordained to the ministry. For nearly thirty years Mr. Irvin devoted himself to the Indian missions. At present he is spending his time, under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, chiefly among the few Iowa and Sac Indians living at the mouth of the Great Nemaha River.


Printed cover, pp. 1-83. 8°.—Catalogue of photographs of Indians, including proper names, with English signification, of the Crows.
Jackson (W. H.)—Continued.

Pp. 1-vi, 1-124, 8°.—Names of chiefs, with English definitions, of the Crow, Dakotas or Sioux (Ibritué, Cut Head, Miwawakanton, Ogalalla, Onepapa, Santee, Yankton, Lower and Upper Yanktonais), Iowas, Mandans, Missourias, Omahas, Osages, Otoes, and Poncas.


2 vols. 8°, atlas 4°.—Brief references to the languages of the Otoes, Missouries, and Ioways, vol. 1, pp. 342-343.—Indian language of signs, pp. 378-394.

For other linguistic contents, see Long (S. H.); also, Say (T.).

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Trumbull.

— Account of an Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, performed in the Years 1819, 1820. By order of the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, under the command of Maj. Stephen H. Long, of the U. S. Top Engineers. Compiled from the notes of Major Long, Mr. T. Say, and other gentlemen of the party, by Edwin James, botanist and geologist to the Expedition. In three volumes. Vol. I[-III].


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

The Field copy, catalogue No. 1112, sold for $15.75; the Pinart copy, half-morocco, uncut, catalogue No. 493, for 25 fr.


Pp. 1-426, 8°.—Numerals, 1-10, in Oto (from Say), Konza, Omawhaw, Yauktong, Dakitokah of Upper Mississippi, Minnetaises, Winnebago, Quawpaw, Nadoway, Winnebago, pp. 324-333.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Brinton, Dunbar, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought $3.63; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 552, half-morocco, $3.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 1020, uncut, at 35 fr. The Murphy copy, half green calf, catalogue No. 2449, brought $3.50.


Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.


Jefferys (Thomas). The natural and civil history of the French dominions in North and South America. Giving a particular Account of the Climate, Soil, Minerals, Animals, Vegetables, Manufactures, Trade, Commerce, and Languages, together with The Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners, and Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. Illustrated by Maps and Plans of the principal Places. Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Part I. Containing A Description of Canada and Louisiana.—Part II. Containing Part of the Islands of...
Jéhan (L.-F.) — Continued.

[Imprint as in first title.]

Outside title 1 11. titles as above 2 II. columns (two to a page) 9-1438.—The Tableau polyglotte des langues includes the Sioux-Osage, columns 1151-1158.

Copies seen: British Museum, Shea.

There is an edition, Paris, 1864, which I have not seen, a copy of which is in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.


Jesus ohnihde. See Riggs (S. R.).

Johnes (Arthur James). Philological Proofs | of the | original unity and recent origin | of the | human race. | Derived from a comparison of the languages | of | Asia, Europe, Africa, and America. | Being an inquiry | how far the differences in the languages of the globe | are referrible to causes now in operation. | By | Arthur James Johnes, esq. | [Four lines quotation.]

London: | Samuel Clarke, 13, Pall Mall east. | Rees, Llandovery; | E. Parry, Bridge street, Chester; | Rees, Carnarvon. | 1843.

Pp. iii-ix, 1-172, and appendices 102 pp. 8°.— On the origin of the American tribes, pp. 155-172, contains a table showing Mandan and Welsh affinities (from Catlin).

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

— Philological Proofs | of the | original unity and recent origin | of the | Human Race. | Derived from | a comparison of the languages | of | Asia, Europe, Africa, and America. | Being an inquiry how far the differences in the languages of the globe are referrible to causes now in operation. | By | Arthur James Johnes, Esq. | [Three lines quotation.]
Johnes (A. J.)—Continued.
London: John Russell Smith, 4, Old Compton Street, Soho Square. MDCCCXLVI [1846].
Pp. iii-1x, 1-172, 1-103, 8°.—Linguistics as above.
Copies seen: Astor.

Copies seen: Dorsey, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

Johnson (P.)—Continued.

Johnson (P.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Powell.

—See Cook (J. W.) and others.

Jones (Andrew). See Cook (J. W.) and others.

Josuwa, qaWayacopi kin. See William'son (T. S.).

K.

Keating (W. H.)—Continued.

Keating, and Colhoun, | by | William H. Keating, A. M. &c. | professe of mineralogy and chemistry as apply to the arts, in | the University of Pennsylvania; geologist and | historiographer to the expedition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |
Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Eames.
At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 4633, a copy, calf, brought $5; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 1396 (p. 193), half-morocco, $5.50.

2 vols. 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, p. 441; vol 2, appendix, pp. 147-156.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.
Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1589, at 16d. 6d.; by Quaritch, No. 12193, one copy, cloth, a
eating (W. H. — Continued.
12s., another, half-calf, at 14s.; at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 567, a copy brought 11 fr.; priced by Quaritch, No. 29072, boards, at 15s.; by Clarke, catalogue No. 5483, 1886, at $7.50.

ent (M. B.). [List of names of Iowa Indians, with English translation.]

Manuscript, 8 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It is accompanied by a similar list revised by Rev. William Hamilton, 7 pp. folio.

Mr. Kent was United States Indian agent at the Great Nemaha Agency.

ing's highway. See Hemans (D. W.).


Pp. i-xiii, 13-498, large 12°.— Winnebago terms passim.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Watkinson.


1 p. l. pp. i-xiii, 15-390, 12°.— Winnebago terms passim.

Copies seen: Congress.

Kipp (James). Vocabulary of the Mandan.


L.

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Congress.

Lawrence (Lorenzo). See Riggs (S. R.).

See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).

— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

Leclerc (Charles). Bibliotheca Americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des Iles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires- | éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878.

2 p. l. pp. i-x, 1-737, 1 l. 8°. Supplement No. 1 appeared in 1881 and Supplement No. 2 in 1887.—The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643 and is arranged alphabetically under families. The list of Dakota works appears on pp. 576-577; Hidatsa, Minetari on Gros Ventres, p. 587; Omaha, p. 617; Osage, p. 618; Winnebago, p. 642.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Maisonneuve, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12172, at 12s., and a large paper copy, No. 12173, at 1 l. 8s.; by Le-
Leclerc (C.) — Continued.


Legends:

Ceghia. See Dorsey (J. O.).
Iowa. Dorsey (J. O.).
Kansas. Dorsey (J. O.).
Missouri. Dorsey (J. O.).
Omaha. Dorsey (J. O.).
Oto. Dorsey (J. O.).
Santee. Riggs (S. R.).
Teton. Basholter (G.).

Leland (Charles Godfrey). The Union Pacific Railway, | Eastern Division, | or, | three thousand miles in a railway ear, | By Charles Godfrey Leland. | U. P. R. W., E. D. |
Philadelphia: | Ringwalt & Brown, Steam-Power Book and Job Printers, | Nos. 111 and 113 South Fourth Street. | 1867.
Printed cover, pp. 1-95, 8°.— Short vocabulary of the Kaw language, obtained from the natives and from Mr. H. L. Jones, of Salina, p. 71.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Fusang | or | The Discovery of America | By | Chinese Buddhist priests in the | Fifth Century. | By | Charles G. Leland. |
Copies seen: Eames.

Fusang | or | The Discovery of America | By | Chinese Buddhist priests in the | Fifth Century. | By | Charles G. Leland. |
London: | Triibner & Co., Ludgate Hill. | 1875. | (All rights reserved.)
Pp. i-xix, 1-212, 12°.— Linguistics as above.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

Letters:

Assiniboins. See Carnegie (J.).
Çeghia. Dorsey (J. O.).
Iowa. Dorsey (J. O.).
Kansas. Dorsey (J. O.).
Missouri. Dorsey (J. O.).
Oto. Dorsey (J. O.).
Winnebago. Dorsey (J. O.).

Lewi toope. See Williamson (T. S.).

Long (Maj. Stephen Harriman). Vocabularies of the Winnebago, Puant or Nippegon, and Nadowessies of Carver and Hennepin.

Long (S. H.) — Continued.


"Taken down by Major Long during his tour on the Upper Mississippi in the year 1817."

These vocabularies are not given in the London edition, 1823, 3 vols. 8°.

Lord's prayer:

Assiniboins. See Marietti (P.).
Assiniboins. Shea (J. G.).
Assiniboins. Smet (P. J. de).
Dakota. Dawson (S. J.).
Dakota. Gallatin (A.).
Dakota. Washohe.
Dakota. Hall (C. L.).
Omaha. Hamilton (W.).
Osage. Shea (J. G.).
Osage. Smet (P. J. de).
Oto. Youth's.
Santee. Lord's.
Sioux. Lord's.
Tuttle (E. B.).

Lord's prayer in Otoe. Wakanta eyehe warahoe atowae.

In Bible Society Record, vol. 29, p. 151, New York, 1884, 8°. (Powell.)

Lord's prayer in [Santee] Dacotah or Sioux.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, p. 592, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

Lowry (Elizabeth). Numerals [1-1,000,- 000,000] of the Winnebago.


| London: | Triibner and Co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

List of grammars and vocabularies in Dakhotah, pp. 59-61, 219; Ioway, pp. 88-87, 224; Konza, pp. 97, 225; Maho. Omaha, pp. 101, 226; Mandan, pp. 106, 228; Minette, p. 119; Osage, pp. 139-140, 234; Oto, pp. 140, 234; Quappa, pp. 156-157; Riccaree, pp. 163, 237; Teton, p. 186; Winnebago, pp. 200-201; Yankton, p. 203.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 990, a copy brought 5s. 6d.; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 1403, an uncut copy, 82.63; at the Squier sale catalogue No. 699, an uncut copy, 82.62; another uncut copy, No. 1906, 82.38. Priced by Leclerc 1878, No. 2075, at 15 fr. The Pinart copy, cats

Paper edited by Rev. S. R. Riggs, the portion here published being chapter 6, Religion of the Dakota. It contains a number of Dakota terms. For extracts, see Donnelly (1.).

— [History of the Dakotas and other North-American Indians.]

Manuscript in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society, concerning which Mr. J. Fletcher Williams, the librarian of the society, writes me as follows:

"When Mr. Lynd was murdered by the very savages whose origin, history, religion, and language he had so conscientiously labored to illustrate in his work, the manuscript was in his trunk, in an apartment of the trading house.

McIntosh (J.) — Continued. The Origin of the North American Indians; | with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil and military, their religions, languages, dress, and | ornaments: I including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New-York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. | [1844.]

Pp. i-xxxv, 39-345, 12°.— Linguistics, pp. 93-98.

Copies seen : British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have a slightly differing imprint, the second line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.) — Nafis, Cornish & Co.

The Brinley sale catalogue, No. 5427, titles a copy New York [1846], which sold for $1.

— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful descrip-
Mcintosh (J.) — Continued.


New York: | Cornish, Lamport & Co., publishers, | No. 8 Park Place. | 1849.


Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 945, prices a copy at 20 fr.

I have seen an edition of 1853 with title-page otherwise as above. (Congress.)

—— The Origin of the North American Indians; with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil and military, their religions, languages, dress, and ornaments. Including various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as historical and biographical sketches of almost all the distinguished persons and celebrated warriors, statesmen and orators, among the Indians of North America. New Edition, improved and enlarged. By John McIntosh.


Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have the imprint: New York: | Sheldon and Company. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1858, collation and contents as above; and some copies with the latter imprint are dated 1859. (Wisconsin Historical Society.)

McKenney (Rev. Edward). [Omahaw primer. 1850.]

8 pp. 16°, curiously paged, the recto of l. 1 having no number, the verso paged 3; l. 2 is paged 4, both recto and verso; l. 3 unpaged; l. 4 recto paged 7, verso 8.

The only copies I have seen are without the title-page; the first page begins: Lesson I. Alphabet of Omahaw syllables. It contains, in addition to the alphabet and words of two or more syllables, the Lord’s prayer, an account of the creation and fall of man, and two hymns.

This is the first publication in the Omaha language. The author, a Presbyterian missionary to the Omahas from 1846 to 1853, was aided in his work by Louis Sans Souci, a native Omaha.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

The only other copy of which I have seen any mention was that which was sold at the Field sale, catalogue No. 1725; it brought 40 cents.

Magnificat. See Hinman (S. D.).

Maka-oyakapi. See Riggs (S. R.) and Riggs (A. L.).

Makoce wowapi. See Riggs (S. R.) and Riggs (A. L.).


Dakota terms passim. Also issued separately with half-title.

Mandan:

General discussion. See Duncan (D.).

General discussion. See Maximilian (A. P.).

Grammatic treatise. See Morgan (L. H.).

Grammatic treatise. See Hayden (F. V.).

Numerals. See Maximilian (A. P.).

Personal names. See Smet (P. J. de).

Personal names. See Catlin (G.).

Personal names. See Jackson (W. H.).

Personal names. See Treaties.

Relationships. See Morgan (L. H.).

Ten commandments. See Hall (C. L.).

Vocabulary. See Bowen (B. F.).

Vocabulary. See Catlin (G.).

Vocab’ary. See Donnelly (L.).

Vocabulary. See Hall (C. L.).

Vocabulary. See Hayden (F. V.).

Vocabulary. See Hoffman (W. T.).

Vocabulary. See Kipp (J.).

Vocabulary. See Latham (R. G.).

Vocabulary. See Morgan (L. H.).

Vocabulary. See Rafnesque (C. S.).

Vocabulary. See Smet (P. J. de).

Words. See Catlin (G.).

Words. See Frost (J.).


Title and description furnished by Dr. J. H. Trumbull from copy in his possession.

Marty (Bishop Martin). [Teton baptismal card. 1885 ?]

An 18° card, in the Teton dialect of the Dakota language, given by Bishop Marty, vicar apostolic of Dakota, to the Indians who are received into his church. Below the spaces for entering name, date of birth, of baptism, &c. is
Marty (M.)—Continued.
the apostles' creed. On the reverse side of the card are the commandments of God and the church, in verse, as sung by the Catholic children, with heading as follows: Tawe mini aksanapi kin he wokonze kin hea opa kita iyecet, the literal translation of which is: Who water they-pour-on-him the that law the those follow will right.

Copies seen: Powell, Shea.


Copies seen: Powell, Shea. At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1512, a copy of this edition together with one of the London 1843 edition brought $40.50.


Copies seen: Powell, Shea. At the interior of North America. By Maximilian, prince of Wied. With numerous engravings on wood, and a large map. Translated

SIOUAN — 4
Maximilian (A. P.)—Continued.
from the German, | by H. Evans Lloyd. | To accompany the original series of eighty-one | elaborately-coloured plates. | Size, imperial folio. | London: | Ackermann & Co., 96, Strand. | MDCCCXLIII [1843].


Neither the vocabularies appearing in the German edition nor the extracts in the French issue are given in this edition.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, Congress, Watkinson.

Sold at the Field sale, together with a copy of the Cobenz edition (see third title above), for $40.50; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 1645, a half-morocco copy brought $42, and one without the plates, half-russia, No. 3014, $4. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28991, a half-morocco copy, 8°.

Mazzuchelli (Rev. Samuel). | Ocangra from the German, | by H. Evans.


Neither the vocabularies appearing in the German edition nor the extracts in the French issue are given in this edition.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum.

Mazakute (Rev. Paul). See Cook (J. W.) and others.

Mazakute was a Santee presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church, missionary to Mad Bull’s band of Yanktons at Chouteau Creek, Dakota, in 1870. In 1871 he transferred to the Santee reservation and was given charge of the mission at Bazille Creek, which post he held until his death in 1872. He was the author of a number of the hymns which are included in the various collections.


Geo. L. Whitney, printer. | Detroit, 1833.

Title verso blank 11. prayers, pp. 3-9; hymns, pp. 10-14; catechism on the principles of faith, pp. 15-16; alphabet and numerals, p. 17; words of one syllable &c. p. 18; 16°. The text is entirely in the Winnebago language. This is the first publication, so far as I know, of a text in the very words of Scripture by the Rev. Samuel Lieberkuhn.

M. A. | Translated into the | language of the | Otoes, Ioway, and Missouri | tribes of Indians | by Moses Merrill | Missionary of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions | assisted by Louis Dorion interpreter | Part I. | Meeker Printer

Shawannoe Baptist Mission | 1837

Mr. Merrill, the fourth son of Rev. Daniel Merrill, A. M., of Sedgwick, Me., was born December 15, 1803. In 1828 he was licensed to preach, and in 1832 was ordained a minister in the Baptist Church. On June 1, 1830, he was married to Eliza, the daughter of Gen. Silvanus Wilcox, of Charleston, N. Y. About the time of his ordination he and Mrs. Merrill were appointed missionaries to the Indians by the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, and were directed to labor on the shores of Lake Superior. They left the State of Maine in August of that year and arrived at Sault Ste. Marie in October. There, in company with Messrs. Bingham and Meeker, they spent the winter in missionary labors, designing to ascend to Lake Superior in the following spring. Previous to their departure, however, the Board of Missions directed them to a more promising field of labor.

They left Sault Ste. Marie in May, 1833, and arrived at the Shawano Mission House, within the then Indian Territory, on the 13th of the following July. In October they departed for their station among the Oto. In reaching this they had to penetrate the wilderness about two hundred miles from Shawano, a journey of twenty-four days. The Oto village was on the south bank of the Platte River near its junction with the Missouri, the mission station being
Merrill (M.) — Continued.

on the north bank. Upon their arrival Mr. and Mrs. Merrill entered zealously upon their labors and early undertook to learn the Oto language. Mr. Merrill became so fluent as to preach to the Indians in their own tongue. He died February 6, 1840.

The work of translation into the Oto dialect was undertaken the next year after the opening of the mission at Bellevue. The interpreter first employed could only translate from the French language; and from that the words were put into Oto. September 3, 1834, Mr. Merrill writes: "I have now in press a small work for the Otoes. In making my translations I am obliged to employ two interpreters, a French and an Otoe, and besides this I have to ride twenty miles to the trading post to get them."

This pamphlet is doubtless the Oto Hymn Book titled above.

In Mr. Merrill's journal under date of November 17, 1834, occurs this entry: "Preparing manuscript for second Otoe reading book," and under date of April 16, 1835, "My third Otoe book is printed."

I am indebted to Mr. S. P. Merrill, Rochester, N. Y., a son of the author, for the above notes.

Miege (Biship). See Shea (J. G.).

Minitari:

General discussion. See Maximilian (A. P.).

Gentes. Morgan (L. H.).

Numerals. James (E.).

Personal names. Indian.

Personal names. Treaties.

Relationships. Morgan (L. H.).

Vocabulary. Balbi (A.).

Vocabulary. Gallatin (A.).

Vocabulary. Hayden (F. V.).

Vocabulary. Latham (R. G.).

Vocabulary. Morgan (L. H.).

Words. Charencey (H. de).

See, also, Hidatsa.

Minneconju. See Teton.


Santee. See Hinman (S. D. and Cook (J. W.).

Santee. Hinman (S. D.) and Robertson (T. A.).


Missouri:

Bible, gospels (in part). See Merrill (M.).

Gentes. Morgan (L. H.).

Legends. Dorsey (J. O.).

Letters. Dorsey (J. O.).

Personal names. Catlin (G.).

Personal names. Dorsey (J. O.).

Personal names. Jackson (W. H.).

Personal names. Treaties.

Relationships. Morgan (L. H.).

Stories. Dorsey (J. O.).

Model first reader. See Riggs (S. R.).
Names of animals:
Dakota. See Hayden (F. V.).

Names of gods, Santee. See Rigs (S. R.).

Names of months:
Dakota. See Hayden (F. V.).
Dakota. Hind (H. Y.).
Winnebago. Fletcher (A. C.).

National Museum: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the museum library, Washington, D. C.

Naudowessi:
General discussion. See Court de Gebelin (A. de).
Numerals. James (E.).
Vocabulary. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary. Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary. Baudry de Lozieres (L. N.).
Vocabulary. Carver (J.).
Vocabulary. Edwards (J.).
Vocabulary. Gallatin (A.).
Words. Hale (E. E.).
Words. Vater (J. S.).

See, also, Sioux.


Müller (Dr. Friedrich). Die Sprachen der schilchthaarigen Rassen von den Dr. Friedrich Müller Professor [&c. eight lines]. I. Abtheilung. Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen und der amerikanischen Rasse [sie].

Pp. 1-140, 8°. — Proper names in Omaha, with English signification, p. 75. — List of gentes of the Punkas and Omahas, p. 155; of the Iowas, Otoes and Missouris, and Kaos, p. 156; of the Winnebagoes, p. 157; of the Mandans and Minne- 
tarees, p. 158; of the Uparakas or Crows, p. 159.
Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Some copies with title as above have the imprint: London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877 (British Museum.) There is also a New York edition of 1878. (Bureau of Ethnology.)
Neill (E. D.)—Continued.
Pp. i-iii, 49-928, 1-10, 1-16, 1-4, 8°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1858.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Nippegon. See Winnebago.

Norris (Philetus W.). The calamet of the Coteau, and other poetical legends of the border. Also, a glossary of Indian names, words, and western provincialisms. Together with a guide-book of the Yellowstone National Park. By P. W. Norris; five years Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park. All rights reserved.

Frontispiece 1. pp. 3-275; sm. 8°.—Glossary of Indian words and provincialisms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of Dakota words.

Numerals:
Assiniboine. See Smet (P. J. de).
Dakota. Williamson (A. W.).
Hidatsa. Williamson (A. W.).
Iowa. Williamson (A. W.).
Kansas. Haldeman (S. S.).
Kanaw. James (E.).
Mandan. Smet (P. J. de).
Minutari. James (E.).
Nadowessi. James (E.).
Omaha. Smet (P. J. de).
Osage. Haldeman (S. S.).
Osage. Pott (A. E.).
Oto. James (E.).
Oto. Smet (P. J. de).
Quapaw. James (E.).
Santee. Chase (P. E.).
Santee. Prescott (P.).
Siox. Smet (P. J. de).
Siox. Trumbull (J. H.).
Winnebago. James (E.).
Winnebago. Lowry (E.).
Yankton. James (E.).

0.

Ocangra Aramee Wawakakara. See Maz- zuchelli (S.).
Odowan. See Hinman (S. D.).
Odowan. Dakota hymns. See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

Oglala:
Personal names. See Indian.
Personal names. Jackson (W. H.).
Personal names. Tuttle (E. B.).
Relationships. Morgan (L. H.).
Vocabulary. Everett (W. E.).

Okodakiciye wakan. See Cook (J. W.) and others.

Okodakiciye wocekiye. See Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).

Okna hayake. See Cook (J. W.).

Omaha:
Bible (portions). See Hamilton (W.).
Gentes. Morgan (L. H.).
Geographic names. Hamilton (W.).
Hymns. Hamilton (W.).
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### Oto:

Bible, gospels (part). See Merrick (J. P.).
General discussion. See James (E. P.).
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Hymns. See James (E. P.).
Legends. See James (E. P.).
Letters. See James (E. P.).
Lord's prayer. See James (E. P.).
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## Personal names — Continued.

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### Oowa wowapi.

See Williamson (J. P.).

### Oppert (Gustav).

On the classification of languages. A contribution to comparative philology.
Relationships of the Dakota nations, Missouri nations, and Upper Missouri nations (from Morgan), pp. 114—115.

### Osage:

General discussion. See James (E. P.).
General discussion. See James (E. P.).
Lord's prayer. See Smet (P. J. de).
Lord's prayer. See Smet (P. J. de).
Lord's prayer. See Smet (P. J. de).
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### Periodical:

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Sioux. Frost (J.).
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Sioux. Maximilian (A. P.).
Sioux. Sioux.
Sioux. Smet (P. J. de).
Sioux. Treaties.

Phelps (Edwin). See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

Phrases:
Crow. See Hayden (F. V.).
Hidatsa. Hall (C. L.).
Yankton. Cook (J. W.).

Pick (Rev. B.). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.
An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America, including slight reference to the Dakota.


Pike (Gen. Albert). [Vocabulary of the Osage language.]
Manuscript, 11 ll. folio, 200 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Pilgrim’s progress. See Riggs (S. R.).
Pilling: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue.

Poetry, Osage. See Ponziglione (P. M.).

Folk (J. F.), editor. See Investigator.

In Pond (G. H.) and Renville (J.), Wootanin waxte Luka qa Jan, pp. 161-241, Cincinnati, 1843, 12°. This latter work is appended to and paged continuously (161-296) with Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicoicage wowapi, Cincinnati, 1842, 12°.
The translation of the Santee words in the title is: News good Luke he-wrote-it in-the-past.

— Power and influence of Dakota medicine-men.
Contains Santee medicine song, with translation. Song reprinted in ibid. vol. 6, p. 655.
Pond (G. H.)—Continued.
— Dakota superstitions. By G. H. Pond, of Bloomington.
Contains Dakota songs, with translation.
— See Pond (S. W.) and Pond (G. H.).
— See Riggs (S. R.).
— See Riggs (S. R.) and Pond (G. H.).
— See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).
— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).
— editor. See Dakota tawaxitku.
and Renville (Joseph). Wootanin waxte | Luka qa Jan, | owapi qon hena eepi; | Matorota qa Psincine okagapi. | The | gospels | of | Luke and John, | in the Dakota language; | translated | by Mr. G. H. Pond and Mr. Joseph Renville, sr. | Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Cincinnati: | Kendall and Barnard, printers. | 1843.
Grizzly-bear-gray is probably Mr. G. H. Pond and Wild-rice's-child (a bulbous, esculent root found on the Missouri River) may be the name of Mr. Renville.
Pp. 161-296, 12°. Appended to and paged continuously with Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicicage wowapi. Mr. Pond translated the gospel of Luke (pp. 163-241); Mr. Renville, the gospel of John (pp. 242-296).
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Towell, Trumbull.
G. H. Pond was born in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., June 30, 1810; he received a partial education at the Litchfield Academy, and afterwards studied Greek, Hebrew, and theology privately. In 1834 he began work among the Dakotas, among whom he labored until 1852. Besides composing a number of works in Santee, assisting as translator, &c., he acted as editor of the Dakota Friend for two and a half years. In 1853 he accepted the charge of a Presbyterian church at Bloomington, Minn., where he died January 20, 1878.
Pond (S. W.)—Continued.
Stories from the Old Testa- | ment. By Rev. S. W. Pond, | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. | Boston: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker | and Brewster. | 1842.
Literal translation: Something-written the second. Something-written mysterious from what different-ones they told-it-to-him the that this-is-it. Eagle-scarlet [S. W. Pond] he-made-it.
Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2207, at 15 fr.
Pp. 1-12, 13°, in the Santee dialect. The translation of the Santee words is: Dakota they-asked-questions something-written.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.
— See Riggs (S. R.).
— See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).
— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).
Cincinnati: | Kendall and Henry Printers. | 1839.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.
S. W. Pond was born in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., April 10, 1859; was educated at the Litchfield Academy, afterwards studying Greek, Hebrew, and theology privately. With his brother, G. H. Pond, he joined the Dakota Mission in May, 1884, being stationed first at Lake Harriet, Minn. In 1855 he settled at Shakopee, Minn., where he still resides.
SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

Ponka:
Gentes.

See Morgan (L. H.).

Geographic names.
Hamilton (W.).

Personal names.
Catlin (G.).

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Dorsey (J. O.).

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Dorsey (J. O.).

Morgan (L. H.).

Woolfe (E.).

Williamson (T. S.).

Relations.

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Vocabulary.

Vocabulary.

Vocabulary.

Vocabulary.

See, also, Pegiha.

Ponka ABC. See Dorsey (J. O.).

Ponziglione (Rev. Paul Mary). [Specimen of Osage poetry.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-9, 8°, belonging to Dr. John G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J. It is in the form of a letter to Rev. P. J. de Smet, written "from the Mission of S. Francis of Jerome, North America, Osage Nation, February 9, 1857."—Letter of transmittal, p. 1.—To the most holy Trinity, in Osage, p. 2; in English, p. 3.—Supplication to God, p. 4; translation, p. 5.—Supplication to the virgin Mother of God, in Osage, p. 6; in English, p. 7.—Prayer to the guardian angel, in Osage, p. 8; in English, p. 9.—Reverse of p. 9, blank.


In Pott (A. F.) and Gosche (R.), Festgabe zur xxv. Versammlung deutscher Philologen, pp. 1-109, Halle, 1867, 8°.

Pennyroyal: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Maj. J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Prayer for Indian missions. See Hinneman (S. D.).

Frayers:

Hidatsa. See Hall (C. L.).

Iowa. Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).

Osage. Smet (P. J. de).

Santee. Hinman (S. D.).

Winnebago. Mazzuchelli (S.).

Yankton. Cook (J. W.).


Prescott (Philander). Dacota numeration [Santee dialect]. By Philander Prescott.


Mr. Prescott was an Indian trader at Traverse des Sioux, on the Minnesota River. He was killed during the Dakota outbreak in 1862.

Primer:

Dakota. See Humfalvy (P.).

Iowa. Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).

Omaha. Mckeeney (E.).

Osage. Montgomery (W. B.) and Regina (W. C.).

Ponka. Dorsey (J. O.).

Santee. Johnson (P.).

Santee. Ravoux (A. J.).

Santee. Rigg's (A. L.).

Santee. Rigg's (S. R.).

Teton. Williamson (J. P.).

Yankton. Rigg's (S. R.).

Williamson (J. P.).

Psalm wowapi. See Riggs (S. R.).
Quapaw: Numerals. See James (E.).
Personal names. Indian.
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Vocabulary. Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary. Hadley (L. F.).
Words. Latham (R. G.).

R.


Philadelphia: 1832-1833. (Two Dollars.)

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

— American languages—Wahtani or Mandan.

In Priest (Josiah), American Antiquities, pp. 393-395, Albany, 1833, 8vo; also, in ibid. third edition, pp. 393-395, Albany, 1834, 8vo.

Contains a vocabulary of 23 words and numerals, 1-10, of the Mandan. This article is omitted in subsequent editions.


In 31st Congress, 1st session, Senate Ex. Doc. No. 1, President's message, with accompanying documents, pp. 1005-1036.

Pronunciation, etymology, and signification of Dakota, Chippewa, and Winnebago names passim.

[Ravoux (Rev. Augustin.)] Wakan-tanka ti ki canku Literal translation: Sacred-great [God] house the road. [Road to heaven.]

No title-page, half-title as above, pp. 1-56, 1-24, 1-8, 16vo, in the Dakota language, Santee dialect.

The first edition, the author informs me, was published in 1843 or 1844. Williams's Minnesota Bibliography gives a title of the second edition with half-title as above and the imprint: St. Paul: Pioneer Office. 1863. The Minnesota Historical Society owned a copy of this later edition, but it was burned in the fire of 1881 which destroyed the State capitol. I am unable to determine whether the above is a copy of the first edition or of the second.

Copies seen: Powell.

[——] Katolik Wocekiye Wowapi Kin. [1876.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-84, 16vo, in the Isanti dialect of the Dakota language. It is probably a revision of the preceding work, Wakan-tanka ti ki canku, that heading appearing at the top of page 7.—Summary of Christian doctrine, prayers, &c. pp. 1-6.—Wakan-tanka ti ki canku (Bible history), pp. 7-45.—Wolwengapi (catechism), pp. 46-59.—Katolik Dakota odowanpi (Catholic hymns in Dakota), pp. 60-84.

Published by Bishop Martin Marty, O. S. B., vicar apostolic of Dakota, who writes me: "It was composed nearly forty years ago by Rev. Father Au. Ravoux, V. G. of St. Paul diocese, and revised by me when I began work among the Dakotas in 1876."

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Shea.

Reader:
Oto. See Merrill (M.).
Santee. Pond (S. W.).
Santee. Riggs (S. R.).
Santee. Riggs (S. R.) and Pond (G. H.).

Relationships:
Assiniboin. See Morgan (L. H.).
Crow. Morgan (L. H.).
Dakota. Bastian (A.).
Dakota. Oppert (G.).
Hidatsa. Matthews (W.).
Iowa. Morgan (L. H.).
Kansas. Morgan (L. H.).
SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

Relationships—Continued.

Mandan. See Morgan (L. H.).

Minitari. Morgan (L. H.).

Missouri. Morgan (L. H.).

Oglala. Morgan (L. H.).

Omaha. Morgan (L. H.).

Osage. Morgan (L. H.).

Oto. Morgan (L. H.).

Ponca. Morgan (L. H.).

Quapaw. Morgan (L. H.).

Santee. Riggs (S. R.).

Teton. Morgan (L. H.).

Winnebago. Morgan (L. H.).

Yankton. Morgan (L. H.).

Renville (Antoine). See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

Renville (Daniel). See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).


Renville (Joseph), Jr. See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).


Renville (J.)—Continued. Commis- sioners for Foreign Missions.

Cincinnati: Kendall and Henry, printers. [1839.]

Second title: Wotanin waxte | Markus owak in | dee.]

Literal translation: Beginning at Mysterious-one-great whatall he made the or Genesis they-call-it and, song mysterious or Psalm they-call-it, something-written mysterious Frenchman his that-from Rice-child [Williamson] talked-white these he-told and. Grass Indian-man he-wrote it the that-is-it. Iron with they-made it &c.


Second title: Wotanin waxte | Markus owak in | dee.]


A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 1934, brought $1.
Renville (J.)—Continued.

Maiza on kagapi | Cincinnati, Ohio. | Ixta wayanaw wi | omaka | 1839.

*Literal translation:* News good Mark write the this [is] it. Metal with they make. Cincin- nati, Ohio. Eyes sore moon | March | year 1839.

Pp. 1-96, 24°, in the Santee dialect; English title recto l.r., Dakota title recto 1.2.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1933, a copy brought $1.

— Wootauin waxte Jan owa qon he deec. The gospel of John, in the Dakota language; Translated from the French, by Mr. Joseph Renville, sr.

In Pond (G. H.) and Renville (Joseph), Wootauin waxte Luka qa Jan, pp. 242-296, Cincinnati, 1843, 12°. This latter work is appended to and pagd continuously, pp. 181-296, with Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicicage wowapi, Cincinnati, 1842, 12°.

The Santee words in the title, literally translated, are: News good John he wrote it in the past that this-is-it.

— See Pond (G. H.) and Renville (J.).

— See Riggs (S. R.).

— See Riggs (S. R.) and Renville (J.).

— See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).

— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

[— and Williamson (T. S.)] Wione owihanke wannin | tanin kin. | Dr. Watts' Second catechism for children | in the Dakota language.

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1837.

*Literal translation:* Life end wanting is manifest the.

Pp. 1-23, 12°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Boston Athenaeum, Pilling.

—and others. Dakota | Dowanpi kin. | Hyuns | in | the | Dakota or Sioux language. | Composed by | Mr. J. Renville and sons, | and the | missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker | and Brewster. | 1842.


*Copies seen:* Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

At the Fischer sale a copy, catalogue No. 2226, brought 4s.; at the Murphy sale, No. 2953, $1.

Some copies of this work have an addition, Renville (J.)—Continued.

pp. 73-105, p. 73 being headed: Dowanpi kin. 1846. (Powell, Trumbull.)

The hymns were translated by S. R. Riggs, G. H. Pond, S. W. Pond, T. S. Williamson, J. Renville, and A. L. Riggs.

Joseph Renville was of mixed extraction, his father a French trader and his mother a Dakota. According to his own statement he was born on the Mississippi River, a few miles below the town of St. Paul, about the year 1779. His early childhood was passed in the wigwam of his mother, but when about ten years of age he was taken by his father to Canada and placed under the care of a Catholic priest, from whom he received a knowledge of the French language. Before reaching manhood he returned to the people among whom his early life was passed. During the war of 1812 he received an appointment as captain in the British army and with Dakota warriors marched to the American frontier. About 1822 he occupied a trading post at Lake Traverse, removing thence to Lac-qui-parle, Minn. In 1841 Mr. Ren- ville was chosen and ordained a ruling elder, discharging the duties of this office until his death. He died in March, 1846, at Lac-qui-parle, having spent more than half a century among the Dakota. Nearly all the translations into the Dakota language up to the time of his death were either made or supervised by him, and to his ability in this direction frequent tribute is paid by the members of the Dakota mission.

Renville (Michel). See Riggs (S. R.).

Requa (Rev. William C.). See Montgomery (W. B.) and Requa (W. C.).


1 p. l. pp. 1-69, 12°, Primer in the Santee dialect. The translation of the Dakota words in the title is Word something-written the.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

There is an edition of 1881 without change of title except in date. (Powell.)

[— ] Woonspe wankantu.

4 pp. 8°, Circular of the Santee Normal Training School, Santee Agency, Nebraska, for the year ending June 30, 1870-1887. | 1883.

It was enlarged to 8 pp. The issues for the earlier years contain an address in Dakota, and all contain Dakota names of pupils, with English signification.

The meaning of the words in the heading is Lesson high.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.
Riggs (A. L.) — Continued.


Published for the Dakota Mission, by the | American Tract Society, | New York City. | [1881.]

Title reverse blank 1 1. and 25 other unnumbered ll. folio 21½ by 31 in. Primer in the Santee dialect. The Dakota words on the title signify Word book book folded-up the.

Copies seen: Powell.

Language of the Dakotas and cognate tribes; by Alfred L. Riggs, A. B., B. D., missionary of the American Board.

Manuscript, 24 ll. 8°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

General characteristics, verbal forms, &c.

— See Riggs (S. R.).
— See Riggs (S. R.) and Riggs (A. L.).
— See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).
— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

— editor. See Iapi oaye.

A. L. Riggs, a son of Rev. S. R. Riggs and Mary A. C. Riggs, was born at Lac qui-parle, Minn., December 6, 1837. He joined the Dakota mission in 1870 and is now principal of the school at the Santee Agency.

[Riggs (Mrs. Mary Ann Clark).] An | English and Dakota | Vocabulary, | by | a Member of the | Dakota Mission. | Published by the A. B. C. F. M. | New York: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1842.


Mrs. Riggs died in Beloit, Wis., March 22, 1869; she had lived twenty-eight years in Minnesota, twenty-five of which were spent among the Dakotas.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Trumbull.


Riggs (S. R.) — Continued.

Printed cover: Wowapi Mitawa. | Tamakoce kaga. | [Four-line verse in Dakota.] | Wowapi nonu | uman Crocker ecipayi quman in Brewster | ecipayi hana maza on kagapi, otonwe wan Boston | ecipayi le etn. | 1842.


Printed cover, pp. 1-64, sq. 24°, in the Santee dialect.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2283, a copy brought 2s. ; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5759, $1.62; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 2953, $1.

— Jesus | obniude wicayecin oranyaniqon: | qa | Falos wowapi kage ciquon; | nakun, | Jan wayoke ciquon denu eepi. | Tamakoce okaga. | The | Acts of the Apostles; | and the | Epistles of Paul; | with the | Revelation of John; | in the Dakota language; | translated from the Greek, | by Stephen R. Riggs, A. M. |

Published by the American Bible Society. | Cincinnati: | Kendall and Barnard, printers. | 1843.

Literal translation: Jesus going-from-place-to-place he-caused-them the they-acted in-the-past: and Paul something-written he-made-it in-the-past; also, John he-related-it in-the-past these those-are-they. His-country [S. R. Riggs] he-made-it-after-a-copy.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.


Riggs (A. L.) — Continued.


Published for the Dakota Mission, by the | American Tract Society, | New York City. | [1881.]

Title reverse blank 1 1. and 25 other unnumbered ll. folio 21½ by 31 in. Primer in the Santee dialect. The Dakota words on the title signify Word book book folded-up the.

Copies seen: Powell.

Language of the Dakotas and cognate tribes; by Alfred L. Riggs, A. B., B. D., missionary of the American Board.

Manuscript, 24 ll. 8°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

General characteristics, verbal forms, &c.
Riggs (S. R.)—Continued.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Trumbull.

Parts 1 and 2 at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2285, brought $8.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.


Copies seen: Bancroft, Earaes, Shea, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 657, at 1l. 16s. At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2284, a copy brought 1l. 5s.; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 1758, $3.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1856, No. 2298, at 60 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12574, at 1l. 5s. The Murphy copy, catalogue No. 2132, brought $5. Trübner, 1882, p. 43, prices it 2l. 10s. Francis, 1887, No. 386, prices a "superb, elegantly-bound copy" at $12 and a copy in cloth at $8. Clarke, catalogue No. 6728, 1866, prices it at $2.

Some copies of the grammar were issued separately; Trübner, 1856, No. 655, prices one at 8s. 6d. and Clarke, catalogue No. 9726, 1886, at 8.

Riggs (S. R.)—Continued.

— Dakota bibliography.

In Riggs (S. R.), Grammar and Dictionary of the Dakota Language, which forms vol. 4 of Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, p. xx, Washington, 1853, 4°.

Consists of a list of 18 Dakota works. See Williams (J. F.).


Title 11. text pp. 1-123, index of tunes p. 123, index of first lines pp. 126-127, 12°, in the Santee dialect. Most of the hymns are set to music.


Reverse title: Mahpiya ekta oicimani ya; John Bunyan | oyaka. | Dakota iapi en | Tama-koce okaga. [Picture.]


At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5760, a copy brought $1.


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.


Minneapolis: 1863.

32 pp. sq. 12°. Title from Williams's Dakota Bibliography.
SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

Riggs (S. R.)—Continued.


Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1864.]


A new edition was published in 1882, with outside and inside titles exactly like the above; the only material change in the text is in the revision of the Lord's prayer, which is on p. 3 in both editions. (Powell.)


New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1865.


Chicago: | Dean and Ottoway, Printers. | 1866.


Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1867.]


Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1868.]


Boston: | Congregational Sabbath-School and Publishing Society. | Depository, 13 Cornhill. | 1869.]

Pp. 1-xxxvi, 1-491, 12°. Scattered throughout this volume are many terms in Dakota. Chap. 2, pp. 7-14, is a short dissertation on the Dakota language, and on pp. 61-75 is a list of the names of the gods of the Dakota, with English signification. — Songs with music, p. 476. Copies seen: Congress. The Field copy, catalogue No. 1979, sold for 63 cents. Issued also with title-page as above and imprint as follows: Boston: | Congregational Publishing Society, | Congregational House, | Beacon Street. (British Museum, Powell.)

Riggs (S. R.) — Continued.

Transcribed from the Hebrew by S. R. Riggs.

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCV XVI. | 1877.


1 p. 1, pp. 267-531, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

Appendix and paged continuously with Psalm wowapi, by the same author.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell.


In American Antiquarian, vol. 2, pp. 243-244, Chicago, 1879-80, 8°.

Dakota terms passim.


Chicago: | W. G. Holmes, | 77 Madison Street. | [1880.]

Pp. 1-xx, 1-388.—Numerous references to the Dakota language, account of translations, biographic notes of missionaries, &c.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Of the Dakota language.


The text in Dakota is accompanied by an interlinear translation in English, linguistic notes, and a free translation.

[— ] Indian names. Gossip about derivation and meaning of various peculiar and sonorous red men nomenclature by Iapi oaye.

A list of Dakota names of places appearing in the Sunday Argus, Fargo and Moorhead, Dak., of August 12, 1883, taken from Iapi oaye, The Word carrier. It was reprinted in a number of the newspapers of the country and was again printed in the Argus of December 9, 1883, under the heading "Philology," together with a second list furnished by Rev. John P. Williamson from the papers of his predecessor, Dr. Riggs. "Another interesting chapter upon Indian names, their origin, meaning, and other facts," by Samuel J. Brown, appeared in the Sunday Argus of January 6, 1884. (Powell.)
Riggs (S. R.) — Continued.

— [Comparative vocabulary of the Dakota, Winnebago, Omaha, and Ponca dialects. 1864.]
Manuscript, 9 iv. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Includes a few grammatical forms.

— [Dakota myths. 1877.]
Manuscript, pp. 1-195, 8°, in the Bureau of Ethnology. Intended to form a part of the dictionary and grammar of the Dakota now in course of preparation for the press. Each legend is accompanied by an interlinear literal translation and a free translation, and some of them have explanatory notes. Though gathered, written, and corrected by Mr. Riggs, he assigns their authorship as follows:

Wichanhpi hinhpaya: The fallen star, written out by Michel Renville, pp. 1-32.

"Wontauice hoksina ohan kin : Blood-clot boy doing the, written out by David Grey Cloud, pp. 33-56.

Legend of the head of gold, by "Walking Elk, pp. 57-69.

Odowan sigsice: Songs bad, written out by David Grey Cloud, pp. 70-78.

Tasenta-yukikipi, written out by M. Renville, pp. 79-108.

Chezhan: The thief, written in Dakota by James Garvie, pp. 109-128.

The younger brother, written in Dakota by M. Renville, pp. 129-177.


— [Dictionary of the Dakota: Dakota-English. 1883.]
Manuscript, 820 pp. folio. This material is in the hands of the printer and will form a portion of Part 1 of Vol. 7, Contributions to North American Ethnology. The remaining portion of Part 1 will consist of myths and stories, with interlinear translations, and a grammar of this dialect, 65 pp. of which are stereotyped. It will be published by the Bureau of Ethnology. Part 2 will consist of the English-Dakota Dictionary, which is in course of preparation.

— [Vocabulary of the Dakota language.]
Manuscript, 10 pp. 4°, 180 words, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

See Renville (J. B.).

See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

See Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.).

editor. See Iapi oaye.


Riggs (S. R.) and Pond (G. H.) — Cont'd.
Pond | (Missionaries.) | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. | Cincinnati: | Kendall and Henry, Printers. | 1839.

The translation of the Dakota words in the title is: Dakota Reading something-written. First the.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

At the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 2935, a copy brought $1.

and Renville (J.). Odowan wakan.

In Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicicagewowapi, pp. 107-160, Cincinnati, 1842, 12°.


Copies seen: British Museum, Powell, Trumbull. Clarke, catalogue No. 6737, 1886, prices a copy at $1.

Bound with this is the following:

[— — — — ] Makoce | wowapi wakan kin en cajayatapi kin. | Geography of Bible lands. | [Picture entitled:] Arabia en wowanyake wan. | 1876.]

Literal translation: Country something-written mysterious the in they-call-it-by-name the.

No imprint; title 1 l. text pp. 3-4, 3 colored maps.

Copies seen: British Museum, Powell.

and Williamson (J. P.). Dakota odowan. | Hyums | in the | Dakota language. | Edited | by Stephen R. Riggs; and | John P. Williamson, | missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. | Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-Street, New York. | 1863.]
Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5761, a copy bound in morocco brought $1.25; another copy, cloth, No. 5762, $1.

There is an enlarged edition as follows:


Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-Street, New York. [1869.]

Pp. 1-184, 16°. These two editions run alike to p. 148, inclusive, and pp. 169-178 of the latter are like pp. 149-156 of the former.

"Four editions have been printed; to the last, published in 1869, twenty pages of new matter were added. The book has now 182 pp. and contains 170 hymns and chants." — S. R. Riggs.


Stephen Return Riggs, the son of Stephen Riggs and Anna Baird, was born at Steubenville, Ohio, March 23, 1812. He prepared for college at the Ripley (Ohio) Latin School, graduated at Jefferson College in 1834, and attended the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny one year, 1835-36. He was ordained to the gospel ministry in the Presbyterian Church in the spring of 1837. Married Mary Ann Clark Longley, daughter of General Longley, of Hawley, Mass., February 16, 1837. He was commissioned missionary to the Dakota Indians by the American Board and reached his field at Fort Snelling, Minn., June 1, 1837. Was stationed temporarily at Lake Harriet Station, near Fort Snelling. Arrived at Lac-qui-parle, on the Upper Minnesota River, in the autumn of the same year. Here he remained until the spring of 1842, when he went east and superintended the printing of considerable portions of the Bible in the Dakota language and also a hymn book and school books.

On his return to Dakota land in the spring of 1843 he opened a new mission station at Traverse des Sioux, near what is now Saint Peter, Minn. By vote of the mission he was sent back to Lac-qui-parle in the fall of 1846. In the fall of 1851 he made another journey east, when the Dakota grammar and dictionary was printed. After the burning of the mission buildings in 1854 a new station was opened at Hazelwood, near Yellow Medicine, where he continued to labor until obliged to flee with his family at the time of the Sioux outbreak in 1862. Escaping that massacre, his family found a home for three years at Saint Anthony. During this time he was serving the government as chaplain of General Sibley’s expedition of 1862 and as interpreter of his expedition against the hostiles in 1863.

His home was removed to Beloit, Wis., in 1865, where he spent his winters working on the translation of the Bible into Dakota and on other books, for the benefit of the Indians. His summers were spent in tours through the Indian country.

In 1870 he began a new station at Sisseton Agency, but returned to reside at Beloit, and died there August 24, 1883.

His wife having died in Beloit on March 22, 1869, Mr. Riggs married May 28, 1872, Mrs. Anna B. Ackley, of Granville, Ohio.

Robertson (Thomas A.). See Hinman (S. D.) and Robertson (T. A.).

— See Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).

Robertson (William M.). See Cook (J W.) and others.


In Smithsonian Inst. Ann. Rep. 1871, pp. 434-450, Washington, 1873, 8°. Separately issued as follows:


From the Report of the Smithsonian Institution for 1871.


Printed cover 1 l. pp. 1-19, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Trübner, 1882, p. 42, prices a copy at 2s. 6d.

There is a long extract from this paper in Leland (C. G.), Fusang, pp. 99-109, New York 1875, 12°.

Roy (J. B.). See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).
S.  

SIOUAN LANGUAGES.


New-York: Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street.  1868[-1881].

16 vols. 8°, still in course of publication, and including thus far entries to "Remarks." Contains titles of many works relating to the Siouan languages. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Bureau of Ethnology.

[Sage (Rufus B.)]  Scenes in the Rocky Mountains, and in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Texas, and the Grand Prairies; or notes by the way, during an excursion of three years, with a description of the countries passed through, including their geography, geology, resources, present condition, and the different nations inhabiting them. By a New Englander.


Pp. i-xii, 13-303, 12°.—A few words and sentences in Sioux, p. 137.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
The field copy, catalogue No. 2048, sold for 80 cents.

— Scenes in the Rocky Mountains, and in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Texas, and the Grand Prairies; or notes by the way, during an excursion of three years, with a description of the countries passed through, including their geography, geology, resources, present condition, and the different nations inhabiting them. By Rufus B. Sage.  Second Edition Revised.

Philadelphia: Carey and Hart.  1847.

Pp. i-xii, 13-303, 12°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Congress.

According to Field’s Essay, No. 1346, there is an edition, Boston, Wentworth & Co.  1857.  At the Field sale, catalogue No. 2049, it brought $2.50.

— Rocky Mountain Life; or, Startling Scenes and Perilous Adventures in the Far West, during an expedition of three years.  By Rufus B. Sage, The Western Adventurer.

Santee — Continued.
Bible: Revelation See Riggs (S. R.).
in part)
Bible (analysis of)
Catechism
Catechism
Catechism
Catechism
Chants
Chants
Catechism
Circular
Dictionary
Exercises
Form for making catechests
General discussion
Geography
Grammar
Grammatic comments
Hymns
Hymns
Hymns
Hymns
King’s highway
Legends
Lord’s prayer
Mission service
Mission service
Mission service
Names of gods
Numerals
Numerals
Periodical
Periodical
Personal names
Personal names
Personal names
Pilgrim’s progress
Prayer book
Prayer book
Primer
Primer
Primer
Primer
Primer
Reader
Reader
Reader
Reader
Relationships
Relationships
Sentences
Songs
Tract

Santee — Continued.
Tract See Pond (S. W.) and
Pond (G. H.).
Tract
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Saskatchewan and the Rocky Mountains. See Carnegie (J.).
Say (Thomas). [Vocabularies of Indian languages.]
In James (E.), Account of an expedition &c. vol. 2, pp. lxx-xcv, Philadelphia, 1823, 8°.
Wahtoktata or Oto, Konza, Omawah, Sioux (Yancton band), Minnetare or Gros ventre, pp. lxx-lxxvii; Uparoka or Crow, p. lxxix; Wahtoktata or Oto, p. lxxx; Omawah, pp. lxxx-lxxxi; Sioux (Yancton band), p. lxxxiv; Minnetare or Gros ventre, p. lxxxiv-lxxxv.
Scenes in the Rocky Mountains. See
Sage (R. B.).
“Affinity of words in the Guiana language with other languages and dialects of America” [including the Dakota], pp. 236-237.
[Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe)]. A bibliography catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.
Washington: C. Alexander, printer. 1849.
Pp. 1-28, 8°. — Books, tracts, and translations in the Sioux or Dacota proper, pp. 24-25; Winnebago, pp. 25-26; Iowa, p. 26; Otoe, p. 26; Osage, Washash, p. 27.
Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell. Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 1452, at 3s. 6d. At the Field sale a copy, catalogue No. 2070, brought £2; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5630, a half morocco autograph copy brought £5. Reprinted, with a preliminary note, synopsia, additions, &c. as follows:
— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books,
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 525-551, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

Books, tracts, and translations in the Sioux, or Dacota proper, pp. 547-549; Winnebago, p. 549; Iowa, pp. 549-550; Otoe, p. 550; Osage, pp. 550-551.

Selwyn (William T.). See Cook (J. W.) and others.

— editor. See Anpao.

Mr. Selwyn was born at Hinhanwakpa (Owl Creek), Dak., March, 1856. He is the son of Chief Ptewakannajin, commonly known as Medicine Cow, and grandson of Chief Hesaza. He was taken into the mission family at Yankton Agency, Dak., September, 1871. September, 1872, he was sent to Nebraska College, Nebraska City, Nebr., and in 1873 to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he attended the public school. From 1874 to 1876 he was at Andalusia Hall, Bucks County, Pa. On returning to Yankton Agency he taught and acted as a catechist for about two years in the mission and then as Government teacher in a day school. He then went to Pine Ridge as a teacher.

Sentences:

Crow. See Hayden (F. V.).
Omaha. Dorsey (J. O.).
Omaha. Hamilton (W.).
Ponka. Dorsey (J. O.).
Santee. Williamson (T. S.).

Shea: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.


— Early voyages up and down the Mississippi, by Cavelier, St. Cosme, Le Sueur, Gravier, and Guignas. (With an Introduction, Notes, and an Index, By John Gilmary Shea. [Design.] Albany: Joel Munsell. 1861.

Pp. i-ix, vii-xiv, 15-191, sm. 4°. Munsell’s Historical Series, No. 8. — Names of the Scioux nations of the eastern part and their significance, p. 111. — Scioux of the western part, of whom we have any knowledge, p. 111.


Grammatic examples in various American languages, among them the Dakota.

Sioux:

Apostles’ creed. See Tuttle (E. B.).
General discussion. Atwater (C.).
General discussion. Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
General discussion. Jefferys (T.).
General discussion. McIntosh (J.).
Geographic names. Featherstonhaugh (G. W.).
Grammatic comments. Atwater (C.).
Grammatic comments. Gallatin (A.).
Lord’s prayer. Tuttle (E. B.).
Names of months. Beltrami (G. C.).

SIOUAN LANGUAGES. 69
Sioux — Continued.

Numerals. See Smet (P. J. de).
Personal names. Trumbull (J. H.).
Personal names. Catlin (G.).
Personal names. Eastman (M. H.).
Personal names. Featherstonhaugh (G. W.).
Personal names. Frost (J.).
Personal names. Indian.
Personal names. Maximilian (A. P.).
Personal names. Sioux.
Personal names. Smet (P. J. de).
Personal names. Treaties.
Spelling book. Stevens (J. D.).
Tribal names. Culbertson (T. A.).
Tribal names. Neill (E. D.).
Tribal names. Shea (J. G.).
Villages. Atwater (C.).
Vocabulary. Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary. Husband (B.).
Vocabulary. Indian.
Vocabulary. Smet (P. J. de).
Vocabulary. Tuttle (E. B.).
Words. Frost (J.).

Sioux Spelling-Book. See Stevens (J. D.).

[SiouX proper names, with English translation.]

In 48th Congress. 1st session, Senate report (No. 283) on the condition of the Sioux and Crow Indians [Washington, 1884], 8°.
A list of proper names of chiefs and headmen of the Lower Yanktonais tribe of Sioux or Dakota Indians, p. 296.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Sisseton. See Santee.

Sisseton and Wahpeton | treaty, | of February, 1887, | in Dakota.

Not title-page; 6 pp. 8°. Title from Williams's Bibliography of Minnesota.

Smet (Rev. Peter John de). Oregon missions | and | travels | over the Rocky Mountains, | in 1845-46. | By | Father P. J. de Smet, | Of the Society of Jesus. |

Half-title 1 1. frontispiece 1 1. engraved title 1 1. title as above 1 1. dedication 1 1. preface pp. xi-xii, text pp. 13-408, 2 ll. map, plates, 16°.— Lord's prayer and numerals, 1-10, in the Assiniboine, reverse of first unnumbered l.at end.
At the Field sale, a copy, catalogue No. 2159, brought $3; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No.

Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

5612, $3.75; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 785, $5.50.


Gand, | impr. & lith. de V. Vander Schelden, | éditeur. | 1848. |

2 p. II. pp. 1-12, 7-387, map, 16°.— Lord's prayer in Assiniboine, p. 353.— Vocabulary of the Mandan and Sioux, p. 338.— Numerals, 1-10, of the Mandan, Assiniboine, and Sioux, p. 359.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Shea.


— Cinquante | Nouvelles Lettres | du | R. P. De Smet, | de la Compagnie de Jésus et Missionnaire en Amérique, | publiées par | Ed. Terwecore, | de la même Compagnie. | [2 lines quotation.]


Copies seen: British Museum.


Pp. 1-532, 12°.— Pater and Ave in Osage, with interlinear translation, pp. 278-279.
Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.
Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.
The Field copy, catalogue No. 216', brought $3.87.
The first edition was printed in 1859. (*)

There is also an edition with the imprint: New York: T. W. Strong, Late Edward Dunigan & Bro., Catholic Publishing House, 599 Broadway. [1870!]

Western | Missions and Missionaries:

| a series of letters, | by | Rev. P. J. de Smet, | of the Society of Jesus, | Author of "Indian Sketches," "Oregon Missions," etc. |

New York: P. J. Keened, | Excel- |


[Smet (P. J. de)]

--- New Indian sketches. | By | Rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |


[1865.]

Pp. 1-175, 16°.— Numerals, 1-10, of the Omaha, Otto, Mandan, and Rickarke, p. 126.

Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum, Congress, She.

The Field copy, catalogue No. 2169, brought $1.25.

Some copies have slightly differing imprint, the words "Boston—128 Federal-Street" appearing just before the word Montreal. (Boston Athenæum.)

Other copies have title as above with printed cover as follows:


Smithsonian Institution: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the above institution.

Songs:

Dakota. See Belden (G. P.).
Dakota. Gordon (H. L.).
Iowa. Dorsey (J. O.).
Omaha. Dorsey (J. O.).
Omaha. Fletcher (A. C.).
Santee. Pond (G. H.).

Spelling-Book, Sioux. See Stevens (J. D.).

[Stevens (Rev. Jedediah Dwight).]

Sioux Spelling-Book. | Designed for the use of | Native Learners. | [Picture.] |

Boston: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1836.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society.

"Mr. Stevens began missionary work among the Dakotas in the spring of 1835 and withdrew from the mission in the spring of 1839. He did not learn the Dakota language nor give the Indians any instruction, but he kept in his family five or six half-breed girls who were taught by his niece, Miss Lucy E. Stevens." — S. W. Pond.

"Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were from Central New York, and were engaged as early as 1827 in missionary labors on the Island of Mackinaw. In 1829 Mr. Stevens and Rev. Mr. Coe made a tour of exploration through the wilds of Northern Wisconsin, coming as far as Ft. Snelling. For several years after, Mr. Stevens was connected with the Stockbridge mission on Fox Lake, and in the summer of 1835 he had commenced this station at Lake Harriet.

"Mr. Stevens had gathered from various sources a vocabulary of five or six hundred words. This formed the commencement of the growth of the Dakota grammar and dictionary which I published fifteen years afterwards." — S. R. Riggs.

Stone Indians. See Assiniboine.

Stone Indians. See Assiniboine.

Stories:

Çegiha. See Dorsey (J. O.).
Iowa. Dorsey (J. O.).
Missouri. Dorsey (J. O.).
Oto. Dorsey (J. O.).

Stubbs (A.W.). [Vocabulary of the Kansas or Kaw. 1878.]

Manuscript, 40 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.


Swift (Henry). See Cook (J. W.) and others.
T.  Treaties—Continued.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

See, also, Indian treaties.

Treaty, Dakota. See Sisseton.

Tribal names:

 Cherokee. See Hayden (F. V.).
 Dakota. Hind (H. Y.).
 Dakota. Morgan (L. A.).
 Dakota. Warren (G. K.).
 Sioux. Culbertson (T. A.).
 Sioux. Shea (J. G.).

Tribüner (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. E.).


On sale at the low prices affixed [by] Tribüner & Co., 60 Paternoster Row, London. [1856.]

Printed cover as above, pp. 1-158, 8°.—American languages, pp. 44-47, contains a number of Siouan titles.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Issued, also, with title as follows:

Copies seen: Pilling.


Printed cover, title 1 l. notice 1 l. text pp. 1-64, 2 ll. 8°.—List of works in Dakota, p. 14.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Printed cover, title 1 l. notice p. iii, index pp. iv-viii, text pp. 1-170, 8°.—List of works in Dakota, p. 42.

Copies seen: Pilling.
Trumbull: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Contains examples in Sioux-Dakota. Also issued separately.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp. 41-70, Hartford, 1875, 8°.
Issued also as a separate pamphlet, as follows:

On Numerals in American Indian languages, and the Indian mode of counting. By J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D. (From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1874.) Hartford, Conn. 1875. 1 p. pp. 1-36, 8°.— Contains numerals in a number of Siouan dialects.

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.

Turner (William Wadden). Professor Turner's letter on Indian philology.

Ommreville (Edward). The | Present State | of | Hudson's Bay. | Containing a full description of | that settlement, and the adjacent country; | and likewise of | the Fur Trade, | with hints for its improvement, &c. &c. | To which are added, | remarks and observations made in the inland | parts, during a residence of near four years; | a specimen of five Indian languages; and a | journal of a journey from Montreal to New- | York. | By | Edward Umfreville; | eleven years in the service of the Hudson's Bay Com- | pany, and four years in the Canada | Fur Trade. | London: | Printed for Charles Stalker, No. 4, Stationers' | Court, Ludgate- | Street. | MDCCXC [1790].

Turner (W. W.) — Continued.
Comments on Rigge's Dakota Grammar and Dictionary, and, incidentally, on Indian languages generally.
— See Ludewig (H. E.).

Tutelo:

Numerals.
See Wilson (D.).

Vocabulary.
Hale (H.).

Words.
Anderson (J.).

Words.
Hale (H.).


Half-title 1 ll. title 1 ll. pp. v-xii, 12-267, 8°.— List of names of chiefs of the following tribes, with English signification: Brule Sioux, pp. 34-35; Ogalla, pp. 35-39; Yanctoni, pp. 38-39; Minneconcon, pp. 39-41; Uncpapa Sioux, p. 41; Blackfeet Sioux, p. 42; Ogallala Sioux, p. 42; Two-Kettle Band, p. 42; Sansarc Sioux, p. 43; Santee Sioux, p. 43; Red Cloud's staff [Sioux], p. 102.— Squaws of high blood, pp. 102-103.— Indian language, counting, &c. [short Sioux vocabulary], p. 160.— Lord's prayer in the Sioux language, p. 205.— Apostles' creed in Sioux, p. 266.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Two-Kettle. See Teton.

U.

Umfreville (Edward). The | Present State | of | Hudson's Bay. | Containing a full description of | that settlement, and the adjacent country; | and likewise of | the Fur Trade, | with hints for its improvement, &c. &c. | To which are added, | remarks and observations made in the inland | parts, during a residence of near four years; | a specimen of five Indian languages; and a | journal of a journey from Montreal to New- | York. | By | Edward Umfreville; | eleven years in the service of the Hudson's Bay Com- | pany, and four years in the Canada | Fur Trade. | London: | Printed for Charles Stalker, No. 4, Stationers' | Court, Ludgate- | Street. | MDCCXC [1790].

Umfreville (E.) — Continued.

Price in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 2722, at 7a. 6d. At the Field sale, catalogue No. 2407, a copy brought $1.50; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 1446, $1.62. Price by Quaritch, No. 2238, at 11. 4s.

Helmstadt, bei Fleckeisen. 1791.
Pp. i-xxvi, 1-164, map, 8°.— Vocabulary, p. 143.
Copies seen: Brown.

Uncpapa. See Teton.


Pp. 1-246, map, plates, 8°.— Des langues indo-européennes, pp. 40-58, contains a few examples in Dacotah.


At the Fischer sale Quaritch bought a copy, catalogue No. 1702, for Is. 6d.; another copy, No. 2871, sold for 7s. 6d.; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 2416, it brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 1456, $1.62; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5469, $2.50; at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 916, 1 fr. 50 c.; priced by Quaritch, No. 30031, at 6s.

Vassar (Frank). See Cook (J. W.).


Leipzig, bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. 1810.

Pp. i-xii, 1-212, 12°.— A few words of Nadowess, pp. 156-174, 193-203.


At the Fischer sale catalogue No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for Is. 6d.

Languarum totius orbis Index alphabeticus, quarum Grammaticae, Lexica, collectiones vocabularum recensentur, patrias significatur, historia adnumbratur, a Joanne Severino Vatero, Theol. Doct. [&c. 2 lines].

Berolini In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. MDCCCV [1815].

Latin title verso 1. 1, German title recto 1. 2, dedication 2 ll. preface pp. i-iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 1-256, 12°.— List of works in which vocabularies in the Nadowess dialect appear, pp. 163-165.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Vassar (Frank). See Cook (J. W.).

Vater (Johann Severin) — Continued.

Vocabulary:

Assiniboins.

See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Villages, Sioux. See Blackmore (W.).

Vocabulary:

Assiniboins.

Bird (J.).

Assiniboins.

Denig (E. T.).

Assiniboins.

Gallatin (A.).

Assiniboins.

Hayden (F. V.).

Assiniboins.

Henry (A.).

Assiniboins.

House (J.).

Assiniboins.

Umfreville (E.).

Assiniboins.

Willis (W.).

Biloxi.

Gatschét (A. G.).

Crow.

Brackett (A. G.).

Crow.

Everette (W. E.).

Crow.

Gallatin (A.).

Crow.

Geisdorff (F.).

Crow.

Hayden (F. V.).

Crow.

Latham (R. G.).

Crow.

Morgan (L. H.).

Crow.

Say (T.).

Dakota.

Campbell (J.).

Dakota.

Domeenech (E.).

Dakota.

Dorsey (J. O.).

Dakota.

Gallatin (A.).

Dakota.

Hale (H.).

Dakota.

Hayden (F. V.).

Dakota.

Keating (W. H.).

Dakota.

Message.

Dakota.

Riggs (S. R.).

Dakota.

Vocabulary.

Dakota.

Williamson (T. S.).

Dakota.

Hale (H.).

Dakota.

Matthews (W.).

Dakota.

Gallatin (A.).

Dakota.

Hamilton (W.).

Dakota.

Hayden (F. V.).

Dakota.

Balbi (A.).

Dakota.

Dorsey (J. O.).

Dakota.

Gatschét (A. S.).
Vocabulary—Continued.

Kansas.  See Haldeman (S. S.).
Kansas.  See Leland (C. G.).
Kansas.  See Morgan (L. H.).
Kansas.  See Say (T.).
Kansas.  See Stubbs (A. W.).
Mandan.  See Bowen (B. F.).
Mandan.  See Catlin (G.).
Mandan.  See Domenecch (E.).
Mandan.  See Donnelly (J.).
Mandan.  See Gallatin (A.).
Mandan.  See Hall (C. L.).
Mandan.  See Hayden (F. V.).
Mandan.  See Hoffman (W. J.).
Mandan.  See Kipp (J.).
Mandan.  See Latham (R. G.).
Mandan.  See Morgan (L. H.).
Mandan.  See Smet (P. J. de).
Minitari.  See Balbi (A.).
Minitari.  See Gallatin (A.).
Minitari.  See Haydon (F. V.).
Minitari.  See Latham (R. G.).
Minitari.  See Morgan (L. H.).
Minitari.  See Say (T.).
Naudowessi.  See Adeguing (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Naudowessi.  See Barton (B. S.).
Naudowessi.  See Baudry de Lozières (L. N.).
Oglala.  See Carver (J.).
Omaha.  See Edwards (J.).
Omaha.  See Everett (W. E.).
Omaha.  See Balbi (A.).
Omaha.  See Gallatin (A.).
Omaha.  See Hamilton (W.).
Omaha.  See Haydon (F. V.).
Omaha.  See Morgan (L. H.).
Omaha.  See Riggs (S. R.).
Omaha.  See Say (T.).
Omaha.  See Williamson (T. S.).
Osage.  See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Osage.  See Balbi (A.).
Osage.  See Bradbury (J.).
Osage.  See Domench (E.).
Osage.  See Dorsey (J. O.).
Osage.  See Gallatin (A.).
Osage.  See Latham (R. G.).
Osage.  See Murray (—).
Osage.  See Pike (A.).
Osage.  See Vocabulary.
Oto.  See Balbi (A.).
Oto.  See Gallatin (A.).
Oto.  See Haydon (F. V.).
Oto.  See Morgan (L. H.).
Oto.  See Say (T.).

Vocabulary—Continued.
Ponka.  See Dorsey (J. O.).
Ponka.  See Fontanelle (H.).
Ponka.  See Riggs (S. R.).
Ponka.  See Williamson (T. S.).
Quapaw.  See Barton (B. S.).
Quapaw.  See Dorsey (J. O.).
Quapaw.  See Gallatin (A.).
Quapaw.  See Hadley (L. F.).
Santee.  See Gardiner (W. H.).
Santee.  See Morgan (L. H.).
Santee.  See Riggs (M. A. C.).
Santee.  See Williamson (J. P.).
Santee.  See Williamson (T. S.).
Sioux.  See Atwater (G.).
Sioux.  See Balbi (A.).
Sioux.  See Husband (E.).
Sioux.  See Indian.
Sioux.  See Smet (P. J. de).
Sioux.  See Tuttle (E. B.).
Sioux.  See Bierstadt (A.).
Sioux.  See Corliss (A. H.).
Sioux.  See Everett (W. E.).
Sioux.  See Hale (E.).
Teton.  See Balbi (A.).
Teton.  See Boilvin (N.).
Teton.  See Dorsey (J. O.).
Teton.  See Edwards (J.).
Teton.  See Foster (T.).
Teton.  See Gallatin (A.).
Winnebago.  See Hayden (F. V.).
Winnebago.  See Latham (R. G.).
Winnebago.  See Long (S. H.).
Winnebago.  See Morgan (L. H.).
Winnebago.  See Riggs (S. R.).
Winnebago.  See Williamson (T. S.).
Winnebago.  See Gallatin (A.).
Yankton.  See Say (T.).

Vocabulary of the Dakota.  *  
Title from Ludewig's Literature of American languages, p. 60.  

[Vocabulary of the Dakota, taken down from Manzakute mani.]  *  
Manuscript, 14 pp. folio, in the library of Mr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.  

[Vocabulary of the Osage language.]  
Manuscript, pp. 1-8, 8°, in the library of Congress, being affixed to the copy of vol. 2 of Volney's Tableau du climat &c.  

Voyage à la Louisiane.  See Baudry de Lozières (L. N.).
Wahopiinihte toinksa. See Hall (C. L.).
Wapton. See Santee.
Wakanna (Thomas). See Cook (J. W.) and others.
Wakanantaka. See Ravoux (A.).
Walker (Luke C.). See Cook (J. W.) and others.
— See Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).
Walking Elk. See Riggs (S. R.).
Warden (David Baillie). Recherches sur les antiquités de l’Amérique Septentrionale, par D. B. Warden, membre correspondant de l’Académie des sciences de l’Institut royal, etc., etc. (Ouvrage extrait du 2e volume des Mémoires de la dite Société.)
Title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-144, 4°. Pretendue affinity des langues indiennes avec celles de divers peuples, pp. 112-120, includes a few words of Naudowessses or Sioux.
Copies seen: Congress.
The later edition, 1834, of this work does not contain the Sioux words. (Bancroft.)
Washashe wageressa. See Montgomery (W. B.) and Requa (W. C.).
Watkinson: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.
Wdkuntl Eeifa. See Merrill (M.).
Wdtwhitl Wdwdktha. See Merrill (M.).
Welsh (William). See Hinman (S. D.) and Welsh (W.).
Weston (Philip). See Cook (J. W.) and others.
Wewvhækju. See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).
Whipple (Bishop Henry Benjamin). See Hinman (S. D.) and Whipple (H. B.).
Wicoicage, hdinanpapi. See Williamson (T. S.).
Wicoicage wowapi. See Williamson (T. S.).
Wicicosic wowapi. See Williamson (T. S.) and others.
Wicoicwowapi. See Riggs (A. L.).
Wiciowaliwowapi kin. See Riggs (A. L.).
Wiconi owiihanke. See Renville (J.) and Williamson (T. S.).
[Williams (J. Fletcher.)] Bibliography of Minnesota. Prepared by the librarian of the society.
Includes a “Dakota bibliography,” pp. 37-42, consisting of a list of Dakota works in the library of the society; in its preparation Mr. Williams was assisted by Rev. S. R. Riggs.
Issued separately as follows:
Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.
Separately issued as follows:
No title-page; pp. 1-33, 8°.—Numerals, 1-10, in the Dakota, Iowa, Omaha, and Hidatsa languages, p. 28.
Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.
Williamson (A. W.)—Continued.

— The Dakotan languages, and their relations to other languages. By A.W. Williamson.


Separately issued as follows:


Printed title on cover, 10 unnumbered ll. 8°.

— Minnesota geographical names derived from the Dakota language, with some that are obsolete. By Prof. A. W. Williamson.


Pronunciation is indicated and signification given. The author acknowledges his indebtedness to an able article by Rev. A. L. Riggs in Iapi oaye, January, 1883, and to information obtained from his father, Rev. T. S. Williamson.

Noticed and some extracts given in The Press, St. Paul, Minn., October 24, 1885. (Powell.)

Mr. A. W. Williamson, son of Dr. T. S. Williamson, was born at Lac-qui-parle, Minn., in 1838. He was graduated from Marietta College, Ohio, 1857. From December, 1871, to December, 1872, he was principal of the Odawah Mission Boarding School, Bad River, Wis.


New York: | printed for the American Board by | the American Tract Society. | 1865.


Printed cover as above, without the date, verso Lords prayer, doxology, &c. 11. text pp. 3-80, 129.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

There are editions of 1871 (Congress, Pilling, Powell, Shea), 1873 (Powell), and 1876 (Powell) differing from the above only in date.


Literal translation: Frenchman speech interpreter something written. How-many French, man speech ye-know-how-to-read the ye-desire something written the this by-means-of-I-aid-ye I thought and I made-it.

Williamson (J. P.)—Continued.

3 p. ll. pp. 1-137, sm. 8°. in the Santee dialect.

Copies seen: British Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Trumbull.


No title-page; pp. 1-24, 16°. Alphabetically arranged, two columns to the page. Page 1, first column, contains words beginning with the letter A; second column, B; page 2, first column, BE, &c.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

— An | English-Dakota | school dictionary. | Wasicun qa Dakota | Teska wowapi. | Compiled by | Rev. John P. Williamson. | missionary of the Presby’n B’d of For’n Missions. | [Four lines quotation.]


Title verso blank 11. 11. in English, containing the Dakota alphabet, remarks on accent, &c. text pp. 1-144, double columns, 12°. “In this vocabulary the Santee dialect has been placed first. The regular dialectic changes of $d$ and $a$ into $l$ for the Teton and of $ld$ into $kd$ for Yankton and $pt$ for Teton are not noted: but a considerable number of other dialectic differences are given.”

Copies seen: Dorsey, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.


No title-page; 8 unnumbered ll. sq. 16°. First page contains the alphabet and numerals, 1-39. The first work printed in the Yankton dialect.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

— See Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).

editor. See Iapi oaye.

[—— and Riggs (A. L.).] Dakota Odowan. | Dakota Hyuns. | Published by | the Dakota Mission | of the | American Board | and the | Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Printed by the American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau Street, New York. | 1879.

Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.) — Continued.
A later edition as follows:

[— — —] Dakota odowan. | Dakota hymns. | Published by | the Dakota Mission | of the | American Missionary Association | and the | Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. |
Printed by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau street, New York. | 1883.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Printed by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau street, New York. | 1881.
Title verso "Edited by John P. Williamson and Alfred L. Riggs." 1 l. preface verso zoology &c. 1 l. text entirely in Dakota (with the exception of English headings to the hymns)
The list of contributors is as follows:
Copies seen: Powell.

Mr. J. P. Williamson, son of Dr. T. S. Williamson, was born at Lac-qui-parle, Minn., in October, 1835. He was graduated from Marietta College in 1857 and from Lane Theological Seminary in 1860. From 1860 until 1862 he was a missionary among the Dakota at the Lower Agency, Minnesota, and since then on the Missouri River.

Williamson (Nancy Jane). See Huggins (E.) and Williamson (N. J.). Miss Williamson was born at Lac-qui-parle, Minn., in October, 1835. In 1873 she joined her brother, J. P. Williamson, in missionary labor at Yankton Agency, Dak., and remained until her death, November 18, 1877.

Williamson (Dr. Thomas Smith). Wicicage. Genesis, in the Dakota language; Translated from the Hebrew, by Thomas S. Williamson, M. D.
In Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicicage wowapi, pp. 3-106, Cincinnati, 1842, 12°.

Wicicage wowapi, | Mowis owa : | qa | wicoie wakan kin, | Salomon kaga.

Williamson (T. S.) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.
I have seen editions of 1866, 1867, 1874, and 1878, with no change of title except in date.


Literal translation: They-came-out-of, something-written Moses he-wrote-it the-second the, Dakota speech in Grass man [T. S. Williamson] he-made-it.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Tribunull.

— Lewi toope, | wowapi Mowis owa iyanni kin, | Dakota iapi en | Pejuta Wicasta kaga. | Loviticus, | the third book of Moses, | in the Dakota language, | translated from the original Hebrew, | by Thomas Williamson, A. M.; M. D., | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

Literal translation: Levi his-law, something-written Moses he-wrote-it the-third the, Dakota speech in Grass man [T. S. Williamson] he-made-it.
Copies seen: Tribunull.

— Wicicage, hdinanpapi, | Lewi toope, qa wicayawapi. | The | First Four Books of Moses, | in the | Dakota Language: | Translated from the Hebrew, | by | Rev. T. S. Williamson, M. D. |
Williamson (T. S.) — Continued.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1872.

Literal translation: Generation, they-carried-off, Levi his-law, and they-counted-then.
Pp. 1-254, 12°, in the Santee dialect.

Copies seen: Dorsey.


New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1872.

Literal translation: Law Moses he-wrote-it the Dakota speech in Grass man [T. S. Williamson] he-made-it.
Pp. 1-254, 12°, in the Santee dialect.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, British Museum.

Appended, without title-page, is:

[— — ] Woepe Itakihna. [Deuteronomy. 1872.]


I have seen copies of the entire work with titles as above, but dated 1874. (Congress, Powell.)

— Who were the first men?


Many Dakota terms passim.


New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1875.

Literal translation: Joshua, and Judges the, and Ruth, they-acted in-the-past they-told-it something-written the.

Copies seen: Powell.

— [Comparative vocabulary of the Winnebago, Omaha, Ponka, and Dakota, with remarks on the same. 1858.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-38, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— [Vocabulary of the Isanati Sioux (Dakota).]
Williamson (T. S.) — Continued.

Though printed for the most part from the same plates as the edition of 1877, a change in the pagination will be noticed, i.e., pp. 391-478 in the former become 391-755 in this edition. This is caused by the following additions: First and Second Kings, pp. 479-569; First and Second Chronicles, pp. 570-583; Ezra, pp. 664-668; Nehemiah, pp. 680-702; Esther, pp. 703-715; Job, pp. 715-755.

Unlike the 1874 edition, the different parts, with the exception of the New Testament, are not preceded by separate title-pages, and I am unable to give each translator credit for his part of the above.


These additions make the Dakota Bible complete—the first, so far as I know, except the Cree and Eskimo, in any Indian tongue since Elliot's Bible in the Massachusetts language. The Muskok is nearly complete.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell. Some copies are dated 1883. (British and Foreign Bible Society.)

— and others. Wicoicage wowapi, qa odowan wakan, Heberi iapi etanhan kagapi. Pejiuhuta wicaxta, Psineina, qa Tamakoce, okagapi | kin hena eepi. The book | of | Genesis, | and a part of the | Psalms, | in the Dakota language; translated from the original | Hebrew, by the missionaries of the A. B. C. F. Mission, and Mr. Joseph Renville, sr. |

Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Cincinnati, Ohio: Kendall and Barnard, printers. 1842.

Literal translation: Generations something—translated for the most part from the Santee dialect. Made up of translations by different authors, as follows: Williamson (T. S.), Wicoicage, Genesis, pp. 3-106.

Riggs (R. S.) and Renville (J.), Odowan Wakan, Part of the Psalms, pp. 107-160.


The last two papers are joined under one title-page and are dated 1843. See Pond (G. H.) and Renville (J.).


Winnebago: See Dorsey (J. O.).

Dictionary. See Dorsey (J. O.).

General discussion. Baird (H. S.).

General discussion. Ramsay (A.).

Grammatic comments. Dorsey (J. O.).

Grammatic comments. Hayden (F. V.).

Letters. Dorsey (J. O.).

Fletcher (J. C.).

James (E.).

Lowry (E.).

Baird (H. S.).

Catalogue. Catlin (G.).

Foster (T.).


Morgan (L. H.).

Balbi (A.).

Bolivin (N.).

Dorsey (J. O.).

Edwards (J.).

Foster (T.).

Gallatin (A. J.).
Winnebago—Continued.

Vocabulary.  See Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.  Long (S. H.).
Vocabulary.  Morgan (L. H.).
Vocabulary.  Williamson (T. S.).
Words.  Investigator.
Words.  Kinzie (J. H.).

Winnebago—Continued.

Vocabulary.  See Hayden (F. V.).
Vocabulary.  Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary.  Morgan (L. H.).
Vocabulary.  Williamson (T. S.).
Words.  Investigator.
Words.  Kinzie (J. H.).

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen in the library of the above society, Madison, Wis.

Woahope Wikcemna kin. The Ten Commandments and the Lord’s Prayer, in the Dakota Language.

Boston.  1842.  1 sheet.  Title from "Dakota bibliography," in Williams’s Bibliography of Minnesota.  The copy described therein belonged to the library of the Minnesota Historical Society, which was destroyed by fire in 1881.

Vocekiye wowapi.  See Hinman (S. D.).

Voonspe itakihna.  See Renville (J. B.).

Voonspe wankantu.  See Riggs (A. L.).

Voope wani.  See Williamson (T. S.).

Voope Itakihna.  See Williamson (T. S.).

Wootanin waxte.  See Pond (G. H.) and Renville (J.).

Words—Continued.

Dakota.  See Latham (R. G.).
Dakota.  Long (S. H.).
Dakota.  Morgan (L. H.).
Dakota.  Williamson (T. S.).
Dakota.  Hale (H.).

Wewehaju.  See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).

Wvrohe.  See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).
Y.

**Youth's.** The youth's companion: A juvenile monthly Magazine published for the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian Missions; and set to type, printed and in part written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under the control of the Sisters of Charity. Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Ægidius of Nesqually]. Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1 [-Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in No. 1, pp. 11-14, Lives of the saints, are numbered 1-4 and the article is continued in No. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of pp. 41-44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

Lord's prayer in Osage, p. 150.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Shea.

**Yawæ paluce.** See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.).

**Yankton.**

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1888
PREFACE.

This work forms the third of a series of bibliographies which the Bureau of Ethnology is publishing, each relating to one of the more prominent groups of native North American languages. Its predecessors relate to the Eskimo and Siouan stocks, its successor, now nearly ready for the printer, to the Muskogean; and next in order is to be the Athabaskan or the Algonquian, as circumstances may dictate.

When first prepared for the printer this bibliography did not include the material pertaining to the Cherokee language, it being considered an open question whether that language belonged to the Iroquoian stock. At the request of the Director special attention was given to the subject by a number of the members of the Bureau, and a comparative vocabulary was prepared. The examination of this led the Director to adopt the conclusion that the language does belong to the Iroquoian stock, and its literature has accordingly been incorporated herein.

The aim has been to include in this catalogue everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the subject—books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically, and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymous printed works are entered under the name of the author when known and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. Anonymous works printed in Cherokee characters, on the title-pages of which no English appears, are entered under the word Cherokee. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages whether anonymous or not. Manu-
scripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in a larger type, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in a smaller type.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best. As a general rule initial caps have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial cap and with the remainder in small caps or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

Each title not seen by the compiler is marked with an asterisk within curves, and usually its source is given.

There are in the present catalogue 949 titular entries, of which 795 relate to printed books and articles and 154 to manuscripts. Of these, 856 have been seen and described by the compiler—751 of the prints and 105 of the manuscripts, leaving as derived from outside sources 44 printed works and 49 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions of more than three-fourths of the former and nearly half of the latter have been received from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

In addition to these, there are given 64 full titles of printed covers, second and third volumes, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 134 printed works, 90 of which have been seen and 44 derived from other (mostly printed) sources.

So far as possible, comparison has been made direct with the respective works during the reading of the proof sheets of this bibliography. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, and Maj. J. W. Powell, and to one or two other private libraries in this city. Dr. George H. Moore has kindly aided in this respect with those in the Lenox Library, and Mr. Wilberforce Eames has compared the titles of books contained in his own library. The result is that of the 856 works described by the compiler de visu, comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in the case of 579.
In this latter reading collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than was at first done, and capital letters treated with more severity.

Since the main catalogue was put in type a number of additional works containing Iroquoian material have come to hand; these have been grouped in an "Addenda;" they are included in the chronologic index but not in the tribal and subject indexes.

The languages most largely represented in these pages are the Mohawk and Cherokee, more material having been published in these two than in all the others combined. Of manuscripts, mention is made of a greater number in Mohawk than in any of the other languages. While the whole Bible has not been printed in Iroquois, the greater portion of it has been printed in both the Cherokee and the Mohawk.

Of grammars, we have printed in Cherokee that of Gabelentz and the unfinished one by Pickering; in Mohawk, Cuq's "Études philologiques" and his "Jugement erroné," and in manuscript the rather extensive treatise by Marcoux; in Huron, that by Chaumonot in print, and a number of manuscripts by various reverend fathers. In most of the remaining languages also, mention is made of more or less extensive grammatic treatises, either in print or in manuscript.

In dictionaries, the more important in print are those of the Huron by Sagard, the Mohawk by Bruyas and by Cuq, and the Onondaga edited by Dr. Shea. In the Seneca mention is made of one manuscript dictionary, and in the Tuskarora of two. One of the latter, that by Mr. Hewitt, will, when finished, be by far the most extensive we now have knowledge of in any of the Iroquoian languages.

Of Cherokee texts in Roman characters, but two will be found mentioned herein, both of them spelling books; the one by Buttrick and Brown, printed in 1819, the other by Wofford, printed in 1824—both issued before the invention of the Cherokee syllabary.

To the Iroquoian perhaps belongs the honor of being the first of our American families of languages to be placed upon record. At any rate it is the first of which we have any positive knowledge, the vocabularies appearing in the account of Cartier's second voyage to America, published at Paris in 1545, antedating all other publications touching this subject except the pseudo-Mexican doctrinæ christianæ of 1528 and 1539. It is probable, indeed, that printed record of some of Cartier's linguistics was made earlier than 1545. The second voyage, in the account of which the vocabularies mentioned above appeared, was made in 1535, and the first voyage in 1534. No copy of the first edition of the account of the first voyage is known to exist; and although we can not fix the date of its publication, it is fair to assume that it appeared previous to the account of the second voyage. It is also fair to assume that it contained a vocabulary of the people of New France, as the first translation of
it, appearing in Ramusio's Navigations and Voyages in 1556, does contain such a vocabulary.

The largest collection of Iroquoian texts I have seen is that in the Library of Congress; the best private collections, those belonging to Maj. J. W. Powell and myself.

In the collection of this material I have placed myself under obligations to many persons, whose kind offices I have endeavored to acknowledge throughout the work. And it gives me pleasure to make record and acknowledgment of my indebtedness to my assistant, Mr. P. C. Warman, for his painstaking care and his intelligent and hearty cooperation.

December 15, 1888.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

[An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

A. Adair (James). The history of the American Indians; particularly those Nations adjoining to the Mississippi [sic], east and west Florida, Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia: containing An Account of their Origin, Language, Manners, Religious and Civil Customs, Laws, Form of Government, Punishments, Conduct in War and Domestic Life, their Habits, Diet, Agriculture, Manufactures, Diseases and Method of Cure, and other Particulars, sufficient to render it a complete Indian system. With Observations on former Historians, the Conduct of our Colony Governors, Superintendents, Missionaries, &c. Also an appendix, containing A Description of the Floridas, and the Mississippi [sic] Lands, with their Productions—The Benefits of colonizing Georgian and civilizing the Indians—And the way to make all the Colonies more valuable to the Mother Country. With a new Map of the Country referred to in the History. By James Adair, Esquire, A Trader with the Indians, and Resident in their Country for Forty Years.


Half title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 l. preface 11. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-464, map 40.

Argument v, Their language and dialects, pp. 57-74; Argument vi, Their manner of counting time, pp. 74-80; and Argument xxii, Their choice of names adapted to their circumstances, pp. 191-194, contain terms in various Indian languages, among them the Cheeke.


Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 33, 12 l. 1. Brought at the Field sale, No. 13, $9.50; at the Menzies, No. 7, "half crushed blue levant morocco, gilt top, uncut," $15.50; at the Squier, No. 7, $9.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 1169, 1 l. 16s. At the Brinley sale, No. 5332, an uncut copy, brought 87, and a broken copy, No. 5353, $5.50; at the Murphy sale, No. 14, it sold for $12. Quaritch again prices it, No. 29910, with "pencil notes," 2 l. 10s., and another copy, No. 29911, 2 l.; Clarke, of Cincinnati, 1880, No. 6254, $15.

I have seen a German translation, Breslau, 1782, 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Brown.)


Contains Arguments i-xvii of Adair's work, followed by "Notes and Illustrations to Adair's History of the North American Indians," by Lord Kingborough, which occupies pp. 375-406—Argument v, pp. 295-311; Argument vi, pp. 311-314; Argument xxii, pp. 363-364.

Adam (Lucien). Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.


The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them an Iroquois.

Issued separately as follows;
Adam (L.) — Continued.

--- Examen grammatical comparé [de | seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de | Nancy.

--- Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs, | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878.

--- Pp. 1-88 and six folding tables, 8°.

--- Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Powell.

--- Trübner, 1882 catalogue, p. 3, prices a copy 6.75.

Adelung (Johann Christoph) [and Vater (J. S.)] — Continued.


--- 4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.— Vol. 3, pt. 3, contains the following Iroquois linguistic material:

--- Cayuga vocabularies, pp. 318, 334-335 (from Barton).

--- Checakere vocabularies, pp. 292, 304-305 (from Adair).

--- Cochnawago vocabularies, pp. 318, 332-333 (from Barton).

--- Hochelaga vocabulary, pp. 336-337 (from Laet).

--- Huron grammatic comments, pp. 323-329; prayers (from Hervas), pp. 331-332; vocabularies (from Sagard), pp. 318, 336-337.

--- Iroken vocabularies (from Long and Loskilde), pp. 318, 336-337.

--- Mohawk or Mohaux grammatic comments, pp. 309-323; Lord's prayer (from Hervas and Smith), pp. 330-331; vocabularies, pp. 318, 332-333 (from Barton).

--- Munckusar vocabulary (from Campanius), pp. 334-335.

--- Oneida vocabularies, pp. 318, 332-333 (from Barton).

--- Onondaga vocabularies, pp. 318, 332-333 (from Barton).

--- Seneca vocabularies, pp. 318, 334-335 (from Barton).

--- Tuscarora vocabularies, pp. 318, 334-335 (from Barton).

--- Wyandot vocabularies, pp. 318, 336-337 (from Barton).

--- Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

--- Priced by Trübner (1856), No. 593, 16s. 6d. Sold at the Fischer sale, No. 17, for 1l.; an-

--- Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

--- other copy, No. 2042, for 16s. At the Field sale No. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, No. 9, 8s. Leclere (1878) prices it, No. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, No. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, No. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.


--- Half title 1l. frontispiece 1l. title 1l. pp. 5-180, 10°.— Hymn "prepared by Mr. [Jabez Backus] Hyde," in the Seneca language, three stanzas, with literal English translation, pp. 96-97.— Appellative and other words in Seneca, pp. 158-164.


--- At the Brinley sale, No. 5584, a half-morocco copy brought $25.

Almanac, Cherokee. See Worcester (S. A.).

--- Alphabet:

--- Cherokee. See Antrim (B. J.).

--- Cherokee. See G. (G.).

--- Cherokee. See Indian.

--- Cherokee. See Preservation.

--- Cherokee. See Worcester (S. A.).

--- Cherokee. See Worden (D. B.).


--- Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Watkinson.

--- At the Field sale, No. 33, an uncut copy brought $2.75; at the Menzies sale, No. 44, a
American Bible Society. Continued.

"half-calf large paper, uncut "copy," sixty-four copies only printed," brought $6.13; and at the Murphy sale a copy, No. 63, sold for $3.

Reissued as "Fund Publication No. 15" as follows:


Outside title as above, half title 1 L. inside title1. 14 L. pp. 9-125, 8°. — Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress.

The original edition, London, 1666, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)


No title-page; 1 p. 16°.

Copies seen: Yale.

American Antiquarian Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Worcester, Mass.

American Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

American Bible Society. 1776. Centennial exhibition. 1876. Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture and one line quotation.] | New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCVI. | 1876.


Copies seen: American Bible Society, Eames, Powell, Trounbull.

An edition, similar except in date, appeared in 1879. (Powell.)

— Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture of Bible and one line quotation.] | Second edition, enlarged.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCVI. 1885.

American Bible Society — Continued.


Copies seen: Powell.

 Issued also with title as above and, in addition, the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition. | Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior. | New Orleans, 1885. (Powell.)

American Board of Commissioners: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Books in the languages of the North American Indians.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 32, pp. 268-269, Boston, 1837, 8°.

A catalogue of the books, tracts, etc. which had been prepared and printed, under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in the languages of the several Indian tribes among which the missions of the board had been established; it embraces a number in Cherokee and Seneca.

Copies seen: Pilling.

American Philosophical Society. Catalogue of manuscript works on the Indians and their languages, presented to the American Philosophical Society or deposited in their library.


Some of the works mentioned are in Iroquoian dialects, by Zeisberger, Pyrlaeus, Campbell, Hawkins, and others.

Reprinted in Buchanan (James), Sketches of the History, Manners, and Customs of the North American Indians, pp. 307-310, London, 1814, 8°; also appears on pp. 79-82 of vol. 2 of the reprint of the same: New York, 1824, 16°.

American Society. The | first annual report | of the | American Society | for promoting the civilization and general improvement of the | Indian tribes in the United States. | Communicated to the society, in the City of Washington, with the | documents in the appendix, at their meeting, Feb. 6, 1834. |

New Haven: | Printed for the society, by S. Converse. | 1834.

Printed cover, title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-74, 8°. — Remarks on the Cherokee language.
American Society — Continued.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1681, an uncut copy sold for $2.13.

American Tract Society: These words following American Society — Continued.


In American Philolog. Ass, Proc, fifth ann. sess. 1873, pp. 22-23, Hartford, 1874, 8º.

A general discussion, with examples, "consisting mainly of extracts from a letter of Horatio Hale."

Andrews (William), Barclay (H.), and Ogilvie (J.). The order | For Morning and Evening prayer, | And Administration of the | sacraments, | and some other | offices of the church, | Together with | A Collection of Prayers, and some Sentences of the Holy Scriptures, necessary for Knowledge | Practice. |


Collected, and translated into the Mohawk Language under the Direction of the late Rev. | Mr. William Andrews, the late Rev. Dr. Henry | Barclay, and the Rev. Mr. John Ogilvie [sic]: | Formerly Missionaries from the venerable Society | for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign | Parts, to the Mohawk Indians. |

[New York: W. Weyman and Hugh Gaine] Printed in the Year, M, DCC,LXIX [1769].

2 p. l. pp. 3-261, 8º.

"In 1762, with a prospect for continued peace, Sir William Johnson turned his attention more directly to the improvement of the Six Nations. He was earnest in helping all efforts for their conversion and education, and his position and long experience gave him practical insight into measures affecting their welfare. Most of the Mohawks, and some of the Onehias and Tuscaroras, could now read, and he often furnished them suitable books. As knowledge spread among them, the need of a new edition of the Indian prayer-book attracted his attention, and he undertook its publication at his own expense, securing the Rev. Dr. Barclay to superintend the work. With a copy of the old edition he sent translations of the singing psalms, the communion office, that of baptism, and some prayers, which he desired added. When completed the book was an octavo of 204 pages.

"But it was not printed at once, and the causes of the delay were both interesting and curious. Mr. William Weyman, of New York, commenced the work in 1763, and soon encountered difficulties of which he has left us full accounts. He had a good font of type for printing English, but was soon 'out of sorts' in this new language. Let him tell his own story: 'We are put to prodigious difficulty to print such language (in form) in North America, where we have not the command of a letter maker's foundling-house to suit ourselves in ye particular sorts required, such as g's, k's, y's, etc., etc., when, had it been in ye English tongue, we could make much greater dispatch—but at present 'tis absolutely impossible—I having been obliged to borrow sundry letters from my brother printers, even to complete this present half sheet.'"

"Rev. Dr. Barclay died in 1764, and his long sickness and death hindered, and for a time actually stopped, the work on the new edition, as there was then no one in the city of New York who could revise or correct it but him. He found that the copy sent was very erroneous, and spent much time in correcting it; while, at the same time, it was so long since he had used the Mohawk language, that he was distrustful of his own ability. During his illness he suggested that Mr. Daniel Claus, afterward Indian agent in Canada, was better able to do it than himself, but he was then away. Mr. Weyman, therefore, sent the copy back to be transcribed clearly, under Sir William's own eye, agreeing to 'follow copy' when it was returned."
Andrews (W.), Barclay (H.), and Ogilvie (J.)—Continued.

"Two years later, Mr. Weyman wrote that 'the Indian Common Prayer-Book still licked dead.' He suspected that Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, then of Trinity Church, New York, and late missionary to the Mohawks, might undertake its correction, if Johnson doubted his 'sticking close to a legible copy.' His own death, in 1768, caused further delay, and Hugh Gaine finished the work early in 1769. The little volume of 204 pages had been only six years in course of publication. On the title-page it is said to have been prepared under direction of Rev. Messrs. Andrews, Barclay, and Ogilvie, formerly missionaries to the Mohawks."—_Branchamp._

Copies seen: Brinley, Lenox.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5769, a "fine, clean, sheep, gilt copy," brought $75, and at the Murphy sale, a copy, No. 1609, sold for $27.

Animal names, Seneca. See Morgan (L. H.).

Another Tongue brought in, to Confess | the Great Saviour of the World. | Or, | Some communications | of | Christianity, | Put into a Tongue used among the | Iroquois Indians, | in America. | And, Put into the Hands of the English | and the Dutch Traders: | To accommodate the Great Intention of | Communicating the Christian | religion, unto the salvages, | among whom they may find any thing | of this Language to be Intelligible. | Ezek. III 6 | ['&c. three lines.] |

_Boston_ : Printed by B. Green. | 1707.
Pp. 1-16, 16°. Questions and answers in Iroquois, Latin, English, and Dutch. See facsimile of title-page, p. 6. The only perfect copies known of this work are those in the British Museum, the Lenox Library, and the Carter Brown Library. It is named in the list of Cotton Mather's publications which is appended to his biography by Samuel Mather.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown.

"Why this, the first book in the language of the Five Nations, was printed at Boston instead of New York—or by whom the translation was made—Mather does not inform us. It may, with much probability, be conjectured that the copy was furnished by the Rev. Thorowgood Moor, who was sent out by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in 1704, to labor for the conversion of the Mohawks. He remained nearly a year at Albany, and visited the Mohawks at their 'Castle,' but could not obtain their consent to his establishment of a mission among them. Before November, 1705, he returned to New York, and shortly afterwards went to Burlington, N. J., to supply the place of the Rev John Talbot (another missionary of the Society). Here Mr. Moor gave offence by refusing to admit the Lieutenant-Governor (Ingoldsby) to the Lord's supper, and was punished by imprisonment. Having contrived to escape, he fled to Boston and in November, 1707, took passage for England, from Marblehead. The vessel, with all on board, was lost at sea (O'Callaghan's Note, in N. Y. Documents, iv, 1077). Mr. Talbot on his return from England had met Mr. Moor in Boston and tried to induce him to go back to New York, but 'poor Thorowgood said he had rather be taken into France than into the fort at New York.'

"While at Albany, Mr. Moor must have had opportunity to learn something of the Mohawk language from Laurence Clausse, the provincial interpreter, who had been a prisoner among the Iroquois, 'and understood their language sufficiently,' and from the Rev. Bernardus Freeman, minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Schenectady, who 'had been employed by the Earl of Bellamont in the year 1709, to convert the Indians, and 'had a good knowledge of the dialect of the Mohawks' (Humphrey's Hist. Account, 299, 302). When the Rev. William Andrews began his mission work among the Five Nations in 1710, Mr. Clausse served as his interpreter; and Mr. Freeman (who meanwhile had removed to Brooklyn) gave the Society copies of the translations he had made of the English liturgy and select portions of Scripture—from which a Mohawk prayer-book was printed at New York (Id., 299, 302). This 'very worthy Calvinist minister' (as Humphreys characterizes him) may have previously given Mr. Moor a copy of—or assisted him to translate—this little manual. Mather would be glad to promote its publication, and not disinclined to receive whatever credit he was entitled to for the work. And as Moor, while in Boston in 1707, was a fugitive from Lord Cornbury's jurisdiction, there was reason enough—the relation of Massachusetts to New York—considered—for omitting to mention the author's name on the title-page or in connection with the work."—_Trumbull._

Antrim (Benajah J.). Pantography, | or | universal drawings, | in the comparison of their natural and arbitrary laws, | with the nature and importance of | Pasigraphy, | as | the science of letters; | being particularly adapted to the orthoepic accuracy | requisite in international correspondences, and | the study of foreign languages. | With Specimens of more than Fifty Different Alphabets, including a concise description | of almost all others known generally throughout the World. | [Design.] | By Benajah J. Antrim.

_Philadelphia_: Published by the author, and for sale by | Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co. | 1843

_Pp. i-vi, 7-162, 12°._—Cherokee alphabet, with explanation of sounds, pp. 103-104.

Copies seen: Asior. Congress.

_Priced by Trübner, 1853, No. 505, 5s. 6d._
Another Tongue brought in, to Confess the Great SAVIOUR of the World.

OR,

SOMA COMMUNICATIONS.

OF

Christianity,

Put into a Tongue used among the

Iroquois INDIANS,

in America.

And, Put into the Hands of the ENGLISH and the DUTCH Traders:

To accommodate the Great Intention of Communicating the CHRISTIAN RELIGION unto the SALVAGES, among whom they may find any thing of this Language to be Intelligible.

Ezek. III 6

People of a Strange Speech, and of an Hard Language, whose words thou canst not understand, Surely had I sent thee unto them, they would have hearkened unto thee.

BOSTON: Printed by B. Green.
1707.
Arch (John). [Third chapter of St. John in the Cherokee language.] (* *)

In a biography of Se-quo-yah (George Guess), by George E. Foster, Philadelphia, 1883, the following statement concerning this native Cherokee, whose Indian name was At-see, is made (p. 120): "He spent quite a time near Wills-town, near the western limits of the State of Georgia; here he met Se-quo-yah and became interested in his invention [the Cherokee alphabet]. He readily saw its value and determined to put it into practical use. Before this he had assisted one of the missionaries in translating an elementary school book for the Cherokees, which was afterward printed. He continued his good work as preacher, teacher, and interpreter until late in the season of 1824, when he was taken ill of dyspepsia. Unable to travel, he at once set about translating the third chapter of St. John into the Cherokee language. He then wrote it in the syllabic character of Se-quo-yah. It was received with wonderful avidity, and was copied many hundred times and read by the multitudes whom he had visited in his tour, thus preparing the way for its quick reception among his people. This was the first portion of Scripture translated into the alphabet of Se-quo-yah, though it was rapidly followed by other portions."

The elementary book referred to is probably the spelling book of Buttrick (D. S.) and Brown (D.).

Auer (Alois). Outside title: Sprachenhalle.


Die zweite Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält die von mir neuerdings gesammelten verbesserten Vater-Unser in den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen mit der | betreffenden Aussprache und wörtlichen Übersetzung. | A. Auer.

First engraved title: Das | Vater Unser

Second engraved title: Das | Vater Unser | in mehr als 200 Sprachen und Mundarten | mit | Originaltypen.

[Wiener: 1814-1817.]

Outside title reverse a short description 1 sheet, 17 other sheets printed on one side only in portfolio, oblong folio. Part I, dated 1844, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in mehr als sechshundert Sprachen und Mundarten, typometrische aufgestellt. Part II, dated 1847, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, neuerdings gesammelt und aufgestellt von A. Auer. Zweite Abtheilung. Mit 55 verschiedenen den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen abgedruckt.

The Lord's prayer in the Mohawk is numbered 593, 594.


Authorities:

See American Board.

American Philosophical Society.

Barrie (J. R.).

Beauchamp (W. M.).

Brinton (D. G.).

Catalogue

Clarke (H.) & Co.

Dufossé (E.).

Field (T. W.).

Hopkins (A. G.).

Huron.

Leslere (C.).

Ludewig (H. E.).

Murphy (H. C.).

O'Callaghan (E. B.).

Perry (W. S.).

Pick (B.).

Quaritch (B.).
Bibliography of the

Authorities—Continued.

See Sabin (J.).
Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Squier (E. G.).

See Stevens (H.).
Trübner (S.) & Co.
Vater (J. S.).

Bagster (Jonathan), editor.] The Bible of Every Land; A history of the sacred scriptures in every language and dialect into which translations have been made; illustrated with specimen portions in native characters; Series of Alphabets; coloured ethnographical maps, tables, indexes, etc. Dedicated by permission to his grace the archbishop of Canterbury. [Vignette and one line quotation.]

London: Samuel Bagster and sons, 15, Paternoster row; warehouse for bibles, new testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848-1851.]


[——] The Bible of Every Land; or, A History, Critical and Philological, of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, in every language and dialect into which translations have been made; with specimen portions in their own characters: including, likewise, the History of the original texts of Scripture, and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and results of each version: with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. [Vignette.]

London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, 15, Paternoster Row; Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [Quotation, one line.][1845-1851.]

Copies seen: Astor.

Bagster (J.)—Continued.

——] The Bible of Every Land; A history of the Sacred Scriptures in every language and dialect into which translations have been made; illustrated by specimen portions in native characters; Series of Alphabets; coloured ethnographical maps, tables, indexes, etc. New edition, enlarged and enriched. [Design and one line quotation.]

Leipzig, Druck und Verlag von Breitkopf & Härtel. 1882.

Printed cover 1. title as above 1. pp. iii-vi, 1-82, 2 plates, 8°.—Songs in various American languages, among them the Irokesen, pp. 59-63; Cherokee, p. 74.


For title of another edition of the same date, see "Addenda" to this catalogue.

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas ethnographique du globe, ou classification des peuples anciens et modernes; d'apres leurs langues, precede d'un discours sur l'utilite et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines, d'un aperçu sur les moyens graphiques employés par les differents peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'oeil sur l'histoire de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la litterature en Russie, avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, et suivi du tableau physique, moral et politique des cinq parties du monde, Deillé à S. M. l'Emp-
Balbi (A.) — Continued.

Bancroft: This word following a title or

Barton (Benjamin Smith). New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines].

Barefoot (Isaac). See Bearfoot (I.).

Bartlett (John Russell.) Catalogue | of the | magnificent library | of the late | Hon. Henry C. Murphy, | of | Brooklyn, Long Island, | consisting almost wholly of | Americana | or | books relating to America. | The whole to be sold by auction, | at the | Clinton Hall sales rooms, | on | Monday, March 3d, | 1884, | and the following days. | Two sessions daily, | at 2.30 o'clock, | and 7.30 p. m. | Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Auctioneers. | New York, 1884. | Orders to Purchase executed by the Auctioneers, Free of Charge.

Printed cover 1 l. pp. i-vii, 1-434, addeenda pp. 1-9, 8°. Compiled by the late Hon. John R. Bartlett.—Contains titles of works in various Iroquois dialects.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Barton (Benjamin Smith). New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines].

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Biioren. | 1797.

Pp. i-xii, i-cix, i-83, 8°. —Comparative vocabulary of 54 words of a number of Indian languages, including the Mohawk, Onondaga (from Zeisberger), Cayuga, Oneida (from Evans), Tuscarora (from Lawson), Wyandot, Seneca, and Cherokee (from Adair), pp. 1-89.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 166, a half-moorcco, uncut copy, brought $3; at the Biiuirey sale, No. 5359, “a half-calf, large, fine copy,” brought $9; the Murphy copy, half-calf, No. 163, brought $3.50.


Second edition, corrected and enlarged, as follows:

— New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines].

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1798.

Title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. i-cix, i-133, appendix pp. 1-32, 8°.


A copy at the Field sale, No 107, brought $8;
Bartram (B. S.)—Continued.

Lecoure, 1878, No. 869, price an uncut copy 40 fr.; at the Murphy sale, No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

Bartram (William). Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee country, the extensive territories of the Muscogulges, or Creek Confederacy, and the country of the Chactaws: containing an account of the soil and natural productions of those regions; together with observations on the manners of the Indians; Embellished with copper-plates. By William Bartram.


Title 1. Contents, introduction, &c. pp. i—xxxiv, text pp. 1—522, 8°.—Lists of the towns and tribes in league, and which constitute the powerful confederacy or empire of the Creeks or Muscogulges, pp. 462—464.

Appended and occupying pp. 481—522 is:

An account of the persons, manners, customs and government of the Muscogulges or Creeks, Cherokees, Chactaws, &c. of the Indian tribes, and which constitute this confederacy or empire of the Creeks or Muscogulges. By William Bartram.


Chapter vi. Language and manners of the Muscogulges and Cherokees, pp. 519—522.

Copie lesen: British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson. At the Field sale, No. 110, a "poor copy, half morocco," brought $3.25. The Brinley copy, No. 3481, brought $3.50, and the Murphy, No. 29019, half calf, 15s.; calf, 18s.

— Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee country, the extensive territories of the Muscogulges, or Creek confederacy, and the Country of the Chactaws, containing an Account of the soil and natural productions of those Regions; together with observations on the manners of the Indians. Embellished with Copper-plates. By William Bartram.


Pp. i—xxiv, 1—520, 6 ill. map, plates, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517—520. Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dublin.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 224, 8s. 6d.; sold at the Field sale, No. 112, for $3.50.


Pp. i—xxvi, i—1499, 8°.—Forms pp. 1—469 of:


— Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, east and west Florida, the Cherokee country, the extensive territories of the Muscogulges, or Creek confederacy, and the country of the Chactaws. Containing an account of the soil and natural productions of those regions; together with observations on the manners of the Indians. Embellished with copper-plates. By William Bartram. The second edition in London.

Philadelphia: printed by James and
Bartram (W.) — Continued.


Priced in Stevens's Nuggents, No. 215. 8s. 6d. At the Field sale, No. 111, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought 8£.


2 vols. 8°.—Language, manners, etc., vol. 2, pp. 419-424.

Copies seen: Brown.
Priced by Lederc, 1878, No. 810, 18 fr.; by Ducossé, 1878, No. 24975, 8 fr.


The article by Mr. Bartram occupies pp. 419-424, the remaining pages being taken up with Mr. Squier’s notes.

There are a few Creek and Cherokee terms scattered throughout.
Priced by Clarke, 1856, No. 6288, paper, 81.25.

Bastian (Philipp Wilhelm Adolf). Ethnologie und vergleichende Linguistik.


Contains examples in and grammatic comments upon a number of American languages, among them the Cherokee, pp. 214, 224, and the Huron, p. 219.

Bearfoot (Isaac). Ne karorouh | ne tewaterihwakwahtakouh | shonagaronwane | Tahaweanadennyouth. Skakanyadaradih | t’keatoyohkwayea | tehodisdiroharakouh.

Toronto: | printed by the Church printing and publishing company. | 1871.
Second title: A collection of psalms and hymns in the Mohawk Language, for the use of the Six Nation Indians. | Translated by Isaac Barefoot [sic]. | Published by | the New England company.

Toronto: | printed by the Church printing and publishing company. | 1871.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 5), English title verso l. 2 (p. 3), English title verso recto l. 2 (p. 3), text pp. 4-93, 1-93, double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English; index, in English, pp. 93-99, 182.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

In a letter written to me in December, 1887, this gentleman spells his name “Bearfoot.”

Beauchamp (Rev. William Martin). The Indian prayer book.

In The Church Eclectic, vol. 9, no. 5. pp. 415-422. Utica, 1841, 8°. (Pilling.)

An interesting account of the different edi-
Beauchamp (W. M.)—Continued.

- Changes in Indian languages.


Gives the results of a comparison of Mohawk vocabularies drawn from Bruyas's lexicon, the prayer book of 1769, and Schoolcraft's Notes; also, of a comparison of Onondaga as found in Zeisberger's dictionary and Schoolcraft's vocabulary of 1815, giving a term or two of Mohawk, Oneida, and Onondaga passion. See Brinton (D. G.).

- Antiquities of Onondaga.

Manuscript, 4 vols. (pp. 759, 911, 870, vol. 4 in the diocese of central New York. He be-

came rector of Grace Church, Baldwinsville, N. Y., in 1855, and still holds that office. In 1876 he resolved to make a permanent record of the Indian relics brought to him for examination, and this resulted in the collection of antiquities, described above.

Beauregard (Olivier). Anthropologie et philologie; par M. O. Beauregard.


Iroquois numerals, pp. 239-231.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Benson (Egbert). Memoir read before the Historical Society of the State of New York, December 31, 1816.

Jamaica, 1816.

12°. Title from the Murphy sale catalogue. 1884, No. 219, which copy sold for $1.10.

- Memoir, read before | the Historical Society | of the | State of New York, | 31st December, 1816; | by Egbert Benson. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New York: | Printed by T. & W. Mercein, | No. 93 Gold-Street. | 1817.

Pp. 1-72, 8°.—Indian names in New Nether-land, pp. 5-17.


At the Field sale a copy, No. 132, sold for $4; at the Menzies sale, No. 151, "half calf, uncut, one of a few copies enriched with numerous and lengthy notes, upon separate leaves, in the author's handwriting." 8°; at the Murphy sale, a copy, No. 220, brought $2.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 4743, titles an edition with the imprint, New York: Printed by William A. Mercein. 1817. (Harvard*).


Jamaica: | Henry C. Sleight, printer. | 1825.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

The Field copy, No. 133, brought $5.

- Memoir read before the Historical Society of the State of New York, December 31, 1816. By Egbert Benson. [Two lines quotation. (Reprinted from a copy, with the author's last corrections.)


Issued separately as follows:

- Memoir, read before | the Historical Society | of the | State of New York, | December 31, 1816. | By Egbert Benson. | [Two lines quotation.] | (Reprinted from a copy, with the Author's last corrections.) |
Bergmann (Gustav von). Das Gebeth

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's

Benson (E.) — Continued.

Genesis (part), Mohawk.

Genesis (part), Cherokee.

Genesis, Cherokee. See Worcester (S. A.).

Exodus, Cherokee.

Genesis (part), Mohawk.

Genesis (part), Mohawk.

Exodus, Cherokee.

Exodus (part), Mohawk.

Psalms (part), Cherokee.

Psalms (part), Mohawk.

Proverbs, Cherokee.

Isaiah (part), Cherokee.

Isaiah, Mohawk.

New Testam't, Cherokee.

New Testam't, Cherokee.

New Testam't, Cherokee.

New Testam't, Cherokee.

New Testam't, Mohawk (part).

New Testam't, Mohawk.

Gospels, Huron.

Gospels, Mohawk.

Gospels, Seneca.

Matthew, Cherokee.

Bible — Continued.

Matthew, Mohawk.

Matthew (pt.), Mohawk.

Matthew, Mohawk.

Matthew (pt.), Mohawk.

Matthew, Mohawk.

Matthew, Mohawk.

Mark, Cherokee.

Mark, Mohawk.

Mark (part), Mohawk, See Mark, Seneca.


Luke (part), Mohawk.


John, Cherokee.

John (part), Cherokee.

John (part), Cherokee.

John (part), Cherokee.

John (part), Cherokee.

John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John, Mohawk.

John, Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John, Mohawk.

John, Mohawk.

John, Mohawk.

John, Mohawk.

John, Seneca.

John (part), Seneca.

John (part), Seneca.

John (part), Seneca.

Acts, Cherokee.

Acts, Mohawk.

Romans, Cherokee.

Romans, Mohawk.

Corinth's I, II, Cherokee.

Corinthians I, Mohawk.

Corinthians I, Mohawk.

Galatians, Cherokee.

Galatians, Mohawk.

Galatians, Mohawk.

Ephesians, Cherokee.

Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).

Brant (J.).

Freeman (B.).

Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Pyraeus (J. C.).

Harris (T. S.).

Wright (A.).

Gospel.

Brant (J.).

Rand (S. T.).

Wright (A.).

Gospel.

Eill (H. A.).

Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Rand (S. T.).

Harris (T. S.).

Wright (A.).

Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).

American Bible Society.

Bagster (J.).

Bible Society.

British.

Drako (S. G.).

Gilbert & Rivington.

Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Norton (J.).

Powliss (J.).

American Bible Society.

Bagster (J.).

Bible Society.

Hyde (J. B.).

Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).

Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).

Epistle.

Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes J. A.).

Epistles.

Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Epistle.

Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ephesians, Cherokee.

**Bible** — Continued.

Matthew, Mohawk.

Matthew (pt.), Mohawk.

Matthew, Mohawk.

Matthew, Mohawk.

Matthew (pt.), Mohawk.

Matthew, Seneca.

Matthew, Seneca.

Mark, Cherokee.

Mark, Mohawk.

Mark (part), Mohawk, See Mark, Seneca.


Luke (part), Mohawk.


John, Cherokee.

John (part), Cherokee.

John (part), Cherokee.

John (part), Cherokee.

John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

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John, Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

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John (part), Mohawk.

John (part), Mohawk.

John, Mohawk.

John, Mohawk.

John (part), Seneca.

John (part), Seneca.

John (part), Seneca.

Acts, Cherokee.

Acts, Mohawk.

Romans, Cherokee.

Romans, Mohawk.

Corinth's I, II, Cherokee.

Corinthians I, Mohawk.

Corinthians I, Mohawk.

Galatians, Cherokee.

Galatians, Mohawk.

Galatians, Mohawk.

Ephesians, Cherokee.
Bible — Continued.

Ephesians, Cherokee. Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B.)
Ephesians, Mohawk. Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.)
Philippians, Cherokee. Epistle.
Philippians, Mohawk. Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Colossians, Mohawk. Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Thess. I, II, Mohawk. Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Timothy I, II, Cherokee. Epistles.
Timothy I, II, Mohawk. Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Titus, Cherokee. General.
Titus, Mohawk. Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Philemon, Cherokee. Epistle.
Philemon, Mohawk. Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Hebrews, Cherokee. General.
Hebrews, Mohawk. Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Peter I, II, Cherokee. Epistles.
Peter I, II, Mohawk. Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
John I, II, III, Mohawk. Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Jude, Cherokee. General.
Jude, Mohawk. Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.)
Revelation, Cherokee. Revelation.
Revelation, Mohawk. Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.)

Bible of Every Land. See Bagster (J.).

Bible Society — Continued.

Finley & co., prs., 1020 Arch st. Phila.
[1878 ?]
Printed covers, title as above on the front one, contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16th.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 28.
Copies seen: Powell.
Some copies have slightly variant title (Eames); others have the title printed in a different type, and omit the line beginning with the word Craig. (Eames, Powell.)

Bibliothèque Nationale: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the National Library, Paris, France.

Bird (Joseph B.), translator. See Cherokee Advocate.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

[Bodoni (Jean-Baptiste), editor.] Oratio Dominica in CLX lingvas versata et in exoticis characteribus plenouve expressa.
[Parmae typis Bodonianis MDCCC VI [1806].
Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox, Watkinson.
An “uncut, fine, clean copy” at the Fischer sale, No. 1272, brought 3s. 6d.
Boistibault (F. J. D. de). See Doublet de Boistibault (F. J.)

Book. The book of common prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Church of England: together with A Collection of Occasional Prayers, and divers Sentences of Holy Scripture, Necessary for Knowledge and Practice, Formerly collected, and translated into the Mohawk Language under the direction of the Missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to the Mohawk Indians. A new edition: to
Book—Continued.

which is added | The Gospel according to St. Mark, | Translated into the Mohawk Language, | By Capt. Joseph Brant, | An Indian of the Mohawk Nation.

London: printed by C. Buckton, Great Pultney street, | Golden square. 1787.


English title verso 1.1, | recto blank; | Mohawk title recto 1.2, | verso blank; | preface, in English, | pp. i-iii; | contents, double columns English and Mohawk, | p. 1; | text, alternate pages English (on versos) and Mohawk (on rectos), | pp. 2-305; | observations concerning the reading and pronunciation of the Mohawk language, verso p. 506; | 19 plates; 126. | St. Mark occupies pp. 176-341 and is dated August, 1771.

The following is an extract from the preface:

"In the course of the late American war, most of the Indian Prayer Books were destroyed: A very few copies only were preserved; and the Mohawks, apprehensive that the book might be wholly lost in a little time, and desirous also of a new supply, earnestly requested General Halldinand, Governor of Canada, that he would order it to be reprinted. In compliance with their request, the Indian Prayer Book was printed at Quebec in 1759. As the number then printed was small, and some of the copies were unfortunately lost, another impression became necessary.

The present Edition will be found, on examination, to be superior in many respects to any of the former impressions. The pointing, accentuation and spelling are more correct. Other editions were printed in the Mohawk language only; in this, the English is also printed on the opposite page. Hereby the Indians will insensibly be made acquainted with the English language; and such White People in their vicinity as chance to learn Mohawk, will hence derive much assistance.

Book—Continued.

"But besides this addition, the Gospel of St. Mark is here inserted, with a translation of it into the Mohawk language by Captain Joseph Brant, a Mohawk by birth, and a man of good abilities, who was educated at one of the American Colleges. This is the first of the Gospels which has appeared in this language. * * * It will probably be the more acceptable to the Indians for being translated by a person who is of their own nation and kindred. A version of some other parts of the New Testament may be soon expected from Captain Brant; and he deserves great commendation for thus employing his time and talents to promote the honour of God, and spiritual welfare of his brethren. * * *

"Before I conclude, it may be proper to observe—that this edition is indebted for several of the advantages which it has above others, to an Officer, who was many years employed in the Indian department in North America [Daniel Claus]. He took the trouble of superintending the impression, critically revising the whole, and correcting the sheets as they came from the press. His accurate knowledge of the Mohawk language, qualified him for the undertaking; and it is no more than justice to say, that this is only one out of many instances of this gentleman's unremitted attention to the welfare of the Indians, who love and respect him as their particular friend."

The following is extracted from the preface to the 1842 edition of the Book of Common Prayer:

"Another [edition] was printed in 1787, in London, at the expense of the British Government, to which was added for the first time, a translation of the Gospel of St. Mark, concerning which the following particulars may not be uninteresting: ‘During the winter of 1771,’ says the Rev. Dr. Stuart, then missionary to the six nations, in a letter to a friend, ‘I first became acquainted with Captain Brant; he lived at the Mohawk Village, Canajoharie, about 30 miles distant from Fort Hunter, where I resided. On my first visit to the Village where he lived, I found him comfortably settled in a good house, with every thing necessary for the use of his family, which consisted of two children, ‘a son and daughter, with a wife in the last stage of a consumption. His wife died soon after, on which he came to Fort Hunter, and resided with me a considerable time in order to assist me in adding some additional translations to the new Indian Prayer Book; when we had finished the Gospel of St. Mark, part of the Acts of the Apostles, and a short history of the Bible, with a concise explanation of the Church Catechism. I had orders from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to attend to the printing of the whole at New York, at their expense."

"The American troubles prevented this, but I brought the Manuscripts which I had prepared for the press into Canada in the year 1781,
Book — Continued.
and delivered them into the hands of Col. Daniel Claus, the deputy Superintendent for Indian affairs. This gentleman carried them afterwards to England, and they were printed in a new edition of the Mohawk Prayer Book, with a preface by the late Bishop of Nova Scotia,—that is the Gospel of St. Mark but very little besides.


Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1744, 15e.; sold at the Field sale, No. 1576, for $10.50: at the Menzies sale, No. 1405, "crushed blue levant morocco, paneled and gilt sides, gilt edges," for $32.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2345, priced a copy 80 fr., and No. 2346, a "very fine copy on large paper, red morocco binding, gilt edges." 250 fr. At the Brinley sale there were three copies sold, Nos. 5711, 5712, and 5713: the first, a "large, clean, exceptionally fine copy, gilt edges," brought $25. The Murphy copy, No. 1697, old calf, sold for $5.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum.

Title reverse blank 1 1. text in Cherokee characters.

Boudinot (E.)—Continued.
— Poor Sarah. [One line Cherokee characters.] |


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

— and Worcester (S. A.). Cherokee Hymns | Compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By E. Boudinot & S. A. Worcester. | [Four lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of | Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

— See Worcester Phoenix.

— See Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).

Boudinot (Elias C.), jr., editor. See Cherokee Advocate.

Boudinot (William P.), editor. See Cherokee Advocate.

Boulet (J. B.). See Youth's.

Brant (Joseph). The gospel according to St. Mark. Translated into the Mohawk tongue, by Captain Brant.

Second heading: Ne orjihwadogeaghti gos pel Royadadogeaghti Mark roghyatouh. Taka wenandennyoh Tayendanegea, Kaniyenkehga kawesoandaghkouh.

In Book of common prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 176-311, London, 1757, 12 v. The above are the headings to pp. 176 and 177, respectively.

See Book of common prayer; also Stuart (J.).

— Ne Raorihwadogenti ne Shonwayan ner Jesus Keristus Jenihorihoten ne Royatadogenti Mark, &c.
Brant (J.) — Continued.

New York: Printed by McElrath and Bangs for the New York District Bible Society. 1829.


Title from O'Callaghan's American Bibles, p. 201.

—The gospel according to St. Mark, translated into the Mohawk tongue, by Captain Brant. As also several portions of the sacred scriptures, translated into the same language.


Second title: Ne royahado kengh ty orighwodakenghty roghyayon S. Mark, dekawenmadenyonk, Kanyenkehaka kawemonon daghkomb, Thayentaneken telihawen-natenyoun. Otyake skaro ronh no righwakenghty skaghyayon owenna, kanyenkehakha.


English title verso 1. 2 (p. 2), Mohawk title recto 1. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text pp. 6-239 alternate English and Mohawk, 12°. — Some chapters in Genesis, pp. 6-21. — Some chapters in the gospel of St. Matthew, pp. 21-57. — The gospel according to St. Mark, pp. 38-177. — A collection of sentences of the holy scriptures, pp. 178-239.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.

— Letter written by Joseph Brant, or Thayendanegea, in the Mohawk language to General Schuyler, October 23, 1783, with an English translation.


— Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), a Mohawk chief, born in Ohio about 1742, died on his estate at the head of Lake Ontario, Canada, November 24, 1807. Having taken a part in the campaign of Lake George in 1755 and in various subsequent, sanguinary affairs, he officiated, after Sir William Johnson's death, as secretary of Col. Guy Johnson, superintendent general of the Indians; and when the American Revolution began he was instrumental in exciting the Indians against the colonies. He took part in the massacre of Cherry Valley and in other sanguinary affairs. He had been sent about 1760 to Dr. Wheelock's Indian school in Connecticut, and in 1775-76 he visited England. He was received with great distinction on a second visit to that country in 1786, and was afterward attached to the military service of Sir Guy Carleton in Canada.

During his stay in England he collected funds for a church and published the Book of Common Prayer and the Gospel of Mark in Mohawk and English. One of his sons in 1811 and 1812 led a body of Canadians and Indians employed by Great Britain against the United States. The Life of Joseph Brant, by W. L. Stone (1830), has passed through many editions; the latest, New York, 1865. — Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

[Brebœuf (Père Jean.)] Doctrine Chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduite en Langage Canadois, pour la Conversi on des habitants du dit pays. Par vu pere de la meme Compagnie. [Cut: IHS]

— A Roven, Chez Richard l'Allemand, prés le College. 1630.


Copies seen: British Museum, Brown.

Ludewig erroneously states that Brebœuf's translation was printed at Rouen, 1616. The British Museum catalogue makes the same mistake. Their copy is bound with a Champlain of 1613, which possibly accounts for the error.

Reprinted in the following editions of Champlain's Voyages:


Ludewig, p. 27, quoting from Vater, states that the edition—Paris, Collet, 1627, 8°—contains the linguistic pieces by Brebœuf and Masse. This is not correct.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown, Lenox.


IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Brebeuf (J.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Lenox.


Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.


In Oeuvres de Champlain, vol. 5, pt. 2, pp. 1-15 (pp. 1393-1407 of the series), Quebec, 1876, 8°.


—— Relation | de ce qui s’est passé dans le Pays des Hurons | en l’année 1636. | Ennoyé à Kébec au R. P. Paul le Jeune Supérieur de la Mission de la Compagnie de Iesvs, en la Nouvelle France.


Oraison [in Huron], pp. 48-49.— Chap. iv, De la langue des Hurons, pp. 73-84.


There are two distinct editions of Le Jeune’s Relation of 1636 with the Brebeuf addendum. The title-pages of the two editions run alike, but the matter was rest entirely, the following edition being a much larger text-page than the one described above.

—— Relation | de ce qui | s’est passé dans le Pays des Hurons | en l’année 1636.


—— [Huron grammar.] (*) Manuscript; referred to by Chauneyot in his life, but now lost.— Hist. Mag., vol. 2, p. 198.

—— See Huron-French dictionary.

“Father John de Brebeuf, whose Huron name was Echon, was born at Bayeux, in Normandy, on the 25th of March, 1593, of a noble family, the source of the ancient house of Arundel. By far the most eminent of the early missionaries of Canada, his life is the history and the glory of the Huron mission. He entered the Society of Jesus at Rouen on the 5th of October, 1617, and was ordained five years after. From the outset of his religious life he was eminent for his mortification, austerities, zeal, and devotedness. He first arrived in Canada on the 19th of June, 1629, and was employed among the Hurons from 1626 to 1629, from 1641 to 1641, and from 1641 to his death, on the 16th of March, 1649. He was interred at the cemetery of St. Mary’s, but his head was carried to Quebec and inclosed in a silver bust sent from France by his family. He was the first Huron scholar, and wrote a catechism in the language of the tribe, published in 1632, and a grammar never published. As superior of the Huron mission, he is the author of two Relations, one of which contains a treatise on the Huron language, re-published in the Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society, and another treatise on the manners and customs of the tribe.”—— Shea, Cath. Miss. p. 190.

Brickell (John). The Natural | History | of | North-Carolina. | With an | account | of | the | Trade, Manners, and Customs of the | Christian and Indian Inhabitants. | II- | Illustrated with Copper-Plates, whereon are | curiously | Engraved | the Map of the Country, | several strange Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Snakes, | Insects, Trees, and Plants, &c. | By John Brickell, M. D. | [One line quotation.] |

Dublin: | Printed by James Carson, in Coghill’s Court, Dame- | street, | opposite | to the Castle-Market. | For the Author. | 1737.

Pp. i-viii, 1-468, map, 8°.— Short comparative vocabulary of the Tuskeruro and other Indians, p. 407.
The material for this work was stolen from Lawson with scarcely the disguise of change of form. All that portion of the work from pp. 277 to 483 is devoted to ‘An Account of the Indians of North Carolina,’ which is such a mutilated, interpolated, and unscrupulous appropriation of the unfortunate John Lawson’s work of the same sub-title, that the transcription is scarcely more than a parody.” — *Field’s Essay*, pp. 46-47.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Brown, Congress.


The same sheets with a new title page as follows:


Pp. i-viii, 1-408, 8°. — Linguistics as in the previous edition.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Briguet (L.). Notices of the geology, mineralogy, topography, productions, and Aboriginal inhabitants of the regions around the Mississippi and its confluent waters—in a letter from L. Briguet, Esq., of Louisiana, to Rev. Elias Cornelius—communicated for this Journal.


“Indian languages,” with brief comparative vocabulary, Cherokee, Othomite, and English, pp. 25, 36. — Names of the Cherokee clans, with significations in English. p. 38.

rinley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

rinley (George). See Trumbull (J. H.).


Title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-239, indexes pp. 241-251, 8°.—A number of Algonkin, Iroquois, Mexican, and Maya terms passim.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

Aboriginal | American authors | and their productions; | especially those in the native languages. | A Chapter in the History of Literature. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Member [&c. six lines.] | [Design, with a line descriptive thereof beneath.] | Philadelphia: | No. 115 South Seventh Street. | 1883.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-63, 8°.— Notes on Cherokee literature, pp. 14, 22, 41, 55; on the Iroquois, pp. 21, 44, 48.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Rate of change in American languages.


States the results of a "comparison between the Alagulac of Guatemala, which is the most southern dialect known of the Nahua, by means of a vocabulary obtained in 1878, with that tongue as spoken in the valley of Mexico in 1550, preserved in the 'Vocabulario' of Molina;" also, a comparison of Lenape expressions from different sources. Reference to the Klamath, Chapane, Kiche, Kakechiquel, and Huron is made. See Beauchamp (W. M.).

British and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens of some of the languages and dialects | in which | The British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated | the Holy Scriptures. |

Colophon: London: Printed by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, for the British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street, E. C., where all information concerning the society's work may be obtained. [u. d.]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 by 38 inches, 6 columns.—St.-John iii, 16, in Mohawk, No. 132.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.
British and Foreign Bible Society — Cont.

There are two issues of the "Specimens" in book form, one n. d. (1865) (British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell) and one 1868 (British and Foreign Society, Powell), each pp. 1-16, 16°, neither of which contains the verse in Mohawk.

— St. John iii. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture and one line quotation.]

London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1875.

Title as above verso contents 11. text pp. 3-30, historical and statistical remarks 1 1. verso officers and agencies of the society. — St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 16.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1868. (*)

— St. John III. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign | Bible Society | has printed and circulated | the Holy Scriptures |.

London: | British and Foreign Bible Society, | Queen Victoria Street. | Philadelphia Bible Society, Cor. Walnut and Seventh Sts., | Philadelphia. [1876 ?]

Title on cover verso contents, text pp. 3-30, 16°. — St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 30.

Copies seen: Powell.

— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed and circulated | the Holy Scriptures.


Printed covers (title as above on the front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16°. — St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 28.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell.

— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. | London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert &

British and Foreign Bible Society — Cont.

Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1882.


Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc., 3 11. 116°. — St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 43.

Copies seen: Powell.

— Евангелие от Иоанна, гл. 3 ст. 16. | Определяет | перевод | священного | писания, | падших | винклербекских и | иностранных | викторинского | общества. [Design and one line quotation.] |

Нечто [для британских и иностранных викторинских] общества, | у | Гильберта | и | Ривингтона, | (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонс Сквер, | Лондон. | 1885.

Literal translation: The gospel by John, 3c chapter, 16th verse. | Samples | of | the | translations of the holy scripture, | published | by | the British and Foreign Bible Society. | "God's word endureth forever" | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society | at Gilbert and Rivington's, (Limited), 52, St. John's Square, London. | 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 5-7, verso p. 7 blank, text pp. 9-68, 16°. — St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 38, No. 117.

Copies seen: Powell.

— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de la traduction de ce passage dans la plupart | des | langues | et | dialectes | dans | lesquels la | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère | a imprimé on mis en circulation les saintes écritures. [Design and one line quotation.] |

Londres: | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 observations), remarks etc., 3 11. 116°. — St. John iii, 16, in Iroquois (Indians in Quebec and Ontario), p. 28; in Mohawk (Indians west of Niagara), p. 43.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society. Eames, Pilling, Powell.
British and Foreign Bible Society — Cont.

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |


Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, verso p. 67 and two following II. remarks etc. 156.—St. John iii. 16, in Iroquois, p. 28; in Mohawk, p. 43.

In this edition the languages are arranged alphabetically instead of geographically.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1886. (Powell.)

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution. London, Eng.

Brown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.


In Indian Treaties, pp. 479-482, and in Preservation and civilization of the Indians, pp. 17-19, appear "extracts from David Brown's letter" dated "Wiliston (Cherokee Nation), Sept. 24, 1825," in which occurs the following: * * * "The slow progress I make in translating the New Testament," * * * "I havemade a hasty translation of the four gospels, which will require close criticism."

In the History of American Missions, p. 118, is the following: "On the 27th of September, 1825, the translation of the New Testament, from the original Greek, into the Cherokee language, by a Cherokee [David Brown], in an alphabet invented by another Cherokee [George Gness], was completed. As there were yet no types in existence for printing that language, Brown's version, entire or in parts, was circulated in manuscript. It was read and copied in all parts of the nation. A translation, made in such circumstances, could not fail to be imperfect; and another was afterwards made and printed."

In this work Brown was probably assisted by his father-in-law, George Lowrey, as on the title-page of the Gospel of Matthew, translated by Worcester and Boulmoh, q.v., that work is said to have been compared with the translation of George Lowrey and David Brown.

See Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.).

—See Buttrick (D. S.) and Brown (D.).

—See Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.).


Tehoristorarakon John Lovell. | 1850.

Title on cover reads: Kaïatonserase ou | Vade-mecum | du | Chanteiro Iroquois.

Printed cover, title reverse approbation 1 l. text pp. 3-132, 16°.—Prayers, hymns, &c. pp. 3-96.—Introit de Noel, set to music, pp. 97-127.—Litany, pp. 127-128.—Index, pp. 128-132. Entirely in the Mohawk language.

In my "Proof-sheets" this work is erroneously attributed to Abíb Coöq.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

A copy at the Brinleysale, No. 5735, sold for $2.

James Brown was born at Bourne, Hampshire, England, July 2, 1829, was ordained to the priesthood at Paris, France, in 1858, and was for two years missionary to the Iroquois at Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada. While at this mission the composition of the little prayer-book titled above was begun and it was finished while he was stationed at St. Patrick's church, Montreal. Since 1860 Mr. Brown has had no connection with Indian missions and, as he informs me, has done nothing in Indian languages. He is now [1888] the parish priest at Chelsea, Province of Quebec.


Second title: Radical words | of the | Mohawk language, | with their derivatives. | By Rev. James Bruyas S. J. | missionary on the | Mohawk. | [Design.] |


Half title 1.1. Latin title 1.1. English title 11. (verso of each blank), preface pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-123, 8°. Forms vol. 16 of Shea's Library of American Linguistics.—Grammatical sketch, pp. 5-19.—Radices verborum, alphabetically arranged, pp. 21-123.

"The present volume * * * was written evidently in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and most probably on the banks of the Mohawk. It is a closely written manuscript of 116 pages, which has long been preserved in the Mission House at Caughnawaga, or Sault St. Louis, near Montreal, adding to the interest of the room where Charlevoix and Lafitau wrote."

"The grammatical sketch is rather a series of notes. The main work, the Racines Agnieres, or Mohawk Radical Words, comprises the primitive words of the language, arranged in five conjugations, with derivatives from each word, and examples in many cases of great importance as explaining the manners, habits, and ideas of the people. Except in strict alphabetical arrangement, it is a very full Mohawk dictionary, written in Latin, but with the meaning of the words in French.

"The word taken as a root is a supposed in-
Radical words of the Moliawk language, with their derivatives.

By Rev. James Bruyas S. J. missionary on the Mohawk. [1863.]

Title I l. preface pp. 3-4, grammatic sketch pp. 5-19, Radices verborum pp. 21-1123, 8°.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Troubull.


Manuscript, 27 ll. 4°, in the Mohawk language, preserved in the Catholic church, Caughnawaga, Canada. It is without title, the above appearing as a heading to p. 1, and is divided into subjects having for their headings Du nom de chrestien, Du signe de chrestien, de la creation de l'homme.

[Prayers for the sick by P. Jacques Bruyas.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-134, 12°. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

Instruction d'un adulte malade.

Manuscript, 11 unnumbered ll. 12°. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

The following account of this author is from Dr. Shea's preface to the Radices Verborum: "Father Jacques Bruyas, of the Society of Jesus, a native of Lyons [born in 1637], came to Canada in 1666, arriving at Quebec on the third of August. From the fourteenth of July, 1767 [sic for 1667], when he set out for the Mohawk, down to his death at the Mohawk mission of Sault St. Louis, subsequent to 1700, he was constantly connected with the missions among the Five Nations; spoke the Mohawk as well as he did French, and was regarded as the master of the language, in which he composed several works, besides the present and other treatises on it. His abilities were admitted by all, not only the writers of his order, but by Hennepin (who seems to have perused this very manuscript), Earl Bellamont, and Cotton Mather. His knowledge of the various dialects of the Iroquois must have been great in-

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.


Colophon: N. V. Burtin, 29 Novembre, 1866.

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Title verso blank 11. preface (signed N. V. Burtin, Caughnawaga, 5 Septembre, 1866) pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-313.


Manuscript, pp. 1-571, 4°, in the Mohawk language. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.


(*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-467, in the Mohawk language. Pp. 468-477 are occupied by a Table.
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Burtin (N. V.)—Continued.

des matières. Description furnished by its author.

— Cours d'instruction | en langue iroquoise, 2ème partie. Commandements de Dieu et de l'Eglise | Péché | Caughnawaga | 1872.

— Mois de Marie | Wari awenmita [1872].

— Recueil d'hymnes, motets en plain-chant ou en chant mesuré pr les saluts et bénédictions du st. sacrement [1873].
Manuscript, pp. 1-42, followed by Paroles pr. la pastorale de Noel i p. sm. 4°.
Chants translated into Mohawk and set to the music of the church for the use of his choir, by Père Burtin. The Mohawk words are written between the bars of music, as in printed music sheets.

In the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D.C.

— Abrégé d'histoire ecclésiastique. [1874.] (*)
Manuscript, 135 pp. in the Mohawk language. Description from its author.

Rev. M. Mainville, pastorat St. Regis, informs me he has three volumes of sermons and the beginning of a church history, all in Mohawk and all composed by Père Burtin, which he copied; from his description I take them to be copies of the two preceding works.

— See Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.).

— See Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).
Rev. Nicolas Victor Burtin was born at Metz, Alsace-Lorraine, December 16, 1828; was ordained to the priesthood at Marseilles December 18, 1852; came to Canada in June, 1854, and was sent to Caughnawaga in September, 1855, remaining there until August, 1856, when he was sent to Ottawa College as professor of classics and theology. He returned to Caughnawaga in December, 1858, where he remained as assistant until the 24th of April, 1891, when he was made pastor of the mission. He is still (1888) missionary at Caughnawaga and is engaged on a history of that mission.

Contains a few words of Cherokee, Wyandot, Cayuga, and Seneca.

Issued separately as follows:

Copies seen : Astor, British Museum.
Translated and reprinted as follows:

“On Natural Sounds,” by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, esq., from the Abhandlungen königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.
In Philolog. Soc. [of London], vol. 6, pp. 188-296, [London, 1855], 8°.

Butler (William). Numerals of the Cherokees.
Numerals 1-300,000.

Buttrick (Rev. Daniel Sabin). Antiquities | of the | Cherokee Indians. | Compiled from the Collection of | Rev. Daniel Sabin Buttrick [sic], | Their Missionary from 1817 to 1847; as presented in the Indian Chief, | published at Vinita, | Ind. Ter., during the year 1884.
Vinita: Indian Chief, publishers. | 1884.
Printed cover, title 11. preface 211 text pp. 1-29, 8°—Names of seven Cherokee clans, with English equivalents, p. 13.—Cherokee names of seasons, days, and fractions of days, pp. 16-17.
Copies seen : Powell.

Pp.1-62, 16°, Cherokee (Roman characters) and English. Printed prior to the invention of Cherokee characters. In their work the authors had the assistance of John Arch, a native Cherokee.
For extracts see American Society; also Edwards (J.).
Copies seen : American Antiquarian Society.

[Campanius (Johan.)] Catechismvs Lutheri Lingva | Svecio-Americana.

Second title: Lutheri Catechismvs / Oftersatt | på | American-Virginiskse | Språket. | [Royal arms.]


Engraved title 1 l. printed title l l. 7 other p. ll. pp. 1-160, 12°. In the Delaware language.


According to Brinton's Lenape and their legends, p, 74, the Barbaro-Virgineorum is the Delaware as then current on the lower river; the Mahakuassica, a dialect of the Susquehannocks or Minquas, who frequently visited the Swedish settlements.


The Field copy, No. 1405, brought $14. Two copies were sold at the Brinley sale, Nos. 5698 and 5699; the former, "engraved title, gros- grain levant red morocco extra, gilt-edged" for $37.50. Quaritch, Nos 11837 and 29662, priced a "red morocco extra, gilt-edged" copy 165., and Nos. 11838 and 29663, an "old calf, neat" copy, 51. 10s. and 62., respectively.

Two copies at the Brinley sale, Nos. 3043 and 3044, brought, the former $85 and the latter $80. At the Pinart sale a fine copy, No. 190, brought 95 fr.; and at the Murphy sale a red morocco extra copy, No. 2854, brought $28.


Of the origin and language of the Indians in Virginia and New Sweden, pp. 112-115.—Vocabulary and phrases in the American language of New Sweden, otherwise called Pennsylvania [Algonkin], pp. 144-156.—Of the Minques, or Minuckis, and their language (pp. 157-159) includes a short vocabulary and numerals [Oneida], pp. 158-159.

Issued also as follows:


Campanius Holm (T.)—Continued.

Campanius Holm (T.)—Continued.


Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1396, 3l. 3s. The Fischer copy, No. 2191, was bought by Quaritch for 7l. 15s. At the Field sale a copy, No. 256, sold for $17; at the Menzius sale, No. 327, "green levant morocco, paneled sides, gilt edges," for $37.50. Quaritch, Nos 11837 and 29662, priced a "red morocco extra, gilt-edged" copy 165., and Nos. 11838 and 29663, an "old calf, neat " copy, 51. 10s. and 62., respectively.

Two copies at the Brinley sale, Nos. 3043 and 3044, brought, the former $85 and the latter $80. At the Pinart sale a fine copy, No. 190, brought 95 fr.; and at the Murphy sale a red morocco extra copy, No. 2854, brought $28.
Campanius Holm (T.) — Continued.

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-xi, 13-166, 80.

Linguistics as above.


At the Field sale an uncut copy, No. 257, sold for $1.50; at the Menzies sale, No. 528, "half-green morocco, gilt top, uncut," for $3.25. The Murphy copy, No. 453, brought $1.

Campbell (Rev. John). On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]


Wyandot-Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 199-200.

Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Wyandot-Iroquois, p. 206, and with Cherokee-Chocotaw, p. 207.

Hittites in America. By John Campbell, M. A. [Second article.]


Comparative vocabulary of the Basque and Iroquois, pp. 345-346.

Issued separately as follows:

— (From the Canadian Naturalist, vol. IX., No. 6.) Hittites in America. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title-page: pp. 1-23, 8°.

Basque and Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 1-2.

Copies seen: Powell.

The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.


Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the neighboring families [Athabascan, Iroquois, Dacotah, and Choctaw], pp. 45-50.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:

— The Affiliation of the Algonquin Languages. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title-page: pp. 1-41, 8°.

Copies seen: Shea.

— Origin of the aborigines of Canada. In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°.

The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World and between these and various peoples of the Old World. The appendix contains a comparative vocabulary of the Wyandot-Iroquois and Japanese-Korean languages, pp. i-v.

Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pp. 1-33, and appendix i-xxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

Copies seen: Powell.


Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee-Chocotaw and Peninsular languages, pp. 24-26; of the Wyandot-Iroquois and Peninsular languages, pp. 195-197.

— Some laws of phonetic change in the Khitan languages. By John Campbell, M. A., professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal.


An exhibition of the relation of the Iroquois dialects to those of all the divisions of the Khitan family, with illustrative vocabularies.

Issued separately also: half title, repaged 3-20. (Pilling.)


Iroquois terms passim.

Issued separately with half title, and repaged 3-25. (Pilling, Powell.)

Campbell (Judge). Vocabulary of the Cherokee. (*)

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Phila.; presented by Mr. Thomas Jefferson.

Carheil (Père Étienne de). Racines Huronnes, or radical words of the Huron language, by Rev. Stephen de Carheil, of the Society of Jesus. (*)

Manuscript, 360 and 392 pp. "This manuscript forms two small duodecimo volumes. The radical words are arranged under five conjugations, and the derivitives with examples in many cases given after each root or primitive. The work is properly in Latin, but as definitions and the translation of the examples are given in French, the whole is a curious
Cartheil (E. de) — Continued.

... mosaic of the three languages. The copy here described was made, as appears by a date at the end, in 1744."—Historical Magazine, vol. 2, p. 198.

"Father Stephen de Cartheil [born at Rennes. Nov. 10, 1633] arrived at Quebec on the 6th of August, 1666, and was immediately placed with the Hurons, who gave him the name of Aondecheto. After his expulsion from Cuyuga he was sent to the Ottawa mission, and labored there for many years. As a philologist he was remarkable. He spoke Huron and Cuyuga with the greatest elegance, and he composed valuable works in and upon both, some of which are still extant. Returning to Quebec, he died there in July [27], 1728, at a very advanced age.—Shea, Cath. Miss., p. 289.

Carpenter (Charles). See Gatschet (A. C.).

Carter (David), editor. See Cherokee Advocate.

Carter (Jacques). Brief recit, & succtime narration della Terra Nova detta la nuova Francia, treuata nell' anno M.D.XXXX. [First voyage.]

In Ramusio (G. B.), Terzo volume delle navigationi et viaggi, II. 435-440, Venetia, 1556, folio. (Congress, Lenox.)


No copy of the original edition (in French) of the account of Carter's first voyage is known to exist.

Breve et succeinta narravione della navigatione fatta per ordine della Mesta Christianissima all' Isola di Canada, Hochelauga, Saguenay, & altre, al presente dette la nuova Francia con particolari costumi, & cerimonie de gli habitanti. [Second voyage.]


"A shorte and briefe narration of the two Navigationes and Discoueries to the Northwest partes called Newe France: First translated out of French into Italian, by that famous learned man Gio: Bapt: Ramutius, and now turned into English by Iohn Florio: Worthy the rea[n]ing of all Venturers, Travellers, and Discouerers. Imprinted at Lon'don, by H. Byneman, dwelling in Thames streate, neere vnto Baynardes Castell. Anno Domini. 1590.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.
Brief recit, & succinte narration, de la navigation faîte es ystles de Canada, Hochelage & Saguenay & autres, avec particulières meurs, langue, & ceremonies des habitans d'icelles; fort délectable à voir.

Aucq privilege.
On les vend à Paris au second piliere en la grand salle du Palais, & en la rue neufue nôtre dame à l'enseigne de le feu de frâce, par François Roffet dit Faucheur, & Anthoine le Clerc frères.
Cartier (J.) — Continued.

Discours | de | Voyage | fait par le Capi-
taine Jacques Cartier | aux Ter-
res-neunes de Canadas, No-
mergues, Hochelage, Labrador, et | pays
adiacens, dite noumelle France, ances
particularieres meures, langage, et |
ceremonies des habitans d'icelle.

A Roven, de l'imprimerie | De Raphael du Petit Val, Libraire et Im-
primeur | du Roy, à l'Ange Raphael. | M.D.XCVIII | Avec permission.

Title 11. 9other p. II, pp. 1-64, 15°. Reprint of the first voyage. — Le langage des pays et royaumes de Hochelage et Canada, 6 unnumbered ll. preceding the Arabic pagination.

According to Harrisse this is not, as is generally supposed, a reprint from Ramusio, but from a version now lost.

Copies seen: Bibliothèque Nationale.

— The first relation of Jacques Cartier of S. Malo, of the new land called New France, newly discovered in the yere of our Lord 1354. [First voyage.]

In Hakluyt (R.), Principal navigations &c. vol. 3, pp. 201-212, London, 1600, folio. (Congress, Lenox.)

[A vocabulary of] the language that is spoken in the land newly discovered, called New France, pp. 211-212.


— A short and briefe narration of the navigation made by the commande-
ment of the King of France, to the Islands of Canada, Hochelage, Sagu-
rey, and divers others which now are called New France, with the particular customes and maners of the inhabitants therein. [Second voyage.]


"Here followeth the language of the country and kingdoms of Hochelage and Canada, of vs called New France: But first the names of their numbers" [1-10]. "Here follow the names of the chiefest partes of man, and other words necessary to be known", pp. 231-232.


— The voyages of Jacques Cartier from St. Maloes to Newfoundland and Cana-
da, in the years 1534 and 1535. [First and second voyages, from Hakluyt.]


Cartier (J.) — Continued.

Specimen of the language of Newfoundland, pp. 32-33. — Specimen of the language of Hoch-
clage and Canada, pp. 67-68.

— Discours de voyage fait par le capi-
taine Jaques Cartier aux terres-neuves de Canadas, Norembergue, Hochelage, Labrador, et pays adiacens, dites nou-


Langage des pays et royaumes de Hochelage et Canada, pp. 129-124.

The above caption is a reprint of the title-page of the 1588 edition. Ternaux, in a foot-
ote, says: "The first edition of the Relation is of very great rarity: I have not been able to discover a single copy."

— Voyages | de | découverte | au | Canada, | entre les années 1534 et 1542, | par Jacques Quartier, le Sieur de Rober-
val, | Jean Alphonse de Xanctoigne, &c. | Suvis | de la description de Québec et de ses environs en | 1608, | et de divers extraits relativement au lieu | de l'in-
vernement de Jacques Quartier en 1535-36. | (Avec gravures fac-simile.) | Réim-
primés sur d'anciennes relations, et pu-
blisés | sous la direction | de la Société Littéraire et Historique de Québec.

Quebec: | imprimé chez William Cowan et fils. | 1843.

Title 11. avertissement pp. iii-iv, half title 11. text pp. 1-130, 8°. Les tres voyages [en
1534, 1555, et 1540] de Jaques Cartier, pp. 1-77. — Le langage de la terre nouvellement décou-

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Mu-
seum, Congress, Lenox.

— Bref récit et succintce narration | de | la | navigation | faite en MDXXXV et MDXXXVI | par le capita
e | Jacques Cartier | aux illes de | Canada | Hochelaga, Saguaney | et autres | Réim-
pression figuree | de l'édition originale rarissime de MDXLV | avec les vari-
antes des manuscrits | de la Bibliothèque Impériale | Précédée | d'une brêve et succincte | introduction | historique | par M. D'Avezac | [Design.]
Voyage de Jacques Cartier av

cliaraps, 5 1865

Jaques Cartier et le Canada, comma-
deux cartes Documents inédits sur Cauada 1534 I Nouvelle Edition, i)ii-
bli6ed'apresEditiondel598 et d’apres

lecteurs pp. 3-4, Svr le voyage de Canadas et Canadas p. 9, Ensvyt les noins des parties du
title-page reverse blank 1 1. L'imprimeur aux pays et royauraes de Hochelage et Canada etc.) Inti eduction pp. i-vii (reverse of vii

28774, prices a half-morocco copy 11. Us.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 687, 15 fr. ; an-

pinkerton's voyages, vol. 12.

irregular with Sagard's Huron vocabulary and the

There have been a number of articles published upon the vocabularies given by Cartier, each an attempt to relegate them to their proper lin

guistic stock. Among these is one in the His-
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laries, we find that they are the same dialect.


Jacque Cartier, Paris, Tross, 1867, 8°, does not contain the linguists, nor does the reprint in Pinkerton's Voyages, vol. 12.

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Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.


Title and 7 other p. ll. pp. 1-495, maps and plates, sm. 8°. Vol. 1 all that was published.—Vocabulary in Deutsch, Chactawisch, and Scherokiesisch, pp. 322-328. Copies seen: Congress.

Catalogue de livres rares et précieux | manuscrits et imprimés | principalement sur l'Amérique | et sur les langues du monde entier | composant la bibliothèque de | M. Alph.-L. Pinart et | comprenant en totalité la bibliothèque Mexico-Guatemalienne de | M. l'Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg |

Paris | Vœ Adolphe Labitte | libraire de la Bibliothèque Nationale | 4, rue de Lille, 4 | 1833

Outside title 1 1. half title 1 1. title 1 1. pp. v-viii, 1-248, 8°.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquois dialects. Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Catalogue of library. See Bartlett (J. R.).

Catalogue of | of | one hundred and seventeen | Indian Portraits, | representing | eighteen different tribes, | accompanied by | a few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. | Price 12½ cents. [1850?]

Catalogue—Continued.

No imprint; pp. 1-24, 8°.—A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Immon. The names of most of them are given with the English signification. Among the tribes represented is the Cherokee.

Copies seen: Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Catechism:

Cherokee. See Catechism.

Iroquois. Davis (S.).

Mohawk. Bruyas (J.).

Mohawk. Haguet (J.).

Mohawk. Mareux (J.).

Mohawk. No Yorianonontetha.

Mohawk. Neville (J. B.).

Mohawk. Pique (F.).

Catechism [in the Cherokee language, 1845.]


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Shea.

Catechismvs Lutheri. See Campanius (J.).

Catlin (George). Catalogue of | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, land-scapes, manners and customs, costumes &c. &c., collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight different tribes, speaking different languages.

New-York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837.

Title as above verso blank 1 1. pp. 3-36, 12°.—A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Cherokee, giving their names, with English meanings.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

— Catalogue of | of | Catlin's Indian Gallery | of | Portraits, Landscapes, Manners and Customs, Costumes &c. &c. Collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight different tribes, speaking different languages.

New-York: | Piercy & Reed, 7 Theatre Alley. | 1838.


A descriptive catalogue of | of | Catlin's Indian gallery; containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c. and | representations of the manners and customs of the | North American
Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Indians. Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during seven years' travel amongst 48 tribes, mostly speaking different languages. Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. Admittance One Shilling.


Title I. text pp. 3-48, 8°.—Linguistics contents as above.

Copies seen, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Powell.

The descriptive catalogue is reprinted in the various editions of Catlin's Notes of eight years' travel and residence in Europe, for titles of which see below.

— Catalogue raisonné de | La Galerie Indienne de Mr Catlin, renfermant des portraits, des paysages, des costumes, etc., et des scènes de moeurs et coutumes des Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. Collection entièrement faite et peinte par Mr Catlin. Pendant un séjour de 8 ans parmi 48 tribus sauvages, parlant trente langues différentes, et formant une population d'un demi-million d'âmes.


Copies seen: Powell.

Some copies have title-page differing slightly from above. (Harvard)


Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

— North and South American Indians. Catalogue descriptive and instructive of Catlin's Indian Cartoons. Portraits, types, and customs. 600 paintings in oil, with 20,000 full length figures illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and other customs, and 27 canvas paintings of Lasalle's discoveries.


Abridged title on cover, titless as above reverse blank 11. pp. 3-93, 8°.—Names of Iroquois p. 6, Seneca p. 18, Oneida p. 21, Cherokee p. 23, Tuscarora p. 26.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

— The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue, By George Catlin, the artist.


Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Powell.

— Part V. The George Catlin Indian gallery in the National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.

In Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution * * * July, 1885 part 2 (half-title 11. pp. i-vii, 3-939), Washington, 1886, 8°.

Descriptive catalogue of Indian portraits, pp. 13-230.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Ricasare, Sioux, and Tuscarora (about 130 words), pp. 551-555.

Issued separately, with title page, as follows:

— The George Catlin Indian gallery, in the U. S. National Museum, (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.


Title reverse blank 11. pp. i-vii, 3-939, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Lowdermilk.

— Letters and notes on the manners, customs, and condition of the North American Indians. By Geo. Catlin. Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest tribes of Indians in North America. In 1832, 33, 34, 35,
Catlin (G.) — Continued.

36, 37, 38, and 39. | In two volumes, | with four hundred illustrations, carefully engraved from his original paintings. | Vol. I[-II]. |


2 vols. ; pp. i-viii, 1-214; i-viii, 1-266; 312 plates and maps, royal 8°.—Comparative vocabulary, including the Tuscarora, as above, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Lenox.


—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | By George Catlin. | Written during eight years’ travel amongst the wildest tribes of Indians in North America, | In 1832, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39. | In two volumes, | with four hundred illustrations, carefully engraved from his original paintings. | Third edition. | Vol. I[-II].


The first issue of this edition has the imprint, London: Published for the Author by Tilt and Bogue, Fleet Street. 1812. (Trumbull.)

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | in a series of | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings | from the Author’s Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II].

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent Garden. | MDCCCXL VIII [1848].


Copies seen: | Astor.

Trübner, in Ludewig, p. 229, titles the second edition in German: Brüssel, Muquardt, 1851, and gives the vocabularies as on pp. 348-352.

Sabin’s Dictionary, No. 11537, mentions the eighth edition, London, Bohn, 1857. For title of the ninth edition see “Addenda” to this catalogue. There is an edition Philadelphia, Hazard, 1857, a copy of which is in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society. A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 2213, brought 15s., and one at the Field sale, No. 310, $1.62.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | Written during eight years’ travel amongst the wildest tribes of Indians in North America, | [Picture.] | By Geo. Catlin. | Two vols. in one. | With one hundred and fifty illustrations, on steel and wood. |


Copies seen: | Lowdermilk.

Some copies are dated 1860. ()

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians | with | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author’s Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. |
Catlin (G.)—Continued.


London: | Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. | 1866.
2 vols. large 8°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 308, a copy with col. etchings, "worth nearly ten times the price of plain copies," brought $48.

Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, & condition | of the | North American Indians. | With Letters and Notes. | Written during Eight Years of Travel and Adventure among the | Wildest and most Remarkable Tribes now Existing. | By George Catlin. | With | three hundred and sixty coloured engravings | from the author's original paintings. | [Design.] | In two volumes. Vol I[-II]. |

London: | Chatto & Windus, Piccadilly. | 1876.
2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-264; i-viii, 1-266; plates, large 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Quaritch, No. 29992, prices a copy "beautifully printed in colors" 2s. 2s., adding: "sells 3s. 3s."

--- Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

2 vols. 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

Copies seen: Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No 339, brought $2; the Field copy, No. 305, sold for $2.50.

--- Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

IROQ——3

Catlin (G.)—Continued.

New York: | published by the author. | To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.
2 vols. : pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. as above.

Copies seen: Congress.


London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.
2 vols. : pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 218-266, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Iroquois, p. 269; Seneca, p. 273; Oneida and Tuscarora, p. 274; Cherokee, p. 275.


Some copies, otherwise as above, have "Third edition" (Congress); and I have seen a copy of vol. 2 whose title, otherwise the same, has "Fourth edition" (Bureau of Ethnology).


London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1852.


Caughnawaga. See Mohawk.

Cayuga:
General discussion. See Oronhyatekha.
Geographic names. Morgan (L. H.).
Grammatical comments. Hale (H.).
Numerals. Oronhyatekha.
Numerals. Parsons (J.).
Numerals. Rand (S. T.).
Numerals. Vallancey (C.).
Numerals. Weiser (C.).

Contains a few words of each of the following languages: Mackenzie River, Churchill River, Cree, Chippeway, Algonkin, Kadiac, Anadyr Tchuktchi, Kotzebue Sound, Tarahumara, Chusantak Island, Malemoute, Miami, Penobscot, Lenape, Massachusetts, Narragansett, Missis, Montauk, Mohawk, Iroquois, Unalaske, Huron, Onondaga, Aalen, Nottaway, Tuscorora, Greenland, and Seneca. In the words introduced, Mr. Chamberlain believes there are similarities indicating relationship. Dr. F. Boas affixes a few remarks on the subject. See, also, Hewitt (J. N. B.).

The Catawba Language, by A. F. Chamberlain, B.A., Fellow in Modern Languages in University College, Toronto.

Toronto: Iurie & Graham, Printers, January, 1888.

2 ll. 8°; half-title as above, reverse Catawba-Siounan vocabulary; recto 2d leaf Catawba and Choctaw-Muskgogian vocabulary, verso blank. The Muskogee column contains some Cherokee words.

Chamberlayne (Joannes) and Wilkins (J. D.) — Continued.

Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.) — Continued.

Cherokee translations of Rev. A. N. Chamberlin's, this press is now in use by Mrs. Neerken, at the old Dwight Mission station, where she is publishing the Cherokee characters, the first "To tune of Over there," the second "Tune, Home, Sweet Home," the third "Nearer my God to Thee." The author writes me that the first and third mentioned are approximations to the familiar English hymns of the same title, but that the second is original.

— Christ's second coming.


In the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 1, May, 1886, in an account of the "Presbytery of the Indian Territory," it is stated that at the fall meeting of 1885, held at Vinita, "the presbytery officially accepted the gift of a printing press and supply of Cherokee type from Miss Delia Ped-
Charencay (Comte Hyacinthe de). Recherches sur les noms des points de l'espace.


Onondaga terms for the cardinal points of the compass, both from "un savant contemporain" and Shea's French-Onondaga dictionary, pp. 233-235.

Issued separately as follows:

--- Recherches sur les noms des points de l'espace par M. le Cte de Charencay, membre [ & c. two lines.] [Design.]

Caen | Imprimerie de F. le Blanc-Hardel | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 1882.


Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

Charlevoix (Pierre François Xavier de). Histoire et description générale de la Nouvelle France, avec le Journal Historique d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l'Amerique Septentrionale. Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tome premier [-sixieme].


6 vols. 12°. Vols. 5 and 6 have title-pages as follows:

Journal d'un voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l'Amerique septentrionale; adressé à Madame la Duchesse de Lesdiguières. Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tome cinquième[-sixieme].


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown, Congress.

In the Trübner catalogue of 1856, a "full russia, gilt edged, beautiful" copy, No. 1057, was priced 32. 2s. Leclerc, 1878, No. 695, prices a copy 45 fr.

Some copies of this edition have the imprint: Chez Pierre François Giffart, rue Saint Jacques à Sainte Therese. M. DCC XLIV [1744]. Avec Approbation & privilege du Roy. (Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brown, Dunbar.)

Sabin's Dictionary and Leclerc's Bib. Am. all the following:


Paris, Nyon, MDCXLIV, 6 vols. 12°.


Paris, Didot, MDCXLIJX, 6 vols. 12°.

Paris, Rollin fils, MDCXXLIX, 6 vols. 12°.

The Journal d'un voyage has been reprinted in English as follows:

Charencay (P. F. X. de)—Continued, par ordre du Roi dans l'Amerique Septentrionale. Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la compagnie de Jesus !


--- Histoire et description générale de la Nouvelle France, avec le Journal Historique d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l'Amerique Septentrionale. Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tome premier[-sixieme].

--- Charencey (Comte Hyacinthe de). Recherches sur les noms des points de l'espace.

--- Description Generale de la Nouvelle France, avec le Journal historique d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l'Amerique Septentrionale. Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la compagnie de Jesus.
Charlevoix (P. F. X. de)—Continued.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.
The Fischer copy, No. 2223, brought 5s.; the Field copy, No. 332, $5; the Menzies copy, No. 376, half calf, antique, $5.75; the Squier copy, No. 191, $2.25; the Brinkley copy, No. 78, $3.50. Clarke, 1886, No. 3531, prices an old calf copy $4.
Letters to the Duchess of Lesdiguières; Giving an Account of a voyage to Canada, and Travels through that vast Country, and Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico. Undertaken by Order of the present King of France, By Father Charlevoix. Being a more full and accurate Description of Canada, and the neighbouring Countries than has been before published; the Character of every Nation or Tribe in that vast Tract being given; their Religion, Customs, Manners, Traditions, Government, Languages, and Towns; the Trade carried on with them; and at what Places; the Posts or Forts, and Settlements, established by the French; the great Lakes, Water-Falls and Rivers, with the Manner of navigating them; the Mines, Fisheries, Plants, and Animals of these Countries. With Reflections on the Mistakes the French have committed in carrying on their Trade and Settlements; and the most proper Method of proceeding pointed out. Including also an Account of the Author’s Shipwreck in the Channel of Bahama, and Return in a Boat to the Mississippi, along the Coast of the Gulf of Mexico, with his Voyage and age from thence to St. Domingo, and back to France. Printed for R. Goadby, and Sold by R. Baldwin in Pater-Row, London, 1763.
Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-xiv, errata &c. 1 l. text pp. 1-384, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 120-121.
According to Sabin’s Dictionary, No. 12140, some copies are dated 1734.
— A voyage to North-America: Undertaken by Command of the present king of France. Containing the Geographical Description and Natural History of Canada and Louisiana. With The Customs, Manners, Trade and Religion of the Inhabitants; a Description of the Lakes and Rivers, with their Navigation and Manner of passing the Great Cataracts. By Father Charlevoix. Also, A Description and Natural History of the Islands in the West Indies belonging to the different Powers of Europe. Illustrated with a Number of curious Prints and Maps not in any other Edition. In two volumes.
Dublin: Printed for John Exshaw, and James Potts, in Dame-Street. MDCCLXVI [1766].
Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.
Lecerc, 1878, No. 699, prices a copy 25 fr. A copy at the Bünley sale, No. 90, brought $17; the Murphy copy, No. 532, sold for $9.
I have seen several partial reprints of Charlevoix which contain no linguistics. Charlevoix was born at Saint-Quentin in 1682 and died in 1761. He departed for the mission of Canada in 1729, ascended the St. Lawrence and the lakes, made an excursion to the country of the Illinois, and descended the Mississippi. Brasseur de Bourbourg.
Chams, Cherokee. See Cherokee.
Paris et Londres, chez Colburn, libraire, New Burlington street. 1828.
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Chateaubriand (F. A. de) — Cont'd.


—— Envrescompletes de M. le Vicomte de Chateaubriand, membre de l'Academie francaise. Tome premier [-trente-sixieme].


—— Voyages en Amerique. En Italie, etc. par M. De Chateaubriand avec des gravures.

Paris: Bernardin-Bechet, Libraire. 31, Quai des Augustins [1805.]


For title of an [1850?] edition see "Addenda."


Paris: Librairie de Firmain Didot freres, imprimeurs de l'Institut, rue Jacob, 56. 1850.


Some copies are dated 1857 and have imprint differing slightly from above. (Shea.)

Chaumonot (P. J. M.) — Continued.

Chataaubriand, (P. A. de). Grammar of the Huron language, by a missionary of the village of Huron Indians at Lorette, near Quebec, found amongst the papers of the mission, and translated from the Latin, by Mr. John Wilkie.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 94-198, Quebec, 1831, 8°.

According to Leclere, 1878, No. 702, Chaumonot has also written a dictionary and catechism in the Huron language, which remain in manuscript. See Huron.


New York, Isle de Manate, A la Presse Cranioisy de Jean-Marie Shea. M. DCCC.LVIII [1858].

Colophon: Achévé d'imprimer par J. Munsell, a Albany, ce 28 Sept. 1858.


The original of this letter belongs to M. Dublet de Boisthulait; a French translation of it is given in his Les veux des Hurons et des Abnaquis a Notre-Dame de Chartres. See Merlet (L.).

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Shea.

Priced by Leclere, 1878, No. 701, 20 fr.

—— Suite de la vie du R. P. Pierre Joseph Marie Chaumonot. — De la Compagnie de Jesus. Par un Pere de la meme Compagnie avec la maniere d'oration du venerable Pere, ecrite par lui-meme. [Device.]

New York, Isle de Manate, A la Presse Cranioisy de Jean-Marie Shea. M. DCCC.LVIII [1858].

Colophon: Achévé d'imprimer par J. Munsell, a Albany, ce 3 Novembre, 1858.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Boston Public Library, Congress, Lenox, Shea.

Priced by Leclere, 1878, No. 702, 20 fr.

—— See Huron.

Chaumonot was the son of a vine-dresser near Chaüillon-sur-Seine, France. Admitted to a Jesuit college at Terni as a pupil, so zealously did he pursue his studies that he was soon made a tutor. In time he applied for admission to the order. By this time he was completely Italianized: but the perusal of a volume of the Jesuit Relations of Canada caused
Chaumonot (P. J. M.) — Continued.

him to apply to be sent on that mission. He was ordained and sailed from Dieppe for Can-
adia in May, 1659, on the same vessel with Mother Mary of the Incarnation and the Hos-
pital nuns. He was employed on the Huron missions and visited with Brebeuf the Neuter-
nation on the Niagara. On the overthrow of the Huron nation Father Chaumonot led a band
of survivors to Quebec, and their descendants are now at the Mission of Lorette, which he
founded. In 1655 he was employed at Ononda-
ga, but soon returned to the Hurons, and died
at Quebec, February 21, 1656. — Shea.

Cherokee Advocate. | Volume I. Table-
quah, Cherokee Nation, September 26,
1834. Number I [—Volume 9. Wednes-
day, September 28, 1853. Number 22].

Vols. 1-9, folio. A four-page, twenty-four column newspaper, “published every Saturday
morning, both in the English and Cherokee lan-
guages, by Wm. P. Ross, editor.” The first few
numbers, owing to the scarcity of Cherokee
type, contained but little matter in those char-
acters. When these were supplied, from four
to six columns were given. The paper contains
much linguistic material: Origin of the alpha-
et, Laws of the Cherokee Nation, &c.

It is probable the issue of the date given
above, September 28, 1853, was the last of this
series, for in it the following notice appears:
“Kind Readers: The foreman tells us ‘I can’t
get out a full paper.’ The consequence is you
receive a half sheet. The cause, the foreman
says, is for the want of an apprentice; we don’t
get out a full paper.” The form and size of the paper remained
the same throughout.

Mr. W. P. Ross having been “appointed in
connection with others to proceed to Wash-
ington,” in December, 1846, Mr. Daniel H.
Ross assumed the editorship, W. P. Ross
returning to the position May, 1847. D. H.
Ross was again editor from February to July,
1848. From November 29, 1848, to April 30,
1849, Mr. James S. Vann was the editor, and
again from October 20, 1850, to the end, with
Mr. Wm. P. Boudinot at times temporarily in
charge. Mr. David Carter edited the sheet
from April 30, 1849, to October 22, 1850.
The translators at different times were J. D.
Wofford and Joseph B. Bird.

The publication of the Advocate was resumed
some time about May, 1850. I judge; the first
number of the second series I have seen is

Cherokee Advocate—Continued.
dated October 26, 1872, vol. 3, No. 30, with W.
P. Boudinot as editor, and “published by the Cherokee Nation.” The sheet appears in-
creased in size to 32 columns. Six columns of the third page are printed in Cherokee charac-
ters. The next issue I have seen, vol. 4, No.
52, May 9, 1874, John L. Adair, editor, has five
columns on the third page and three on the
fourth in Cherokee characters.

Another break in the publication occurred,
for I find the issue of November 9, 1878, marked
vol. 3, No. 34. In this Geo. W. Johnson is
named as editor. Nos. 34, 35, and 40 are all I
have seen of this volume; in these but five
columns each are given in Cherokee charac-
ters.

Of vol. 4 I have seen Nos. 34-52, December 3,
1879—April 14, 1880. The editorial chair is now
filled by E. C. Boudinot, jr., who devotes the
same space, five columns, to the native lan-
guage. Of vol. 5, April 21, 1880—April 27,
1881, I have seen all but a few numbers. Be-
ginning with the issue of April 13, the whole of
the third page is printed in Cherokee charac-
ters and a Cherokee heading has been added
there to. Mr. Boudinot still continues as editor.
The only change in vol. 6 (of which I have seen
Nos. 1-30, May 4, 1881—November 25, 1881) is
in the editorship, Mr. D. H. Ross assuming that
position in the last-mentioned issue.

Dr. Trumbull, who has a complete file of the
Advocate as far as No. 5 of vol. 2 of the third
series, tells me that No. 1 of vol. 1 of a new (the
third) series is dated March 1, 1876, “Published
by the Cherokee Nation,” W. P. Boudinot,
editor; Wm. E. Ewbanks, translator. In an in-
troductory editorial Mr. Boudinot says that the
Advocate, “which after a time was put on
rendering, and at last one night disappeared
altogether in flame and smoke—type, books,
office, everything being consumed”—now re-
appears. The paper has thirty-two columns
and in the first volume has in nearly every
number five or six columns in Cherokee charac-
ters.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Cherokee. [Constitution | and | Laws | of the | Cherokee Nation. | Published
by authority of the national council | Seal of the Cherokee Nation. | St. Louis : R. & T. A. Ennis, station-
ers, printers and bookbinders | 118
Olive street. | 1875.]

Title in Cherokee characters 1 l. verso blank,
preface 1 l. text pp. 1-233, index pp. i-vi, 82.
The above is the translation of the title; see
fac-simile thereof on the opposite page. The
entire work is in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

See, also, Constitution.
SJIÜ, APÁUOAZ

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SEL. SEAL OF THE CHEROKEE NATION.

SÉ. 6, 1839. ÒÉO DÉ.

MÁ 8S & T:

R. DÈ T. A. BÉ, AM T. EÁI-ZAM, JINCÍAK, DÈ JÔR-Ô T.Á&-Å AM;

118 8TO SWIT:

1575.
Cherokee. [Cherokee laws. | Enacted by the General Council, | of the Cherokee nation; I enacted by the General Council | residing in the direction of the east; | passed from time to time at the Council Ground: | beginning in the year 1808. | And also the laws enacted by the Cherokee nation as the “Old Settlers” | residing in the direction of the west. | Beginning in the year 1824. | Together with [the laws of] the united Cherokees formerly residing | in the direction of the east and west. | And also the constitution and laws here enacted; | beginning with the year 1839 and continuing to 1849.]

Printed by order of the General Council. | Tsunisutla11itation, interpreter. | Damaga Publisher: Tahlequah Cherokee Nation. | 1850.

Title (sixteen lines Cherokee characters) reverse blank 1 1. text pp. 3-34, 12°, entirely in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: One belonging to Mr. Soule, law-bookseller in Boston, who valued it at $25.

Cherokee. [Laws of the Cherokee Nation;] enacted by the General Council in the years 1852, and 1853. | Published by order of the General [Council]. | Printed at the office of the Cherokee Advocate.

Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation. | In the present year 1854.

Title (seven lines Cherokee characters) reverse blank 1 1. text pp. 3-34, 12°, entirely in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Dunbar.

I am indebted to Mr. James Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, for the above translations of titles in Cherokee characters.

Cherokee. [Lord’s prayer in the Cherokee language.]


Probably contributed by Rev. S. A. Worcester.

Cherokee. [Medicine and hunting prayers and songs, prescriptions, and miscellaneous charms.]

Manuscript, in the Bureau of Ethnology, consisting of a long, narrow account book, paged in pencil 1-212, perhaps half filled. The writing is in Cherokee characters and has been done from time to time during the last twenty years by a native medicine man named Ahyu’ini, or “Swimmer,” on the East Cherokee Reservation in North Carolina. The work will be transliterated and translated by Mr. James Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology.


Pp. 1-192, 8°. A sixteen-page, two-column paper, issued irregularly, mainly devoted to religious and temperance topics; edited by Rev. Evan Jones and published by H. Upham, Cherokee, Baptist Mission Press. It was printed almost entirely in Cherokee characters, less than four columns of English appearing in the first number and scarcely anything but the titles of articles in the last.

The title given above is the caption of No. 1. It is probable each issue had outside cover with title-page; the only ones I have seen, however, are those for January and November, 1845, the title of the former of which reads as follows: The Cherokee Messenger. | Edited by J. E. Jones. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.]

January, 1845. | Cherokee: | Baptist Mission Press, H. Upham, Publisher. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.]

Perhaps these twelve numbers are all that were issued of this series. I have seen one later issue: Vol. 1, No. 2, Sept., 1858, J. Buttrick Jones, Editor. Baptist Mission, Cherokee Nation, Mark Tyger, Printer. Pp. 1-16, 8°.

The contents of this little paper are varied, the first number, for instance, containing translation of Genesis into the Cherokee language, parts of chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; translation of Bunyan’s Pilgrim’s Progress; Psalm 1; Peter Parley’s Universal History; Cherokee alphabet, characters as arranged by the inventor; brief specimens of Cherokee grammatical forms (pronouns); Going Snake District Temperance Society. On pp. 15-16 is an article in English with this same heading, as well as an obituary notice of Rev. Jesse Bushyhead.

These articles are continued in the later numbers, Genesis being completed in No. 8 and the gospel of Luke being begun in the same issue. The grammatical articles are continued in Nos. 2, 6, 7, and 9; these four numbers being devoted to verbs.

Copies seen: Astor, American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 7612, $2.

Cherokee. [The New Testament in the Cherokee language. Five lines Cherokee characters.]

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCVI. 1860.

Title (except the imprint, in Cherokee characters) verso contents 1 1. text pp. 3-408 (double columns), 12°, in Cherokee characters.

Copies seen: Brinton, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.
Cherokee — Continued.

Sold for 73 cents at the Field sale, No. 349. Priced by Lécure, 1878. No. 2139, 15 ft., and by Clarke, 1889. No. 6713, 75 cents.


A four-page, super-royal weekly newspaper, partly in Cherokee, partly in English, Elias Boudinot, editor, Isaac N. Harris, printer.

In No. 48, vol. 1, Feb. 11, 1829, the heading was slightly changed, the eagle being removed and to Cherokee Phoenix being added the words "and Indian Advocate".

Though claiming to be a "weekly," it was issued irregularly, sometimes two weeks and in one case nearly a month intervening between issues.

The last I have seen was the issue of Aug. 11, 1832, Vol. 4, No. 52; but Professor Turner, in Ludewig's Literature of American Languages, says it continued until May 31, 1834, Vol. 5, No. 52, when it was suspended for want of funds and perhaps not resumed.

This is the first publication in the Cherokee characters. For their first use in printing, see note to Worcester (S. A.).

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

Mr. John F. Wheeler, who was the first to set type in the Cherokee characters, gives an interesting account of the beginning of this paper in the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 6, from which I extract the following:

"In the year 1827 the Cherokees, having advanced in civilization far ahead of any other Indian tribes in the limits of the United States, resolved in the National Council to establish a newspaper.

"The Cherokee alphabet, invented by George Guess, a half-breed Cherokee, who could not speak English, began to be discussed and read by the full-blood Indians, and, for the purpose of disseminating knowledge among that class, it was determined upon by the Council to have the Guess alphabet cast into type, and, as there were a number of missionaries in the Nation under the direction of the American Board of Missions, whose headquarters were in Boston, that place was chosen as the place where the new alphabet could be formed into type. The Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, a prominent man in the mission, who had a good education, was selected, or rather volunteered, to look after the casting of this new font of type.

"Very soon after the Cherokee Council had determined upon establishing the paper, Isaac N. Harris, a printer, whose father lived in Sequochee Valley, Tennessee, near the town of Jasper, hearing of the intention of the Cherokee, went into the Nation and engaged to undertake the printing of the paper. Harris, after perfecting arrangements with the Cherokee authorities, left for home, and from thence he came to Huntsville, Ala., where the writer of this narrative lived."

"After Harris stated the conditions under which the work was to be done, we entered into an agreement to go to New Echota, the capital of the Cherokees, and be ready for commencing the paper by the first of January, 1828.

"We arrived at New Echota about the 23d of December, 1827. We found the press, type, etc., had not arrived, they having to be transferred from Augustine, Ga., in wagons, a distance of over 300 miles. We found the Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, a missionary under the American Board, with his family, and Elias Boudinot, the editor of the paper, with his family, at New Echota, both of whom had just removed there, and both intending to engage in the translation of the Scriptures into the Cherokee language, to be printed with the newly invented characters. Mr. Worcester had systematically arranged the characters, which can be better understood as something like the English ba, be, bi, bo, etc., using the Cherokee vowels at the head of each line. Mr. Worcester furnished Mr. Harris and myself with a copy written (for then there was no printing in the Cherokee language) to learn the alphabet. We had nothing to do for three or four weeks but to learn the alphabet, and it was more and more incomprehensible to us than Greek. For myself, I could not distinguish a single word in the talk of the Indians with each other, for it seemed to be a continuance of sounds. While we were waiting for the type and press it was ascertained that no printing paper had been ordered from Boston with the material. A two-horse wagon was procured and Harris started for Knoxville, where was a paper mill, for paper.

"He was gone about two weeks, when he returned with a sufficient supply of paper for the present wants. At that time, 1828, paper was moulded, each sheet separate. This was the kind of paper on which the first number of the Phoenix was printed.

"The press and type did not arrive until the latter part of January, 1828. While waiting we had devoted a portion of our time to learning the alphabet.

"The house built for the printing-office was of hewed logs, about 30 feet long and 20 wide. The builders had cut out a log on each side 15 or 16 feet long, and about two and a half feet above the floor, in which they had made a sash to fit. This was raised, because the light was below the cases. Stands had to be made, a bank, and cases for the Cherokee type. The latter was something entirely new, as no pattern for a case or cases [to accommodate] an alphabet containing 86 characters could be found. After considering the matter over for a few days, I worked upon making cases with boxes corresponding to the systematized alphabet as arranged by Mr. Worcester. Accordingly we had the cases so
Cherokee — Continued.

made, one case being about three by three and one-half feet. This brought all the vowels, six in number, in the lower or nearest boxes, but the letters in the latter part of the alphabet were in the upper boxes and hard to reach. It took over 100 boxes for figures, points, etc., to each case. There were no capitals.

"The Cherokee font was cast on a small pica body, and, as several of the Cherokee characters were taken from the English caps, the small caps of small pica were used. The press, type, etc., arrived about the middle of January. The press, a small royal size, was like none I ever saw before or since. It was of cast-iron, with spiral springs to hold up the platen, at that time a new invention.

"Mr. Green, the Secretary of the Mission Board, came out at the same time the material arrived. It was a part of his business to put up the new press. It was a very simply constructed hand press, and any country printer could have put it together. At that day we had to use balls made of deerskin and stuffed with wool, as it was before the invention of composition rollers.

"The first number of the Cherokee Phoenix (Ta-la-ga Ta-he-si-sa-ni-hi) was issued about the middle of February, 1828. There were three hands in the office—Harris, myself, and John Candy, a native half-breed who came as an apprentice. He could speak the Cherokee language and was of great help to me in giving words where they were not plainly written.

"Harris had abandoned the learning of the Cherokee alphabet, and the setting up of the Cherokee type fell to my lot. We had no impression [sic] stone, and had to make up each page of the paper on a sled (?) galley, put it on the press, and take proofs on slips of paper, and then correct it on the press, a very fatiguing way of correcting foul proof, which was the case with my first efforts at setting Cherokee type. It was a very foul proof, and a very troublesome and fatiguing job to correct it, as I did not know or understand a word of the language. But after a few weeks I became expert in setting up Cherokee matter, and as every letter or type had a thick body, it amounted up pretty fast. Translation from English into Cherokee was a very slow business; therefore we seldom had more than three columns each week in Cherokee.

"As I said above, the first number of the Cherokee Phoenix was issued and sent out through the mails to subscribers and to the leading papers of the country, as it contained matter in the Cherokee alphabet, printed with characters invented by an Indian who could not speak English, or any other language but his own native Cherokee tongue; besides, the invention was of a very recent date.

"Elias Bondmot, known among the Cherokees as Ka-la-ki-na (Buck, the male of the Deer), an Indian whose father and mother could not speak English, was the editor of the paper."
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Cherokee—Continued.

Alphabet. See Indian.
Alphabet. Preservation.
Alphabet. Worcester (S. A.).
Alphabet. Jones (J. B.).
Arithmetic.
Bible, Genesis. Worcester (S. A.).
Bible, Genesis (part). Worcester (S. A.).
Bible, Exodus. Worcester (S. A.).
Bible, Psalms. Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Bible, Proverbs. Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Bible, Lassah. Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).
Bible, Matthew. Lowrey (J.) and Brown (D.).
Bible, Mark. Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Bible, John. Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Bible, John (part). American Bible Society.
Bible, John (part). Arch (J.).
Bible, John (part). Bible Society.
Bible, Acts. Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Bible, Romans. Epistle.
Bible, Cor. I, II. Epistles.
Bible, Galatians. Epistle.
Bible, Ephesians. Epistle.
Bible, Ephesians. Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B.).
Bible, Philippians. Epistle.
Bible, Thess. I, II. First.
Bible, Timothy I, II. Epistles.
Bible, Titus. Epistle.
Bible, Philemon. Epistle.
Bible, Hebrews. Epistle.
Bible, James. Epistle.
Bible, Peter I, II. Epistles.
Bible, John I, II, III. Epistles.
Bible, Jude. General.
Bible, Revelation. Revelation.
Catechism. Catechism.
Charm. Cherokee.
Clans. Bringuier (L.).
Conjugation. Grasserie (H. de la).
Conjugations. Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Conjunctions. Cherokee Constitution.
Ethnology. Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Examples. Grasserie (H. de la).
General discussion. Paulmann (K.).
General discussion. Muller (E.).
Geography. Roberts (—).
Gentes. Morgan (L. H.).
Geographic names. DeBrahm (J. G. W.).

Cherokee—Continued.

Geographic names. See Morgan (L. H.).
Grammar. Pickering (J.).
Grammar comments. Bastian (A.).
Grammar comments. Gallatin (A.).
Grammar comments. Morgan (L. H.).
Grammar comments. Pickering (J.).
Sahn (J. S.).
Bible, New Test. Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Bible, New Test. Church.
Bible, New Test. Indian.
Bible, New Test. Morgan (L. H.).
Bible, New Test. Herlem (R. L.) and Satterlee (W.).
Bible, New Test. Woford (J. D.).
Chew (William). Vocabulary of the Tuscarora, from William Chew, written out and transmitted by the Rev. Gilbert Rockwood.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Report to the secretary of state, pp. 251-258, New York, 1846, 8°.

Chew (W.)—Continued.

The vocabulary contains about 350 words. Schoolcraft’s report was issued also with the title Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846, 8°, the above vocabulary appearing on the same pages. The work was subsequently reissued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the Tuscarora vocabulary occupying pp. 293-300.

Christ Hagouthalminoh. See Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.).

Christian doctrine, Huron. See Brébeuf (J. de).


The only copy I have seen is that in the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Cheltenham, England; there is another copy in the Moravian Library, Bethlehem, Pa.

Church Missionary Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.

Claesse (Lawrence). The | Morning and Evening Prayer, | the | Litany, | Church Catechism, | Family Prayers, | and | Several Chapters of the Old and New-Testament, | Translated into the Mahaque Indian Language, | By Lawrence Claesse, Interpreter to William | Andrews, Missionary to the Indians, from the | Honourable and Reverend the Society for the Propogation[sic] of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. | Ask of me, [&c. three lines quotation from Psalms ii, 8].


THE Morning and Evening Prayer,

{ Litany, 
Church Catechism, 
Family Prayers, 

AND

Several Chapters of the Old and New-Testament,
Translated into the Mahaque Indian Language,

By Lawrence Claesse, Interpreter to William Andrews, Missionary to the Indians, from the Honourable and Reverend the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Aske of me, and I will give thee the Heathen for thine Inheritance, and the Utmost Parts of the Earth for thy Possession, Psalm 2. 8.


[Iroquoian Languages.]
Orhoengene neoni Yogaraskhagh Yondereanayendaghkwa,

Ene Niyoh Raodeweyena,
Onoghfadogcachtige Yondadderighwanon-
doentha,
Siyagonnoghdode Enyondereanayendagh-
kwagge,

Yotkade Kapitelhogongh ne Karighwadaghkwe-
agh Agaya neoni Ale Testament, neoni Niyadegari-
wagge, ne Kanningbahaga Sinijewenoteagh.

Tehoenwenadenyough Lawrance Claesse, Rowenagaradatshk
William Andrews, Ronwanha-ugh Ongwehoenweghne
Rodirighhoeni Raddiyadanorough neoni Ahoenwadi-
gominyothagge Thoderighwawaakhogk ne Wahihooni
Agarighhowanha Niyoh Raodeweyena Niyadegog-
whenjage.

Eghtsraggwas Eghtjeeagh ne ong'choonwe, neoni ne
fiyodoghwhenjooktanngighhoegh etho ahadyeandough.

[Iroquoian Languages.]
Claesse (L.) — Continued.

serag was Eightjoegh no onc weloonw, neoni ne' siyologwihjooktannighoegh etho abodyandough. 1

English title verso of first 1. recto blank, Mohawk title recto second 1. verso blank, text pp. 1-115, verso of p. 115 blank, sn. 4°: entirely in the Mohawk language, except the headings to the prayers, which are in English and Mohawk. The church catechism, a morning prayer for masters and scholars, evening prayers, &c. occupy pp. 1-21.

"In the year 1764 the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts sent the Rev. Thoroughgood Moor as missionary to the Mohawks, but his stay was too brief to be productive of any benefit. After his departure the Rev. Mr. Freeman, minister of the Reformed Dutch Church at Schenectady, administered to those Indians, and translated for them the Morning and Evening Prayers, the whole of the Gospel of St. Matthew, the first three chapters of Genesis, several chapters of Exodus, a few of the Psalms, many portions of the Scriptures relating to the Birth, Passion, Resurrection, and Ascension of our Lord, and several chapters of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, particularly the 15th chapter, proving, the Resurrection of the Dead. But his work was not printed. In the year 1709 some Mohawk Indians visited England with Col. Schuyler, when applications were made for some missionaries. The Reverend William Andrews was accordingly sent out in the year 1712, by the Society; and the Reverend Mr. Freeman having given the Propagation Society a copy of his translations, they were sent to Mr. Andrews for his use, with instructions to print a part in Indian and distribute them among his flock. Accordingly the Morning and Evening Prayers, the Litany, the Church Catechism, Family Prayers, and several chapters of the Old and New Testament were printed in New York about the year 1714."—O'Callaghan.

"After the American Revolution the work of this society [for the propagation of the faith in New England] was continued in the British North American provinces, and one of the later editions of the Mohawk Prayer Book was printed by it in Canada. In New England, under its auspices, Rev. John Elliot translated the Bible and some religious books into an aboriginal language, now otherwise lost. Next to this early work, as far as the English are concerned, may be placed the translation of portions of the Prayer Book into Mohawk, by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, probably between 1760 and 1763."

"The French Jesuits did something at an earlier day, but probably gave more or less than written instruction. Father Chaumeton, however, wrote some works in the Onondaga language, Carbeil in Cayuga, and Bruyas in Mohawk. Father Bruyas preached among the Mohawks at intervals from 1667 to 1701, wrote several books, and left us a grammar and lexicon of radical Mohawk words, which are of great value."

"Passing over these, and the preaching of Mr. Dellius, who seems to have written and translated nothing, though understanding Mohawk well, Mr. Freeman's was the first attempt, in the New York colony, to translate anything into the Iroquois tongue. He selected the principal parts of the English Liturgy, as the Morning and Evening Prayer, the Litany, and the Creed of St. Athanasius. In regard to the latter, one might wonder what the work was like, or what ideas such deep metaphysics awakened among the simple-minded Indians. He also translated some portions of the Old and New Testament.

"* * * Mr. Freeman promised his manuscripts to the Rev. Thomas Barclay, in 1716, never having published them himself, and they afterward came into the possession of the society for propagating the Gospel. When a fresh impulse was given to Indian missions, and the Rev. Mr. Andrews was appointed to minister among the Mohawks, this translation was sent to him for his use, and he was told to print suitable parts in New York, and distribute copies among his people. The result was, that, about 1714, this was done; the Morning and Evening Prayer, Litany, Catechism, Family Prayers, and some parts of the Bible being selected. This book was printed in New York as directed.

"This first edition is wholly in Mohawk, as are the two which followed it. The book is a small quarto, and is said to have been translated by Lawrence Claesse, under the direction of William Andrews, missionary. Claesse was a good interpreter, not only commonly attending when the council fire was blazing at Albany, but also frequently visiting the Onondaga Castle and council-fire. He probably revised and added to the original translation. The title shows a considerable difference in the spelling and pronunciation of many Mohawk words between that day and this, much like the changes in our own language."—Bowditch.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox, New York Historical Society, the latter copy minus English title-page.

A morocco copy, No. 1575, sold at the Field sale for $90. The Murphy copy, No. 1695, "old calf, gilt, a tall copy," brought $112. A copy with "titles mended and a few words restored in fac-simile, crimson morocco extra, gilt edges," was priced by Quaritch, No. 3982, 48d.

Clans:

Cherokee. See Bringler (L.).

Credo, Buttrick (D. S.).

Clark (Joshua V. H.). Onondaga; or reminiscences of earlier and later times; being a series of historical sketches relative to Onondaga, with


Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 374, sold for $5.


For sale by | Robert Clarke & Co. | Cincinnati. | 1886.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank

The first printing in Canada was done by William Brown, who established a press in 1763–64, in Quebec. He associated with him Thomas Gilmore, who died in 1773, and Brown continued the business alone, and at the date of the above publication, 1780, was the only printer in Quebec. The account books of the firm are in the possession of Surgeon-Major Neilson, Quebec, who furnishes me the following extract bearing upon the above work:

"1760. Sept. 5. For printing 1,000 copies of a Mohawk Prayer Book, making 14 sheets 8vo, for Government, 95½ 10s."
Claus (D.)—Continued.
troduced for the first time to facilitate the pronunciation of the long words, Paulus Sabinus, the Mohawk Clerk and Schoolmaster, being present at the correction of every proof sheet to approve of their being properly placed. By these precautions many mistakes of the first edition, which were copied in the second, were avoided.

"* * * Colonel Daniel Claus or Claesse, as the name is sometimes written, was probably a native of the Mohawk Valley, where he acquired, in early life, a knowledge of the Iroquois language, and was in consequence attached as Interpreter to the department of General Johnson. * * * He died at Cardiff, Wales, in the latter part of 1787. Colonel Claus's early and long connection with the Indian Department as interpreter, rendered him thoroughly conversant with the Iroquois tongue; his services were therefore highly useful in superintending the publication of a correct translation of the Book of Common Prayer into the Mohawk language."—O'Callaghan.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Congress.
At the Brinley sale, No. 5710, an "old English red morocco, gilt, fine copy," brought $40; having been bought by "Bartlett," I presume it is in the Carter Brown Library.

— See Book of Common Prayer.

Colden (Cadwallader).] The | history | of the | Five Indian Nations | Depending on the Province | of New-York | In America. | [Printer's ornament ] |
Printed and Sold by William Bradford | in | New York, 1727.
2 p. l. pp. 1-xvii, 1-119, 129. "A short vocabulary of some words and names used by the French authors, which are not generally understood by the English that understand the French language, and may therefore be useful to those that intend to read the French accounts or to compare them with the accounts now published," pp. xi-xiii, contains a number of Iroquois words.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox. The Menzies copy, No. 429, brought $210; the Brinley copy, No. 2770, $329; the Murphy copy, No. 613, $85.

"A volume of the greatest rarity, not more than six copies being known in the United States."—Sabin, in the Menzies catalogue.

— The | history | of the | Five Indian nations | of | Canada, | Which are | The Barrier between the English and | French in that Part of the World. | With | Particular Accounts of their Religion, Manners, Customs, Laws, and Forms of Government; their several Battles and Treaties with the European Nations; particular Relations of their several Wars with the other Indians; | and a true Account of the present State of our Trade with them. In which are shewn | The great Advantage of their Trade and Alliance to the British Nation, | and the Intrigues and Attempts of the French to engage them from us; | a Subject nearly concerning all our American Plantations, and highly meriting the Consideration of the British Nation at this Juncture. | By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq.; | One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General of New-York. | To which are added, | Accounts of the several other Nations of Indians in North-America, their Numbers, Strength, &c. and the Treaties which have been lately made with them. A Work highly entertaining to all, and particularly useful to the Persons who have any Trade or Concern in that Part of | of | the World.

London: | Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's-Inn. MDCCXLVII [1747].
Pp. i-xx, l-294, l-283, map, 8°.—A vocabulary of some words &c. pp. xx-xvi.
The Menzies copy, No. 430, brought $9.50; the Brinley copy, No. 2771, $7.75; the Pinart copy, No. 239, 39 fr.; the Murphy copy, No. 614, $8.50. Quaritch, No. 29934, prices a calf copy 21. Clarke, 1886, No. 6536, prices it $5.

— The | history | of the | Five Indian Nations | of | Canada, | which are | The Barrier between the English and | French in that Part of the World. | With | Particular Accounts of their Religion, Manners, Customs, Laws, | and Government; | their several Battles and Treaties with the | European Nations; | their Wars with the other Indians; | and | A true Account of the present State of our Trade with them. In which are shewn, | The great Advantage of their Trade and Alliance to the British Nation; | and the Intrigues and Attempts of the French to engage them from us; | a Subject nearly concerning
Colden (C.) — Continued.

all our American Plantations, and highly meriting the Consideration of the British Nation. | By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden Esq; | One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General of New-York. | To which are added, | Accounts of the several other Nations of Indians in North America, their Numbers, Strength, &c. and the Treaties which have been lately made with them. | The second edition. |

London: | Printed for John Whiston at Mr. Boyle's Head, and | Lockyer Davis at Lord Bacon's Head, both in Fleet-street, and John Ward opposite to the Royal Exchange. | MDCCL [1750].


At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 616, brought $4.50.


At the Menzies sale, No. 431, a half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut copy, one of thirty only on large paper, brought $5.50; the Brinley copy, No. 5376, large paper, uncut, brought $5.50 also; another copy, No. 5371, "125 copies printed," $5; the Murphy copy, No. 616, "half green morocco, gilt top, uncut," $6. Clarke, 1886, No. 6387, prices a copy boards, uncut, $6.

The vocabulary is reprinted in: An account of conferences held and treaties made between Sir William Johnson and the * * * Indian nations, pp. xi-xii, London, 1756, 12°. (British Museum, Congress.) Again in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. 26, p. 405, London, [1756] 8°. (Congress.)


Second title: Collection | of | Hymns | for | the use of Native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | To which are added a few Hymns in the Chippeway tongue, translated by Peter Jones.

New York: | Printed at the Conference Office, | by A. Hoyt. | 1827.

Iroquois title verso 1.1 (p. 1).
Couch (N.) — Continued.

R. P. Studdley & Co., Printers, St. Louis. [1855.]

Title on cover as above, inside title as above 11. pp. 3-27, 12p. — The Lord’s prayer in Cherokee characters, followed by “interpretation, with pronunciation according to the alphabet” and by a literal English translation of the latter, p. 4.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

The first edition, St. Louis [1854] (Pilling), does not contain the linguistics; I have not seen a copy of the second edition.


Copies seen: Congress.

Crane (Rev. J. C.). — Spelling book in the Tuscarora dialect; by the Rev. Mr. Crane, missionary to the Tuscarora tribe.

Colophon: Salisbury’s Print, Buffalo. [1819.]


* He [Mr. Crane] accordingly prepared, and
Crane (J. C.) — Continued.

has had printed, 500 copies of Brown’s Catechism, and 400 copies of a spelling book, both in the Tuscarora language, of which he has sent copies to the Board for their inspection. Nothing before this was ever published in their language." — Report of the New York Missionary Society, 1820.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society.


Printed cover, pp. 1-14, 24°. Mohawk and Nipissing Calendar. The title is in double columns, Iroquois on the left, Algonkin on the right, the former as above.

Title from Rev. L. Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, Quebec, which institution owns a copy.


Outside title as above, title 11. text pp. 3-108, 12°. The inside title has no imprint; after the word “Montagnes” are two lines quotation, and in place of imprint is a picture of two angels bowed before the cross.

Pp. 96-108 are occupied with Hymnes et cantiques en Algonquin, a number of which are set to music.

Copies seen: Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, Can.

Reprinted in the following:


Cuòq (J.-A.) — Continued.


Half title in Mohawk verso in Latin 11. title as above verso hymn in Mohawk 11. cal- cular (French and Mohawk) 4 ll. followed by 6 blank ll. for entries, title-page beginning "Ten- enriekenstha" (see next preceding title) verso blank 11. text pp. 3-452, table des matières pp. 453-469, 12°.

The first part of this work, pp. 3-108, is occupied with the service for the mass in the Mohawk, many of the prayers having head- ings in Latin and explanations in French, and most of the service is set to music. The sec- ond part, pp. 199-294, is headed Livre de chant pour la messe et les vêpres. The third part, pp. 411-452, is headed Supplément aux cantiques et aux prières. Following the table are an alphabetic list of the canticles in Iroquois and a list of those in Algonquin, the latter, numbering 59, being scattered throughout parts 1, 2, and 4.

In the copy belonging to Major Powell the 6 blank ll. are filled with hymns in the Mohawk language, and, I think, in the Abbé Cuòq’s handwriting.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2355, prices a copy 20 fr. A the Brinley sale two copies were sold, Nos. 5736 and 5737, one bringing 82.30 and the other 82. A copy at the Murphy sale, No. 1350, "half morocco, top edge gilt," brought 82.25.

[---] Études philologiques | sur quel- ques | langues sauvages | de | l’Améri- que, | par N[ij-kweusat-akSa]. | [Ora- kwanentakSa]. | ancien missionnaire. | [Four lines quotation.] |

Montreal | Dawson brothers | 55, Grande Rue St. Jacques. | 1866


The initials "N. O" adopted by Père Cuòq are the first letters of the names given him by the Indians among whom he lived, the first, NiJ-kweusat-akSa, being an Algonkin name meaning the beautiful double leaf, the second, OrakwanentakSa, an Iroquois name meaning the fixed star.

The Fischer copy, No. 2462, brought 8s. 6d.; the Field copy, No. 473, half morocco, £3.12.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2063, prices a copy 2 fr.; and Quarritch, No. 12553, 12r., and again, No. 30062, 2r. At the Brinley sale, No. 5660, a copy sold for 70 cents, and at the Murphy sale, No. 911, a copy bound up with the same author's 

Jugement erroné, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought 8s. Koehler, in his No. 440 catalogue, No. 951, prices a copy 8 M. ; and Clarke, 1886, No. 6744, a paper copy, $1.50.


[ ] Jugement erroné | de | M. Ernest Renan | sur les | langues sauvages | par | l'auteur des Études philologiques. | Deuxième édition entièrement refondue. | [Four lines quotation.]


Printed cover as above dated 1870, title as above 1 l. avertissement 1 l. text pp. 5-112, table 1 l. 8°.—The Algonquin and Iroquois languages have been taken as the basis of discussion; the following are the chapter headings:

 Chap. I. Linguistique américaine.—Son importance au point de vue ethnographique comparé à la note philologique, pp. 5-9.


 Chap. III. Richesse des langues américaines, pp. 16-20.

 Chap. IV. Système phonique et graphique des langues américaines, pp. 21-23.

 Chap. V. Curieuses analogies entre les langues américaines et les langues des races civilisées, pp. 26-30.

 Chap. VI. Caractère des langues américaines, pp. 31-35.

 Chap. VII. Formation des noms dans les langues américaines (Algonquin and Iroquois), pp. 36-44.

 Chap. VIII. Des accidents dans certaines espèces de mots de la langue algonquaine, pp. 45-51.

 Chap. IX. Des accidents verbaux et autres accidents de la langue iroquoise, pp. 52-66.

 Chap. X. Diverses classifications des verbes algonquins, pp. 66-78.

 Chap. XI. Espèces particulières de verbes algonquins, pp. 79-88.

 Chap. XII. Mots formés par onomatopée, pp. 88-90.

 Chap. XIII. Tour et construction des phrases [Prodigal son and Lord's prayer in Iroquois and Algonquin], pp. 91-100.
Cuoq (J. -A.) — Continued.

Jean-André Cuoq was born at Le Puy, department of Haute-Loire, France, June 6, 1821; entered a seminary of the Society of St. Sulpice as a pupil October 20, 1840; was ordained priest December 20, 1845; arrived at Montreal November 21, 1846, and was sent to the mission of the Lake of the Two Mountains (Oka) in 1847 as missionary to the Algonkians, and remained there many years as companion of Mr. Dufresne, who was director of that mission and missionary to the Iroquois.

Mr. Cuoq occupied himself at first only with the study of the Algonkin language, which he speaks and understands more perfectly than the Iroquois; but, Mr. Dufresne having been withdrawn from the mission in 1837, Mr. Cuoq then applied himself to the study of the Iroquois, partly for the purpose of ministering in that language also. About 1864 he was sent to the College of Montreal, where he was charged with a class, remaining there two or three years; then he returned to the Lake of the Two Mountains, where he remained until 1875.

In June, 1877, the Iroquois burnt the church and the house of the missionaries. Mr. Cuoq was then attached to the parochial church of Notre Dame at Montreal, remaining there several years. During this time he composed and printed his later books on the native languages. He returned to the Lake about 1883 and is there at the present time (1888).

In addition to the above works, he has composed an equal or greater number in the Nipissing dialect of the Algonkians. His modesty has prevented me from carrying out my desire to give a somewhat extended notice of him and his work.

Cusick (Albert). The Lord's prayer in Onondaga, as given by Albert Cusick, of Onondaga Castle, to Rev. W. M. Beauchamp.
Cusick (J.) — Continued.  
America, | the two infants born, | and the | creation of the universe. | Second — a real account of the early settlers of North | America, and their dissensions. | Third — origin of the kingdom of the Five Nations, which | was called | a long house: | the wars, fierce animals, &c. |  Lockport, N. Y.: | Turner & McCollum, printers, Democrat office. | 1845.  
Printed cover as above, title as above, I. preface | 1 l. plates 4 l. text pp. 13-35, 87. — Numerals 1-10 of the Mohawk and of the Tuscarora, p. 35.  
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.  
At the Menzies sale, No. 502, a half-calf copy, brought $2; at the Brinley sale, No. 5376, a half-morocco copy, interleaved with manuscript notes by Dr. Joseph Barratt, brought $3.75; and another copy, No. 5377, in original paper cover, $2.50. Clarke, 1885, No. 6319, prices a copy $1.25.  
— Sketches of the ancient history of the Six Nations. By David Cusick[k].  
Numerals 1-10 of the Mohawk and Tuscarora, p. 646.  
"David Cusick, the Tuscarora historian, was the son of Nicholas Cusick, who died on the Tuscarora reservation, near Lewiston, N. Y., in 1840, being about 82 years old. David received a fair education and was thought a good doctor by both whites and Indians. He died not long after his father."—Baechamps.

Dairyman’s. The | Dairyman’s | daughter: | By Rev. Legh Richmond. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |  
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.  
Davis (Rev. Benjamin). On the origin of the name ‘Canada.’ By Rev. B. Davis, LL. D., member of the council of the Philological Society of London.  
English title recto l. 1 (p. 1), Indian title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text pp. 3-125, 320.  
Copies seen: Brinley, Trumbull.  
At the Brinley sale, Nos. 5728 and 5729, three copies brought $2.50 each.  
"James Cusick was a son of Nicholas Cusick, and became a Baptist minister in June, 1838, laboring among the Tuscaroras and some other branches of the Six Nations. He formed three Baptist churches and engaged in temperance work still earlier, bequeathing his zeal in this to his descendants. In 1830 he established a temperance society of 100 members, and formed another in 1845 of 50 members. After this he went to the Indian Territory with some of the Tuscaroras, when the General Government gave the Six Nations lands there, and was one of the leading men in the movement. Most of the emigrants died, and, being sick himself, he came back within three years. He was blamed for the deaths of the people, and becoming unpopular among the New York Tuscaroras he went to Canada, where he preached up to the time of his death."—Baechamps.
Davis (S.) — Continued.


"In the United States, Elaezer Williams, while a catechist at Oneida Castle, N. Y., undertook to revise the former Indian Prayer-Book, under the advice of Bishop Hobart, who called for offerings for this proposed work in 1815. It was not published, however, until 1837, and then appeared as the compilation of Solomon Davis, Mr. Williams's successor." — Beauchamp.

"A translation, ostensibly in Oneida, of the English Prayer Book has been effected by the Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, at Duck Creek, Wisconsin; but this translation, though intelligible to the people of his charge, is not written in pure Oneida, nor indeed in any dialect ever spoken by the Six Nations." — Bagster.


Trübner, 1836, No. 675, prices a copy 2s. 6d. At the Brinley sale two copies, No. 5714, sold for 50 cents each. The Pinart copy, No. 288, brought 20 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 742, a "half-morocco, top edge gilt" copy, brought $2.25; and another copy, No. 745, $2.

[—] Oseragwegan orhonkene iotereren-niainientaga wona nononsatokentike.

No title-page; pp. 1-86, 8°. The above is the heading to the first page. — Pp. 1-60 contain the same matter, but without the headings in English, as pp. 3-110 of the Book of Common Prayer in the language of the Six Nations, N. Y., 1837, by the same author, which work this pamphlet probably preceded. — Collects, epistles, and gospels pp. 60-86.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.


No title-page; pp. 1-12, 12°. The above is the heading to the first page. Catechism in the language of the Six Nations. — Contains the same matter as pp. 121-130 of the Prayer Book, N. Y., 1837, by the same author, but without the English headings. Probably it preceded the latter work.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Clarke, 1836, No. 6761, prices a copy 75 cents.

"Solomon Davis went to Oneida as a lay reader and catechist in 1821 and was made deacon in 1829. In that year, on a further removal of the Oneidas, the mission was given up, but at the ordination of Rev. Dr. Wm. Stanton, in 1833, the Rev. Mr. Davis read the morning prayer in the old church in the Oneida tongue." — Beauchamp.

See Williams (E.).

De Brahm (John Gerar William). History of the Province of Georgia; with maps of original surveys. By |

De Brahm (J. G. W.) — Continued.


Pp. 1-55, 1 large 4°. Printed privately for the editor. The impression was limited to forty-nine copies. — List of Cherokee Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, p. 54. — List of Creek Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, pp. 54-55.


Delafield (John), jr. and Lakey (J.). An inquiry into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield, Jr. | With | an appendix, | containing notes, and "a view of the causes of the superiority of the men of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." | By | James Lakey, M. D. |


Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Lenox.

Some copies differ slightly in title-page, as follows:

—— An inquiry into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield, jr. | With | an appendix, | containing notes, and "a view of the causes of the superiority of the men of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." | By | James Lakey, M. D. |


Title as above verso copyright 11 dedication verso blank 1 1. pp. 5-142 and folding plate, 4°. — Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell, Trumbull.

—— An inquiry into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield Jr. | With | an appendix, | con-
Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.) — Cont’d. —

In a view of the causes of the superiority of the men of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere. By James Lakey, M. D. |


Pp. 1-142, plates, 4°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Dépéret (Père Élie). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, 30 ll. 4°, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. — The outside leaf has written on the upper edge “O. A. No. 8. Mr. Déperet”, followed by a list of brief titles of the sermons, eleven in all; verso blank. L. 2 begins: Sur l’ascension du fils de Dieu, which concludes near the end of verso of l. 3. This is followed by: Affections de douleurs et de compassion envers le fils de Dieu mourant, which ends at bottom of recto of l. 4, the verso of which is blank. L. 5 begins: 3 entretien sur le ste familie, which occupies II. 5-6. The recto of l. 7 is blank; the verso contains: 4 pour leundi de la quinquagesime, which extends to end of verso of l. 8. L. 9 contains: 5 sur l’enfer, extending to middle of recto of l. 13, the verso of which is blank. L. 14 begins at top of recto of l. 14, followed in middle of recto of l. 15 by: 7 sur la fête de st. pierre et st paul, which ends on the recto of l. 16; verso of l. 16 and whole of l. 17 blank. L. 18 begins: 8 entretien sur la reboute, pour le 20 jour apres piques, which ends on verso of l. 20. L. 21-23 contain: 9 entretien sur le paradis; l. 24: 10 entretien sur les chattiments dont dieu a inflige les pecheurs meme de cette vie pour le dieu, which ends at bottom of recto of l. 27. L. 28 begins: 11 entretien sur le dernier jugement, which ends on verso of l. 30. The manuscript is in a fair state of preservation, only the edges being mutilated.

— Instructions sur divers sujets de dogme. (*)

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, preserved in the Catholic church at the Mission des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. Title from the late Mrs. Erminiuio A. Smith.

“M. Élie Dépéret, a priest of St. Sulpice, was born in the diocese of Limoges, France, in 1690. He came to Canada in 1714, was missionary to the Algonkins at Ille aux Tourtes, then at Lac des Deux Montagnes, then at La Galette (now Ogdensburg), where he replaced the Abbé Piquet during the visit of the latter to France in 1753-1754. He died April 17, 1757, while curate of Ste. Anne du Bout de l’Ile.

“We have from him, in Algonkin, a catechism, hymns and prayers, about forty sermons or in-


t'Aemsteldam, | By Evert Nieuwenhof, Boeck-verkooper, woonende op 't Ruslandt, in't Schrijf-boeck, Anno 1655. | Met Privilegio voor 15 Jaren.  

4 p. ll. pp. 1-100, register 4 pp. 4 ll. map, sm. 4°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

The Fischer copy, No. 2318, sold for 175. fl.; the Field copy, No. 2470, $55; the Ménages copy, No. 609, "crushed red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, exceedingly rare in uncut condition," $90. Leclerc, 1878, No. 866, prices a copy 290 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 2729, brought 8196, and the Murphy copy, No. 2750, $50. Quaritch, No. 29636, prices a fine, large, clean, vellum copy 125. Leclerc, 1878, No. 866, titles an edition of 1657. This, he informs me, is a typographic error.

— Description of the New Netherlands, by Adriaen van der Donck, J. U. D. Translated from the original Dutch, by Hon. Jeremiah Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.


Of the different nations and languages, pp. 295-296.

Issued separately, also, with a title-page, which is a translation of that of the 1656 edition. At the Ménages sale, No. 610, a copy of the separate, half green morocco, gilt top, brought $18.


Dorsey: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the possession of Rev. J. O. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.

Doublent de Boisthivault (François Jules). Les veux | des | Hurons et des Abnaquis | à notre-dame de Chartres | publié pour la première fois | d'après les manuscrits des archives d'Eure-et-Loir
Beschryvinge
Van
Nieuw Nederlant.
(Gelyck het tegenwoordigh in Staat is)
Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyten vruchthaerheyt van het selve Landt; mitgaders de profijtlyckste ende gewenste toevalen die aldaer tot onferhoude der Menchen, (t’ooyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden werden. Als mede de maniere en ongemeyne Eigenschappen van de Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande. Ende een bysonderverhael vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Weesen der BEVERS.

Daernach by-gevoeght is
Een Discours over de gelegentheyts vanNieuw-Nederlant, tuschen een Nederlandses Patriot, ende een Nieuw-Nederlander.
Beschreven door
Adriaen van der Donck,
Beyder Rechten Docteur, die tegenwoordigh noch in Nieuw-Nederlant is.
En hier achter by gevoeght
Het voordelyck Reglement vande Ed: Hoog, Achterheer de Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesters der Stede betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlande. Met een pertinente Kertje van’t selve Landt versiert, even van veel druck-fouten gekyvert.

[Amstelodam]
By Evert Nieuwenhof Boek-Verkooper/woonende op
't Haarstraat/inn’t Schijf-boerck/AARNO 1655.

[Iroquoian Languages.]
Beschryvinge
Van.
NIEUVV- NEDERLANT
(Ghezien het tegenwoordigh in Staet is)
egrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vrucht-
baerheyt van het selve Lant; mitigaders de profijtelijke end-
de gewenste toevallen, die aldaer tot onderhour der Menschen, (foo
uyt haerselven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden.
ALS MEDE
De maniere en onghemeynte eigenschappen
bande Wilden ofte Natuerlen vanden Lande.
Ende
Een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijeken Aert
ende het Weesen der BEVERS,
DAER NOCH BY G E V O E G H I S
Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw Nederlande,
tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een
Nieuw Nederlander.
Beschreven door
DRIAE N VANDER DONCK,
Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die teghenwoord-
digh noch in Nieuw Nederland is.

AEMSTELDAM,
by Evert Nieuwenhof, Boek-verkooper / woonende op't
Huislandt in't Schijf-boeck / Anno 1655.

[Iroquoian Languages.]
Doublet de Boisthoubault (F. J.) — Cont.

Drake (S. G.)—Continued.

exhibiting an analysis | of the most
distinguished, as well as absurd au-
thors, who | have written upon the
great question of the | first peopling of
America. | [Picture of an Indian and
quotation, six lines.] | By Samuel G.
Drake | Member of the New Hampshire
Historical Society. | Third Edition, | With large Additions and
Corrections, and
numerous Engravings.

Boston: | O. L. Perkins, 56 Cornhill, and


Some copies have the names Collins, Hany & Co. substituted for G. & C. & N. Carvill in the imprint. (Astor, Congress.)

Sabin’s Dictionary, No. 29969, mentions the fifth edition, Boston, 1835, 8°.

— Biography and History | of the | Indians of North America; | comprising | a General Account of them, | and | Details of the Lives of all the most
distinguished chiefs, and | others, who | have been noted, among the various | Indian Nations upon the Continent. | Also, | a History of their Wars; | their Manners and Customs; and the most celebrated Speeches | of their Orators, from their first being known to | Europeans to the Present time. | Likewise | exhibiting an Analysis | of the most
distinguished, as well as absurd au-
thors, who | have written upon the
great question of the | First Peopling of
America. | [Picture of an Indian and
quotation, six lines.] | By Samuel G.
Drake | Member of the New Hampshire
Historical Society. | Fourth Edition, | With large Additions and
Corrections, and
numerous Engravings.

Boston: | J. Drake, 56 Cornhill, | at the Antiquarian Institute. | 1836.


Copies seen: British Museum.

— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America. | From its
first discovery to the present time; | comprising | details in the lives of all
Drake (S. G.)—Continued.

the most distinguished chiefs and | counsellors, exploits of warriors, and
the celebrated | speeches of their ora-
tors; | also, | a history of their wars, | massacres and depredations, as well
as the wrongs and | sufferings which the Europeans and their | descendants have done them; | with an account of
their | Antiquities, Manners and Cus-
toms, | Religion and Laws; | likewise |
exhibiting an analysis of the most dis-
tinguished, as well as absurd | authors, who have written upon the great ques-

Boston: | Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | 1830.

1 p. l. pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-144, 1-96, 1-168, 8°.— Lord's prayer in the language of the Six Nations (from Smith's New York), Book V, p. 5.—St. John i. 3 (from Norton), Book V, p. 131.—A sentence in Mohawk and Welsh compared, Book V, p. 132.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20988, there is an edition with the imprint: Boston, Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, 1853; and another: Boston, 1853.

The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the dif-
ferent tribes, | from | the First Discov-
ery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Cus-
toms, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fif-
teenth Edition, | revised, with valuable addi-

Pp. 1-736, 8°. This is the Biography of the Indians, with a new title-page and some addi-
tions.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft.

The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the dif-
ferent tribes, | from | the first discov-
ery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Cus-
toms, | illustrative narratives and an-
cedotes, | and a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fif-
teenth edition, | revised, with valuable addi-
Dufosse (E.). — Continued.

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of its author, who says the work is the result of many years of investigation.

Mr. Duncan states further: "I also have a work on hand looking to the compilation of a Cherokee-English and English-Cherokee lexicon."

Mr. Duncan was born in the Cherokee Nation of native parentage, received an elementary education at the Cherokee Male Seminary, J. T., graduated at Dartmouth College, N. H., in 1861, taught school five years, and then entered upon the practice of the law at Charles City, Iowa, where he now resides.

Dufresne (Père Nicolas). — Continued.

Analysis of the Cherokee language. Manuscript, incomplete, consisting at present (January, 1888) of 99 pp. on sheets 8 by 8 inches, in the possession of its author, who says the work is the result of many years of investigation.

Mr. Duncan was born in the Cherokee Nation of native parentage, received an elementary education at the Cherokee Male Seminary, J. T., graduated at Dartmouth College, N. H., in 1861, taught school five years, and then entered upon the practice of the law at Charles City, Iowa, where he now resides.

Dudley (J.). — See Wright (A.).

Dufresne (Pere Nicolas). — Continued.

Duncan (David). American races. Compiled and abstracted by Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive Sociology, London, 1873, fol. (Congress.)

Under the heading "Language," pp. 49-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, including examples of the Iroquois language.

Some copies have the imprint New York, D. Appleton & Co. [n. d.]. (Powell.)

Duncan (De Witt Clinton). A novelty in Cherokee literature.

In Indian Chief's Review, vol. 4, No. 19, p. 2, col. 3; Vinita, Indian Ty., January 21, 1886. (Powell.)

Treats of elementary sounds in the Cherokee, giving the Lord's prayer in Roman char-

Duncan (D. C.) — Continued.

acters as an illustration that these characters are entirely adequate to express all the sounds in the Cherokee language.

— Analysis of the Cherokee language. Manuscript, incomplete, consisting at present (January, 1888) of 99 pp. on sheets 8 by 8 inches, in the possession of its author, who says the work is the result of many years of investigation.

Mr. Duncan states further: "I also have a work on hand looking to the compilation of a Cherokee-English and English-Cherokee lexicon."

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Duponceau (Peter Stephen). Report of the corresponding secretary to the committee, of his progress in the investigation committed to him of the general character and forms of the languages of the American Indians.


Treats of American languages generally, particular mention being made of the Karait (Greenland), Eskimaux, Delaware, and Iroquois. A few examples of the last are given.

Issued separately as follows:

— Report | made | to the Historical & Literary Committee | of the | American Philosophical Society, | held at Philadelphia, for promoting | useful knowledge, | By their Corresponding Secretary, | stating | his progress in the investigation committed to him, of the | general character and forms | of the | languages | of the American Indians. | Read in committee, | 12th January, 1819.

Pp. 1-34, 8°. — Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.


Reprinted in French in the following:

— Mémoire | sur | le système grammatical | des langues | de quelques nations.
Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

Edwards (Rev. Jonathan). Observations | on the | language | of | the | Mohhekaneew Indians; | in which | the | extent of that language in North-America | is shewn; | its genius is grammatically traced; | some of its peculiarities, and some | instances of analogy between | that and the | Hebrew | are pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences, | And published at the request of | the | society. | By Jonathan Edwards, | D. D. | pastor of a Church in New-Haven, and | Member of the | Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences. | New-Haven, printed by Josiah Meigs, | M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

1 p.l. title reverse blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 5-17, 8°.—Numerals 1-10 in Mohegan and Mohawk. p. 9.—Pater Noster in the language of the Six Nations (from Spencer, in Smith's New York), p. 10.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Trumbull.

At the Murphy sale a half-morocco copy, No. 872, sold for $1.50. At the Brinley sale, No. 5609, an uncut, half green morocco copy, brought $2.

— Observations | on the | language | of | the | Mohhekaneew Indians; | in which | the | extent of that language in North-America | is shewn; | its genius is grammatically traced; | some of its peculiarities, and some | instances of analogy between | that and the | Hebrew | are pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences, | And published at the request of | the | society. | By Jonathan Edwards, | D. D. | pastor of a Church in New-Haven, and | Member of the | Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences. | New-Haven, printed by Josiah Meigs, | M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Dunbar.

— A | sermon | at the execution of | Moses Paul, an Indian; | Who had been guilty of murder, | preached at New Haven in America. | By Samson Occom, | a native Indian, and missionary to the Indians, who was in England | in 1776 [sic for 1766] and 1777, [sic for 1767] collecting for the Indian charity schools. | To which is added | a short Account of the | late spread of the gos-
Edwards (J.) — Continued.
New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1789, and
sold by Buckland, Pater- | noster Row; Dilly, Poultry; Ottridge, Strand;
J. Lepard, | No. 91 Newgate-street; T. Pitcher, No. 44 Barbican.; Brown, | on
the Tolzey Bristol; Binns, at Leeds;
and Woolmer at Exeter.

Pp. i-iv, 5-24, 1-16, 8°. The final pages, 1-16, contain Edwards’s Observations.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Edwards (J.) — Continued.
New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1789, and
sold by Buckland, Pater- | noster Row; Dilly, Poultry; Ottridge, Strand;
J. Lepard, | No. 91 Newgate-street; T. Pitcher, No. 44 Barbican.; Brown, | on
the Tolzey Bristol; Binns, at Leeds;
and Woolmer at Exeter.

Pp. i-iv, 5-24, 1-16, 8°. The final pages, 1-16, contain Edwards’s Observations.

Copies seen: British Museum.

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A sermon | at the execution of | Moses Paul, an Indian ; | who had been
guilty of murder, | preached at New Haven in America. | By Samson Oc-
com, | a native Indian, and missionary
to the Indians, who was in England | in 1766 and 1767, collecting for the In-
dian charity schools. | To which is added | a short account of the | late spread of the gospel, | among the In-
dians. | Also | observations on the lan-
guage of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | pastor of a church in

New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1789, and
sold by Buckland, Pater- | noster Row; Dilly, Poultry; Ottridge, Strand;
J. Lepard, | No. 91 Newgate-street; T. Pitcher, No. 44 Barbican.; Brown, | on
the Tolzey Bristol; Binns, at Leeds;
and Woolmer at Exeter.

Pp. i-iv, 5-24, 1-16, 8°. The final 16 pp. contain the Observations.

Copies seen: British Museum.

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Observations | on the | language |
of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which the extent of that language in North America is shown; | its genius is gram-
matically traced; some of its pecu-
larities, and some instances of ana-
logy between that and the Hebrew are | pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and | Sciences, and published at the request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | Pastor of a Church in New-Ha-
ven, and Member of the Con- | necticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | New-York: | printed by M. L. & W. A. Davis. | 1801.

Title 11. preface pp. iii-iv (erroneously paged v), text pp. 5-16, 12°.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Pil-

gut.

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Observations on the language of the Muhhekaneew | Indians; | in which the Extent of that Language in North America is shown; | its Genius is gram-
matically traced; some of its Peculi-
rarities, and some Instances of Analogy between that and the Hebrew are | pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and | Sciences, and published at the Request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | Pastor of a Church in New Haven, | and Member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | New Haven, Printed by Josiah Meigs, M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second se-
ries, vol. 19, pp. 81-190, Boston, 1823, 8°.

This reprint is preceded by an Advertisement signed John Pickering and dated Sa-
lem, Mass., May 15, 1822, which occupies pp. 81-84.—The contents of the Observations are the same as in the original edition and occupy pp. 84-98.

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Observations | on the | language |
of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which the Extent of that language in North America is shown; | its genius is gram-
matically traced; some of its pecu-
larities, and some instances of analogy between that and the Hebrew are | pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, | And published at the request of the society. | By Jonathan Ed-
wards, D. D. | pastor of a church in
Pp. 1-82, 8°.—The linguistics are as above.

Another edition: Boston, 1850, 2 vols. 8°. (*)

Elliot (Rev. Adam). [Vocabulary of the Mohawk and of the Cayuga.]
In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Report to the secretary of state of New York, pp. 264-270, 271-277, New York, 1845, 8°.
The Mohawk vocabulary contains 220, the Cayuga 320 words.
Schoolcraft's report was issued also with the title Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846, 8°, the vocabularies occupying the pages above mentioned. The work was subsequently reissued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the vocabularies appearing on pp. 393-400. They are also reprinted in Schoolcraft's Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 482-493, Philadelphia, 1852, 8°, and again in Ulrici (E.), Die Indianer Nord Amerikas, p. 39, Dresden, 1867, 8°.

Emerson (Ellen Russell). Indian myths | or | legends, traditions, and symbols of the | aborigines of America | Compared with Those of Other Coun-

Emerson (E. R.)—Continued.
tries | including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, | Assyria, and China | by | Ellen Russell Emerson | Illustrated | [Monogram] |
Boston | James R. Osgood and Company | 1884

Frontispiece I, 1. title I, pp. iii-xviii, 1-677, 8°.—Words from Cuoq's Lexique iroquois, pp. 521-524.—Iroquois syllables and words (from Cuoq), pp. 624-625.
Copies seen: Congress.

Epistle. The | epistle of Paul | to the Romans. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-55, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Title 1 I. pp. 3-28, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, British Museum, Congress.
Title reverse blank 11. pp. 3-28, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Dunbar.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | Paul to Timothy. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | First-[second] epistle. | [One line Cherokee characters.]
Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Title reverse blank 11. pp. 3-27, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Dunbar.

Epistles. The | epistles | of | Peter. | First-[second] epistle. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]
Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

Evett (Russell). Indian geographical names. 
In Magazine of Western History, vol. 2, pp. 51-59, 238-246, Cleveland [1885], 4°.
Names of Algonkin and Iroquois origin in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

"Of their languages," pp. 39-44, includes "A collection of words" of the Maqua, Delaware, and Mahican, pp. 41-44.
John Ettwein, Moravian bishop, was born in Trendenstadt, Württemberg, June 29, 1721; in 1754 he came to America, where he labored for nearly half a century. He died in Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 2, 1802. He studied the Delaware language and is said to have prepared a small dictionary and phrase book therein.

Études philologiques. See Cuq (J.-A.).
Etymology:
Cherokee. See Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Iroquois. Hale (H.).
Iroquois. Hewitt (J. N. B.).

Evans (—). See Barton (B. S.).

Pp. 1-12, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

Evil — Continued.
Pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. With this are bound up 2 ll. containing two hymns in Cherokee characters.

Evil — Continued.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Ewbank (William E.), translator. See Cherokee Advocate.

Fauvel-Gouraud (F.) — Continued.
New York: J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall. 1850.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

Ferrall (Simon Ansley). A Ramble of six thousand miles through the United States of America. By S. A. Ferrall, Esq. [Design.]
London: Published by Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange. 1832.
Pp. i-xii, 1-360, 8°.—Fac-simile of the first two paragraphs of the leading article in the Cherokee Phoenix of July 31, 1830, faces title-page.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay towards an Indian bibliography. Being a catalogue of books, relating to the history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, wars, literature, and origin of the American Indians, in the library of Thomas W. Field. With bibliographical and historical notes, and synopses of the contents of some of the works least known.
New York: Scribner, Armstrong, and co. 1873.
Title as above 1. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.
Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

Titles and descriptions of works in Iroquoian dialects passim.
Catalogue of the library belonging to Mr. Thomas W. Field. To be sold at auction, by Bangs, Merwin & co., May 24th, 1875, and following days.
New York. 1875.
Printed cover, title as above verso blank 11. notice, etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay. Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquoian dialects.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Cincinnati: Published by J. F. Wright & L. Swoomstead, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the book concern, corner of Main and Eighth-streets. R. P. Thompson, Printer. 1840.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Dunbar, Minnesota Historical Society.

I have seen mention of an edition Cincinnati, 1837.


Cincinnati: Printed at the Methodist Book Concern, for the Author. R. P. Thompson, Printer. 1859. (§)


Cincinnati: Published by Hitchcock & Walden, 1888.


Copies seen: British Museum.

First. The First[—Second] epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Thessalonians [etc.].

No title-page; pp. 1-12, 12°, in Cherokee characters.

Appendix is the second epistle of Paul the apostle to the Thessalonians, his epistles to Titus and Philemon, and the general epistle of Jude.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Foreman (Stephen). See Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.).

"Mr. Stephen Foreman, a Cherokee young man, who received his elementary education at the Mission School at Coldy's Creek, and after attending to some preparatory studies with Mr. Worcester at New Echota, spent one year at the Union Theological Seminary, in Virginia, and another at that in Princeton, New Jersey.

IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Foreman (S.)—Continued.

in the study of theology, was licensed to preach by the Union Presbytery, Tennessee, about the 1st of October, 1833. He preaches with animation and fluency in the Cherokee language, and promises to be highly useful as an evangelist among his people."

Missionary Herald, 1833.

Foster (George Everett). Se-quo-yah, | the American Cadmus and Modern Moses. | A complete biography of the greatest of redmen, | around whose wonderful life has been woven | the manners, customs and beliefs of the | early Cherokee, together with a | recital of their wrongs and | wonderful progress toward civilization. By Geo. E. Foster, Editor of Milford (N. H.) "Enterprise." Illustrated by Miss C. S. Robbins.


Title 11. pp. i-xvii, 1-244, 12°.—Sounds of the Cherokee alphabet, p. 102.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee characters, with literal translation, p. 111.—Fac-simile of Cherokee alphabet before printing, p. 112.

Copies seen: Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

As proof of these pages is passing through my hands, information comes to me that Mr. Foster has ready for the press a work relating to the Cherokees, including a bibliography of their literature. See "Addenda" to this catalogue.

Frank (Jacob). The Lord's prayer in Mohawk. 1885.

Manuscript, 2 pp. folio, in the library of James C. Pilling, Washington, D. C. The prayer is accompanied by an interlinear translation. On the second page are the numerals 1-7, 20, 30, 40, 50, &c. in Mohawk and the numerals 1-11 combined with nouns.

The writer is a Caughnawaga boy, and was then a student at St. Laurent College, Canada.

Freeman (Rev. Bernardus). [Works in the Mohawk language.]

"The Society, since they could by no means prevail on the Indians to learn English, neither young nor old, laboured to get some good translations made of parts of the Scripture at least, into the Indian language; the exceeding improper to convey a due idea of the Christian doctrines: as being willing by all methods of compliance to gain something upon them. The Society were very much assisted in this by Mr. Freeman, a very worthy Calvinist minister. He had been five years minister at Scheneectady to a Dutch congregation, and had been em-
Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.) — Cont'd.
who had been a Danish missionary at Tran-
quabar and whose good offices Fritz acknowl-
edges. It is probable he was the real editor of
the work.

Pater-Noster in Mohogica (from Chamber-
layne), p. 126.—Short vocabulary (4 words) of a
number of American languages, among them
the Mohogica, appendix, p. 6 (unnumbered).

Copies seen: Antor, British Museum, Trumbull.

The first clause of the Lord's prayer was,
according to Amor's Sprachenballe, reprinted in
the various languages in Geographisch-philo-
logische Karten, von Homann's Erben in Nürn-
berg, 4 sheets, small folio. (*)

Frost (John). The book of the | In-
Indians | of | North America: | illustrat-
ing | their manners, customs, and pres-
ent state. [Picture.] | Edited by John
Frost, L. L. D. | author of the "Book
of the Navy," "Book of the Army," &c.,
&c. |

New York: | D. Appleton & Co., 200
Broadway. | Philadelphia: | George S.
Appleton, 148 Chestnut St. | MDCCC
XLV [1845].

Engraved title 11. title as above 11. pp. 1-x,
60-61.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Har-
vard.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 754, brought 63
cents.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 26926, mentions an edi-
tion: New York, Appleton, 1848.

Fry (Edmund). Pantographia; | con-
taining | accurate copies of all the
known | alphabets in the world; | to-
gether with | an English explanation
of the peculiar | force or power of each
letter; | to which are added, | speci-
mens of all well-authenticated | oral
languages; | forming | a comprehensive
digest of | phonology. | By Edmund
Fry, | Letter-Founder, Type-Street. |

London. | Printed by Cooper and
Wilson, | For John and Arthur Arch,
Gracechurch-Street; | John White,
Fleet-Street; | John Edwards, Pall-Mall;
and | John Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCC
XCIX [1799].

2 p. ill. pp. 1-xxxvi, 1-320, 8°.—Lord's prayer in
Mohawk, p. 302.

Copies seen: Antor, Boston Athenaeum, Brit-
ish Museum, Congress.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 385, brought
$2.13.
G.

Garde (Père Pierre Paul François de la).

[Works in the Mohawk language.] (* *)

According to Father Couq this author left, "in very mediocre Iroquois, a large treatise on the sacrament of penance, a dozen instructions, and grammatic notes." He was a missionary at la Galette and the Lac des Deux Montagnes, and died at Montreal in 1781.

Garnier (—). [Huron grammar.] ( * *)

Manuscript. "Referred to by Chaumonot in his life, but now lost."—Hist. Mag.


Mohawk and other Iroquois tribal names (from a manuscript by Pyrénés).

— On the affinity of the Cheroki to the Iroquois dialects, by Albert S. Gatschet.


The language of the Cheroki and Iroquois related to each other, pp. xi-xlvi.—Lexical affinity, pp. xli-xlvi.—Affinity in grammatic elements, pp. xlv-xlvi.


Volume 2: *first title*: A migration legend of the Creek Indians, texts and glossaries in Creek (and Hitchiti), with a linguistic, historic and ethnographic introduction and commentary, by Albert S. Gatschet. | Of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | Volume II. |

St. Louis, Mo.: printed for the author. | 1888.
Vocabulary of the Mohawk.

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Second title: Tchikilli's Kasilkita legend in the [Creek and Hitchiti Languages], with a critical commentary and full glossaries to both texts, by Albert S. Gatschet, of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. [Three lines quotation.] Copyrighted. 1888. All rights reserved.

St. Louis, Mo. | printed by R. P. Studley & Co. | 1888.

2 vols.: title verso copyright etc. 11. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. note, preface, and contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 9-251; first title verso blank 1 l. second title p. 1, preface pp. 2-3, text pp. 4-193, index to the two volumes pp. 194-207, errata pp. 208-209; maps, 89. The second volume has two paginations, one as above and one in brackets (beginning with the preface), pp. 31-239. The latter is the numbering of vol. 5 of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences Transactions, of which it forms a part, but which is not yet [September, 1888] issued. The title beginning "A migration legend" will not appear in the volume of transactions. The two maps which should have accompanied the first volume are included in the second. A note at the bottom of vol. 2, p. 73, says: "The Creek text appears in this volume [pp. 8-25] in a revised and correct shape, and parties owning the first volume should therefore remove pp. 237-251 [of the first volume] before sending it to the binder."


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Vocabulary of the Mohawk.

Manuscript, 7 11. folio, 211 words; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected from Charles Carpenter, an Iroquois of Brantford, in 1876.

[Linguistic material of the Tchilikla or Cheroki language: Mountain Cheroki dialect of North Carolina.]

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Contains about 359 words, alphabetically arranged on slips, and some phrases. Obtained in December, 1881, from Sampson Owl, a Cherokë, stopping at Kataqa Nation, York Co., S. C.; the alphabetic is used is that given in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition.

[Words, phrases, and sentences of the Eastern Cheroki, spoken around Qual-aluton, North Carolina.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 1 p. 49; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, incomplete. Schedules 1-7 and 10 are well filled, 8, 12, 13, 27, and 28 are sparsely filled, and 9, 11, 14-26, and 29 contain no entries. The unnumbered page at
General—Continued.


The general epistle of James. Translated into the Cherokee Language. Second edition. [Two lines Cherokee characters.]


Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Geological Survey—Continued.

that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.


Title verso: Contents I 1. text pp. 1-50, register pp. 51-52, 41 plates, oblong folio.—Comments on American languages, with a few examples in Aztec and Cherokee.

Copies seen: Gatschet, National Museum.

Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—). Specimens of the Languages of all Nations, and the oriental and foreign types now in use in the printing offices of Gilbert & Rivington, limited. [Eleven lines quotations.]

London: 52, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, E. C. 1886.

Printed cover as above, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 12°.—St. John iii, 16, in Iroquois (Indians in Quebec and Ontario), p. 28; Mohawk (Indians west of Niagara), p. 43.

Copies seen: Pilling.


4 vols. 8°. Each of the four volumes has a special sub-title, that of the third being as follows: "Della religione, e delle lingue degli Orinocochesi, e di altri Americani," 1783, xvi, 430 pp. 8°.—Appendice II. Delle più celebri lingue Americane: Della lingua Algonchina, ed Hurona, pp. 265-272.—Cataloghi di dialetti lingue Americane per farne il confronto tra loro, e con queste del nostro eisamiero, pp. 355-393, contains a vocabulary of 33 Huron words, from Lahontan, pp. 334-385.

Copies seen: Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 238. prices a copy 120 fr. At the Pinart sale, No. 407, the first three volumes sold for 50 fr.
Gilij (F. S.)—Continued.

"F. Salv. Gilij was born in 1721 at Legogne (near Spoleto), and entered the Society of Jesus in 1740. He went as missionary to South America, for eighteen years traveled through the countries watered by the Orinoco, and then resided seven years at Santa Fè de Bogota. After the expulsion of the Jesuits, he returned to Italy, and died at Rome, 1789."—Leclerc.

Gladstone (Thomas H.). Huron vocabulary.

"A vocabulary, consisting of the numerals to above 100 and upwards of forty of the commonest words and brief sentences, is in the possession of Thomas H. Gladstone, Stockwell, near London, collected by him in July, 1856."—Ludewig.


Gospel. The gospel according to Luke. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-134, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

Gospel. The gospel according to Mark.
| [One line Cherokee characters.]
Colophon: Cherokee Nation, Baptist Mission Press.
No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-28, 12°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: Congress.

Gospel. [The gospel of Mark.] [One line Cherokee characters.]
No title-page, heading only; pp. 1-56, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Printed by the American Bible Society about 1850.
Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

Gospel. [The gospel of Mark.] [One line Cherokee characters.]
No title-page, heading only; pp. 1-70, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Bible Society.

Gospel according to Mark [Mohawk].
See Brant (J.).

Go'wana gwa'ii sat'hah'i. See Wright (A.).

Grammar—Continued.

Huron. Potier (P.).
Mohawk. Marceux (J.).
Onondaga. Humboldt (K. W. von).
Wyandot. Wyandot.

Grammar of the Cherokee. See Pickering (J.).

Grammar comments:
Cayuga. See Hale (H. A.).
Cherokee. Bastian (A.).
Cherokee. Gallatin (A.).
Cherokee. Morgan (L. H.).
Cherokee. Pickering (J.).
Cherokee. Shea (J. G.).
Huron. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Huron. Bastian (A.).
Huron. Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
Huron. Gallatin (A.).
Iroquois. Duncan (D.).
Iroquois. Platzmann (F.).
Iroquois. Shea (J. G.).
Iroquois. Smith (E. A.).
Mohawk. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Mohawk. Garde (P. P. F. de la).
Mohawk. Hale (H.).
Onida. Hale (H.).
Onondaga. Gallatin (A.).
Onondaga. Hale (H.).
Onondaga. Jarvis (S. F.).
Seneca. Hale (H.).
Seneca. Morgan (L. H.).
Tuscarora. Hale (H.).
Wyandot. Hale (H.).
Wyandot. Stickney (B. F.).

Grammar treatise:
Mohawk. Pyrleus (C.).
Seneca. Analysis.
Seneca. Short.
Tuscarora. Smith (E. A.).

Printed cover as above, half title reverse blank 1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 5-39, 8°.—In chapter 1 the "conjugaison objective concrète" is illustrated by examples from the Cherokee language, pp. 12-13; in chapter 2 "conjugaison objective holaphrastique," by ex-
Grasserie (R. de !a) — Continued.
amples from the Seneca language, p. 15; and in chapter 3, "conjugaion objective polysynthétique," by examples from the Iroquois language, pp. 24-25.
Copies seen: Gatschet, Powell.

Gray (Dr. Asa) and Trumbull (J. H.). Review of De Candolle's origin of cultivated plants; with annotations upon certain American species; by Asa Gray and J. Hammond Trumbull.

Names of plants in a number of American languages—Abnaki, Huron, Onondaga, Carib, Dakota, Chippewa, Virginia, Narragansett, &c.

Great Iroquois gathering.
In Magazine of Western History, vol. 1, pp. 134-139, Cleveland [1885], 4°. (Congress.)

Anuraber of proper names in Seneca, Cayuga, Mohawk, and Tuscarora, with English signification, and a chant in Onondaga, with English translation.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l.pp. 3-23, 16°, entirely in the Mohawk language.—Principales vérites de la religion, pp. 3-10.—Réponses aux objections des Protestants, pp. 11-23.
"The above is the only work by this venerable missionary which has been printed. I have changed such terms as have fallen into disuse and modified the orthography.—Cuon.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— Ouvr. de M. Guen No. 35. | Regles et prières de la ste. famille
Manuscript, 29 unnumbered l. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

[Sermons et instructions iroquois de M. H. Guen, missionnaire du Lac des Deux Montagnes.] (*
Manuscripts in the Catholic Church at Oka, Canada. The following list was furnished me by the late Mrs. Emerimie A. Smith, an employee of the Bureau of Ethnology, with the aid of Father Leclair, who was in charge of the mission.

Book 1.
Passion de N.S.
Invention | de la Ste. Croix.
Exaltation | de la Ste. Croix.

Giùen (H.) — Continued.
Mandement de M. de Montgolfier.
Jugement dernier.
Dons du St. Esprit.
Les 8 Béatitudes.
Délivrance.
Annonciation.
Petit nombre des élus.
St. Laurent.
St. Étienne.

Book 2.
Présentation de la Ste Vierge.
Institution de l'Eucharistie.
Nativité de la Ste V.
Jugement dernier.
Méthode pour se conduire.
St. Paul.
Annonciation.
Mort.
Pêché mortel.
Motifs de détester le péché.
Considération sur la mort.
Mort des bons.
Jugement particulier.
Salut.
12ème d'après la Pentecôte.
Pâques et Noël.

Book 3.
Actes pour la communion.
Pâques.—Ascension.
St. Jacques.—Conception.
Les innocents.
Présent. de Jesus & Purif. de M.
Jugement dernier.
Avantage de la communion.
Examen pour la confession.
Mandement, communion.
Pêché mortel.
Obligation de méditer la passion.
Les 7 stations du Calvaire.
Ascension.
4 oraisons à Jesus.
Mort.—Orgueil.
Avarice.—Envi.
Action de grâces.
Mandement pour le jubilé 1746.
Divers fragments.

Book 4.
Exhortations pour le Catéchisme.
Parole de Dieu.—Pénitence.—Jonas.—Présence de Dieu.
Pénitence de David.—Messe.—Conformité à l'V.—Souffrance.
Réponse aux calomnies des Protestants.
Doctrine catholique sur les sacrements.
Église.
Ascension.
Amour de Dieu.—Am. du prochain.—Amour des ennemis.
Passion de N.S.—Mort.—Du jugement particulier.
Pentecôte.—Fin des dernières.—Haine du péché.
Guin (II.) — Continued.

Delicacce.—Ste. Anne.

Normand. Fête du N. D. de la Victoire.

Devotion à Marie—Pour le jour des morts.

St. Cœur de Jesus.—Sunt.—Education.

Des enfants.—Quelques fragments.

Des répétitions et redites.

Book 5.

Fin de l’homme.

Pentécôte.

Eucharistique.—Sacrifice de la messe.

Manière d’entendre la Ste. Messe.

Communion indigne.— Préparation à la C.—

Action de grâces apres.

Effets de l’Eucharistique.—St. Vitale.

Visite au St. Sacrement.—St. François.

Ste. Cécile.—Purification de la Ste. V.

Parole de D.—Sexagésime.—Nativité de M.

Dévotion enver la Ste. V.—St. Laurent.

Différents miroirs.—Vraie et fausse dévotion.

Exercice de la considération.—Sur la prière.

St. Joseph.—St. Michel.—21ème D.

Misères du monde.

Book 6.

Considération pour tous les jours.

Avant le service de D.—Sur celui de M.

Sur la visiteation.

Efficacité de la rédemption.

La mort termine tout ici bas.

Les bons.

Péchés des pécheurs en enfer.—Malice du péché.

Défauts dominants.—Orgueil &c.

Charité envers les pauvres.—Tolérance &c.

“ Hamon Guin, a native of Brittany, came to the Seminary of Montreal in 1714; was sent to the Sault au Réollet, where he commenced having been transferred to the Luke of the Pocono Mountains in 1721, he accompanied his neophytes there and remained until his death in 1761, and his remains lie there. He has left a large number of instructions and prayers in Iroquois and so many songs either in Iroquois or in Huron.”—Cuq.

Guess (G.) — Continued.

— Cherokee alphabet.

In Schoolcraft (II. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, p. 228, Philadelphia, 1852, 4º.

— Cherokee alphabet.

No imprint: 1 p. 4º.——Includes, also, the Lord’s prayer in Cherokee characters and “Interpretation, with pronunciation according to the alphabet.”

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

— Cherokee alphabet. | Characters as arranged by the inventor.

No title-page: 1 1. 4º.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

— Cherokee alphabet. |

Colophon: Cherokee Baptist Mission


1 sheet folio, in six columns, followed by sounds represented by vowel and consonant signs.

Copies seen: Author, British Museum, Eames.

The Cherokee alphabet, or more properly speaking the Cherokee syllabary, was invented about the year 1821 by Se-quo-yah, a half-breed Cherokee, better known by his English name of George Guess. The earliest account of it appears as an extract from a report of the prudential committee, in the Missionary Herald, February, 1826, pp. 47-49:

“A form of alphabetical writing, invented by a Cherokee named George Guess, who does not speak English, and was never taught to read English books, in attracting great notice among the people generally. Having become acquainted with the principle of the alphabet, viz., that marks can be made the symbol of sound, this uninstructed man conceived the notion that he could express all the syllables in the Cherokee language by separate marks or characters. On collecting all the syllables which, after long study and trial, he could recall to his memory, he found the number to be eighty-two. In order to express these, he took the letters of our alphabet for a part of them, and various modifications of our letters, with some characters of his own invention, for the rest. With these letters he acted on writing letters; and very soon a correspondence was actually maintained between the Cherokees in Wills Valley and their countrymen beyond the Mississippi, 550 miles apart. This was done by individuals who could not speak English, and who had never learned any alphabet except this syllabic one, which Guess had invented, taught to others, and introduced into practice. The interest in this matter has been increasing for the last two years, till at length young Cherokees travel a great distance to be instructed in this easy method of writing and reading. In three days they are able to commence letter-writing, and return home to their native villages prepared to teach others.”

Either Guess himself or some other person has
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**Sounds represented by vowels.**

- a as in *father* or short as a in *rival*
- e as a in *hate* or short as e in *met*
- i as i in *pique* or short as i in *pit*
- o as ow in *law* or short as o in *not*
- u as oo in *feel* or short as u in *pull*
- y as u in *but*, nasalized.

**Consonant Sounds.**

- g nearly as in English, but approaching to k.
- d nearly as in English but approaching to t.
- h, k, l, m, n, q, s, t, w, y as in English.
- Syllables beginning with g, except s have sometimes the power of k.
- s, s, s, are sometimes sounded to, ta, te; and syllables written with ll, except g, sometimes vary to dl.

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[Iroquoian Languages.]
Guess (G.) — Continued.

discovered four other syllables, making all the known syllables of the Cherokee language eighty-six. This is a very curious fact; especially when it is considered that the language is very copious on some subjects, a single verb undergoing some thousands of inflections.

This is followed by a statement from Rev. S. A. Worcester, one of the early advocates of and among the first to use the alphabet, as follows:

"It is well worthy of notice that Mr. Guyst [sic], the inventor, is a man past the middle age. He had seen books, and, I have been told, had an English spelling-book in his house; but he could not read a word in any language at all. His alphabet consists of eighty-six characters, each of which represents a syllable, with the exception of one, which has the sound of the English s, and is prefixed to other characters when required. These eighty-six characters are sufficient to write the language at least intelligibly. The alphabet is thought by some of the Cherokees to need improvement; but, as it is, it is read by a very large portion of the people, though I suppose there has been no such thing as a school in which it has been taught, and it is not more than two or three years since it was invented. A few hours of instruction are sufficient for a Cherokee to learn to read his own language intelligibly. He will not, indeed, so soon be able to read fluently; but when he has learned to read and understand fluency will be acquired by practice. The extent of my information will not enable me to form a probable estimate of the number in the nation who can thus read, but I am assured, by those who have learned it could (even the oldest person) easily learn to read. Each syllable is not understood. That it will prevail over every other method of writing the language there is no doubt. If a book were printed in that character there are those in every part of the nation who could read it at once; and many others would only have to obtain a few hours instruction from some friend to enable them to do so. They have but to learn their alphabet, and they can read at once. If, on the other hand, it were printed in the English character, it would be necessary to spend considerable time at school in order to be able to read; which scarcely any but children, and, doubtless for years to come, but a very small part of them, could do. Probably at least twenty, perhaps fifty, times as many would read a book printed with Guyst's characters, as would read one printed with the English alphabet."

In the same article Mr. Worcester gives the sounds represented by these characters.

In the Herald of July, 1827, Mr. Worcester again refers to the alphabet:

"I am not insensible of the advantages which Mr. Pickering's alphabet, in common with that in use at the Sandwich Islands, possesses above the English, by being so much more nearly a perfect alphabet. Nor do I sup-
Guichart de Kersident (V. F.) — Continued.

Manuscript, title as above (in the right-hand corner of which is the date 1757–1793) reverse blank l l. 47 other unnumbered l l. en 4o, in the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada. The recto of l. 2 is blank, the verso begins with the Examen in Algonquin, and on the opposite page, recto l. 3, commences the same in Mohawk, continuing to recto of l. 40, the left hand pages being in Algonquin, the right in Mohawk. In many cases the French, and in some cases the Latin, equivalents of the questions and answers are given on the Algonquin pages. Each question and answer is numbered, each page beginning a new numbering. Verso l. 40 begins the Pensions, prières, in French and Mohawk, which extend to verso of l. 42. Recto l. 43, Exhortation aprés la confession, in Mohawk; the recto of l. 44 is blank, the verso being occupied with a table of relationship in French and Mohawk, continuing to recto of l. 45, the verso of which is blank; as is also the recto of l. 46. Verso of l. 46, Credo in Mohawk; recto of l. 47, Pater, Ave Maria, Foy, Esperance, Amour, the last continuing to verso of the leaf, which also contains the Confiteor; l. 48, verso Contrition, Sub tuum, verso blank.

The manuscript is nicely written, has been bound, and is well preserved.

— 20 dimanche aprés La pentecôte | Sur le bon usage des maladies | 1808

Manuscript, 10 l. 4o, in the library of the compiler of this catalogue. Sermon in the Mohawk language.


Manuscript, 10 l. large 4o, in the Mohawk language; in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. The above title is at the top of the first leaf, the remainder of the leaf being blank. The first pages of the initial sermon are missing.

"Vincent Fleuri Guichart de Kersident came from France in 1754, learned the two lan-

Guichart de Kersident (V. F.) — Continued.

...guages, and served, sometimes conjointly, sometimes successively, the Iroquois and the Algonkins of the Lac des Deux Montagnes. He has left some instructions both in Algonkin and Iroquois. He knew the plain-chant well, and has left us several manuscripts of songs with notes. His portrait is preserved at the Lake of the Two Mountains. He died in 1793." — Cuq.

Guss (Abraham L.). Early Indian history | on the | Susquehanna: Capt. John Smith’s Exploration of the Head of Chesapeake | Bay in 1608—"Tock-woghi" Interpreters sent to invite the "Sas-quesihanockes" to an interview, of whom he learns of other | Indian Nations—Early publications referring to the Country | and Tribe—First Map of the Country—Location and identi- fication of the Head Towns—New Chapters in Susquehanna | History—Appearance of the Susquehanocks—Their Fort, | Dress, Gigantic Size, Numerical Strength—Their Language, | not Algonquin but Iroquois—Origin, Use and Signification of | their name. Based on Rare and Original Documents, and accompanied with a copy of Capt. Smith’s wonderful Map. | By | Abraham L. Guss, A. M., | Washington, D. C. |

Harrisburg: | Lane S. Hart, Printer. | 1833.

Title as above on cover, no inside title, text pp. 1–52, map, 8°. Extract "from Nos. 3 and 4, vol. 1, Historical Register, Harrisburg, Pa."—The Susquehannock language, pp. 17–19.—The name and its use, pp. 19–20.—Explanations given the name, pp. 20–21.—An Iroquois origin claimed, pp. 21–22.—Force of the terminal “S”, pp. 23–24.—Many Indian names passim.

Copies seen: Powell.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). On the phonology of the Wyandots.


Wyandot numerals 1–10, in phonetic characters, p. 269.

— On some points of linguistic ethnology; with illustrations, chiefly from the aboriginal languages of America. By Prof. S. S. Haldeman, A. M.

Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.


Examples in Cherokee, Lenape, and Wyandot. Reprinted, with additions, as follows:

— On some points in linguistic ethnology; with illustrations, chiefly from the aboriginal languages of North America. By S. S. Haldeman, A. M.
Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.


Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon | etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware College; | member [&c. six lines]. |


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.


Title as above 11. general title of series 11. preface, contents, and map pp. ill-viii, text pp. 9-222, 8°.


In addition there are terms in the various dialects of the Iroquois scattered through the work in great profusion.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6148, prices a copy 35 cents.

A comparative vocabulary of words in the "Language of Hochelaga and Canada" as given by Cartier, and the corresponding words in the language of the Wyandot (or Wendat) Indians residing on the reserve in the township of Anderdon near Amherstbury, Ontario: By Mr. Horatio Hale.


On some doubtful or intermediate articulations: An experiment in phonetics. By Horatio Hale, Esq.

In Anthropological Inst. of Great Britain and Ireland, Jour. vol. 14, London [1855], 8°.

Intermediate articulations in the Mohawk, as disclosed by experiments with Chief George Johnson, pp. 235-237.—Mohawk vocabulary, in four renderings, pp. 242-243. These four renderings are in parallel columns and are accompanied by a column of English equivalents. The words in the first two columns were taken down simultaneously from the lips of Chief George Johnson, the former by Mr. Alexander Melville Bell, in the alphabet of his "visible speech," and the latter by Mr. Hale according to his usual method: the third and fourth columns contain the form adopted by the Angli-
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Hale (H.)—Continued.

can and Roman Catholic missionaries respectively, the former written by an 'educated Mohawk,' and the latter taken from the Iroquois Lexicon by Abbé Cugat.

— Red Jacket's official name and rank.

In Buffalo Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 71-78, Buffalo, 1885, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Inquiries respecting the derivation of Red Jacket's name; contains also the etymology of a number of Iroquois words.

— Indian etymologies.


Relates to the derivation of the word 'Iroquois,' the meaning of 'Kanonsiononi' (the well known name of the Iroquois confederacy), and the word for 'bear' in Cayuga, Mohawk, Onondaga, and Seneca. See Hewitt (J. N. B.).

— The development of language. A paper read before the Canadian Institute, Toronto, April, 1888. | By | Horatio Hale. | Toronto: | the Copp, Clark company, limited. | 1888.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank 11. pp. 3-45, 8°. Probably appears originally in the publications of the Canadian Institute.—General remarks concerning the Iroquois language, pp. 36-37.—Iroquois terms expressive of abstractions, pp. 40-41.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— See Anderson (J.).


Pp. 1-74, 1 1. 8°.—Names of the months and numerals 1-10 in Mohawk, pp. 19-20.—Names of the several degrees of relationship in the Seneca language, p. 40.

Copies seen: Congress.

Harris (Thompson S.). [A collection of hymns in the Seneca language. About 1829.]

Two small collections of hymns in the Seneca language have recently been published, one by the Rev. T. S. Harris, missionary at Seneca, and the other by Mr. Thayer, the teacher at Cattaraugas, aided by interpreters.—Missionary Herald, 1829.

— [Gospel of Matthew in the Seneca language. About 1829.]

The gospel of Matthew, translated by the Rev. Mr. Harris, and published by the American Bible Society.—Hist. of Am. Missions.


Seneca title verso 1, 1, recto 'Key,' English title recto 1, 2, text pp. 2-149, 2-149 (double numbers, alternate Seneca and English), 18°. Appended is Young (J.), Gainoh ne.


At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 5749, brought $2.


Seneca title verso 1, 1, English title recto 1, 2, text pp. 2-16, 2-16 (double numbers, alternate Seneca and English), 18°. Appendix is Young (J.), Gainoh ne.


Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Hathaway (Benjamin). The League | of | The Iroquois, and other legends. From the Indian Muse. | By | Benjamin Hathaway. | {[Quotation seven lines.]} | Chicago: | S. C. Griggs and Company. | 1882.

(*)


Hawkins (Benjamin). Vocabulary of the Creek, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Choctaw languages. Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, presented by Thomas Jefferson.

"The author was for more than thirty years employed by the Government of the United States in its intercourse with the Indians. He was styled by the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees the Beloved Man of the Four Nations. He wrote eight volumes of material relating to the history of the various Indian tribes with whom he treated. These volumes are filled with details of treaties."
Hawkins (B.) — Continued.

vocabulary of Indian languages * * *

This treatise is filled with sketches of all these particulars as existing in the Creek Nation.” — Field’s Essay, p. 162.

Hawley (Rex. — ). Mohawk numbers, by Rev. Mr. Hawley, of Marshpee. From President Stiles’ MSS.


Numerals 1-1,000 of the Mohawk.

Hawkins (B.) — Continued.

Heckewelder (John Gottlieb Ernestus).

Hawley (Rev. — ). Mohawk numbers, by Haywood (Jobu). The natural and aboriginal | history | of | Tennessee, | up to the | first Settlements therein | by the | white people, | in the | year 1768. | By John Haywood, | of the county of Davidson, in the state of Tennesse.

Nashville: | Printed by George Wilson. | 1823.


Vocabulary of the Cherokee, pp. 281-282.— Linguistics as above, pp. 1-104.

Copies seen: Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 934, a levant morocco copy, brought $88.

Heckewelder (John Gottlieb Ernestus).


Chapter ix, Languages, pp. 104-114, contains notices of the Karait, the Iroquois, the Lenapi, and the Florida language.

This article was reviewed by Lewis Cass in the N. A. Review, vol. 25, pp. 53-119, Boston, 1828, 8°. This was answered by W. Rawle in Penn. Hist. Soc. Mon. vol. 1, pt. 2, pp. 238-275, Philadelphia, 1822, 8° (reprinted in E. Rondthaler’s Life of Heckewelder, pp. xii-xxvi, Philadelphia, 1847, 12°); and this in turn by Cass in the N. A. Review, vol. 26, pp. 337-403, Boston, 1828, 8°.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5482, an uncut copy, sold for $8. The Murphy copy, No. 1184, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought $7. Clarke & Co., 1886, No. 6127, price a copy $3.

Issued separately as follows:

— An Account | of | the | History, | Manners, | and Customs, | of | the Indian Nations, | who once inhabited Pennsylvania and | the neighbouring states, | Communicated to the Historical and Literary Committee of | the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia | phia for promoting Useful Knowl—

Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.

edge, | by | the Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, | and | published by order of the Committee.

Philadelphia: | Printed and Published by Abraham Small, | no. 112, Chestnut [sic] Street. | 1818.

Title verso blank 11. copyright notice verso 2d l. recto blank, contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-348, 8°. — Linguistics as above, pp. 101-114.


Göttingen: | bey Vandenhoock und Ruprecht. | 1821.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 787, brought 2s.

— Histoire, | mœurs et coutumes | des | nations indiennes | qui habitaient autrefois la Pennsylvanie | et les états voisins; | par le révérend | Jean Heckewelder, | missionnaire morave, | traduit de l’anglais | Par le Chevalier Du Poncmeau.

A Paris, | Chez L. De Bure, Libraire, rue Guénégaud, no 27. | 1822.


Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 461, brought $5.13. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 898, 18 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5483, russet calf, gilt, brought $2. Quaritch, No. 29963, prices a half-calf copy 1 l. and Clarke, 1886, No. 6429, prices an uncut copy 82.50.

— History, | manners, and customs | of | The Indian Nations | who once inhabited Pennsylvania and | the neighbouring states, | By the Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, Pa. | New
Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames.


This article relates almost entirely to the Delaware language, but incidentally to others, among them the Onondaga in Letters 24 and 25, pp. 349-433.


Reprinted as follows:

— A correspondence between the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, and Peter S. Duponceau, Esq., corresponding secretary of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society, respecting the languages of the American Indians.


"John Gottlieb Ernestus Heckewelder was born at Bedford, England, March 12, 1743. His father was a German exile. * * * In the year 1754 the family came to America, father, mother, and four children. In 1758 he was apprenticed to a cedar-cooper, with whom he remained four years, and then became Frederick Christian Post's companion in his second visit to the Muskingum in the year 1762. He was Zeisberger's assistant in the Susquehanna valley in 1765, and to him for a time was given charge of the Machiwhilusing Mission. During the following nineteen years he was much of the time a fellow laborer with Zeisberger. Heckewelder was the founder of Salem, on the Tuscarawas, being now nearly seventy years old, and having well earned repose. He died January 31, 1823."

"Heckewelder is the best known of all the Moravian missionaries who labored among the American Indians. For this he is much indebted to his books, but also to his social qualities, which made him more a man of the world than were his coadjutors. He had the strength of character to resist the insidious tendencies of the solitary life among savages, the effects of which can be seen in Edwards and Zeisberger."—Bliss, Diary of David Zeisberger, vol. 1, pp. xxx-xxvi.

Henderson (John G.). A dictionary of ancient names, geographical, tribal and personal, in the United States and British Provinces of North America. (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, Carrollton, Ill.; he tells me it contains many Iroquoian names, with etymologies and references to authorities.

He ni yá' wáh syóh no'nah jin. See Wright (A).


Pp. 1-492, 10 ll. maps, engraved alphabets, paradigms, &c. sm. 8°.—Short Algokin vocabulary and a few words in Haron, pp. 488-489.

Title furnished by Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull.

Herman (Reinhold L.) and Satterlee (W.). Cradle songs | of | many nations | [Picture] | Music | by | Reinhold L. Herman | Illustrations | by | Walter Satterlee | New York | Dodd, Mead & Company | Publishers [u. d.]
Herman (R. L.) and Satterlee (W.)—Continued.

Hervas (Abate Lorenzo). Catalogo delle lingue conosciute e notizia della loro affinità, e diversità. Opera del signor Abatto | Don Lorenzo Hervas | [Design.] | In Cesena MDCCCLXXXIV [1784].

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

Enlarged and reprinted as follows:

—— Catálogo de las Lenguas | de las Naciones Conocidas, y numeracion, division, y clases de estas | segun la diversidad | de sus Idiomas y Dialéctos. | [Su Autor] | el Abate Don Lorenzo Hervás | Teólogo del Eminentísimo Señor Cardenal Juan Francisco | Albani [A.C. three lines]. | Volúmen I[-VI]. | Lenguas y Naciones Americanas. Con licencia. En la imprenta de la administracion del real arbitrio de beneficencia.

Madrid Año 1800[-1805]. Se hallará en la Librería de Ranz calle de la Cruz.

6 vols. sm. 4°.


A half calf copy at the Squier sale, No. 486, brought $42. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2072, 120 fr. At the Ramirez sale, No. 396, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 11. 15*. The Murray copy, No. 1215, “half bound in Spanish leather, yellow edges,” brought $42.

—— Arimnetica delle nazioni e divisione del tempo: fra l’orientali | Opera dell’ abate | Don Lorenzo Hervás | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell’ Etrusca di Cortona. [Figure.] | In Cesena M DCC LXXXV [1785].

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

—— Saggio Pratico delle Lingue con prolegomeni, e una raccolta di orazioni Dominicalli in piu di trecento lingue, e dialetti, con cui si dimostra l’infusione del primo idioma dell’ uman genere, e la confusione delle lingue in esso poi successuta, e si additano la diramazione, e dispersione della nazioni con molti risultati utili alla storia. | Oficia dell’ Abate | Don Lorenzo Hervás | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell’ Etrusca di Cortona. [Figure.] | In Cesena M DCC LXXXVII [1787].

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

Hess (William) and Wilkes (J. A.). Ne Yehohyatone ne royatadogenhti Paul jinonka ne Galatians.

New-York: Published by Howe & Bates, for the Young Men’s Bible Society of New-York, auxiliary to the Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 1835.

(*) 12°. The epistle to the Galatians, translated into the Mohawk language, by William Hess, with corrections by J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Title from O’Callaghan’s American Bibles, p. 245.

Probably a mistake of authorship; see Hill (H. A.). Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.) for edition of same date.

—— Ne tyotyerenhtohun | kahyatsensera | ne Paul | ne royatadogenhti shagohyattonni | jinonka ne | Cornithians, | William Hess, | tehewaanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr.


Second title: The [first] epistle of Paul the apostle | to the | Cornithians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr.


Mohawk title verso 1. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title verso 1. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 5-55, 12°.

Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.) — Cont’d.
See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.) for edition of 1834.
The Brinley copy, No. 5724, brought $1.

— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Philippians, | William Hess, | tehaweannenyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |


Second title: The epistle[s] | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Philippians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |


Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title verso l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5-12, 12°.—1st Thessalonians, pp. 5-15.—2d Thessalonians, pp. 16-22.


— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | yehohyatonni ne | Timothy, | William Hess, | tehaweannenyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |


Second title: The epistle[s] | of | Paul the apostle | to | Timothy, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |


Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title verso l. 2 (p. 5) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5-31, 12°.—1st Timothy, pp. 5-20.—2d Timothy, pp. 21-31.


— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | yehohyatonni ne | Titus, | William Hess, | tehaweannenyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |


Second title: The epistle[s] | of | Paul the apostle | to | Titus, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |


Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank,
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.) — Cont’d.

English title recto 1.2 (p. 9) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 5–11, 12°.


— Ne yehohyatou | ne royatadenghiti Paul | jinonka, ne | Philomen, | William Hess, | tehawecanatemmony oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |


Mohawk title verso 1.1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto 1.2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–7, 12°.


— Ne yehohyatou | ne royatadenghiti Paul | jinonka, ne | Hebrews, | William Hess, | tehawecanatemmony oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |


Mahawk title verso 1.1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto 1.2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–7, 12°.


Hester (Joseph Goodman). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Cherokee language.]

Manuscript, begun in July, 1883, and still in course of preparation, consisting at present of about 13,000 entries on cards, when completed it will contain about twice as many, or between 26,000 and 32,000 words. The stems of nouns are traced out and indicated; verb stems are shown and their earlier forms given as far as possible; sentence-words (predicative compounds) and phrase-words (nouns in oblique cases) are analyzed into their simplest elements. Obsolete and obsolete nouns and verbs, when found in archaic expressions, are recon-
Hill (J. N. B.)—Continued.

structed and appear included in brackets. The aid to be derived from cognate tongues is utilized in many difficult analyses and derivations.

— See Smith (E. A.).

Mr. Hewitt was born December 10, 1858, on the Tuscarora Reserve, in the township of Lewiston, Niagara Co., N. Y., and is of Tuscarora descent. He spoke nothing but English until he was eleven years old, when, having been taught to read and write at home, he went to the neighboring school, where he picked up from the young Tuscaroras a fair knowledge of that language. He was able to attend school only during the winter months.

His father, David B. Hewitt, a practicing eclectic physician, owned a library of medical, historical, and scientific works, which furnished the means of comparing the grammatic elements of the Tuscarora and the classical tongues. When sixteen years old, young Hewitt entered the academic department of the Wilson (N. Y.) Union School, taking the classical course, and attended this school two years. Later he entered the academic department of the Lockport (N. Y.) Union School, resuming a classical course, preparatory to entering college; but over-study and a sunstroke the previous year so affected his health that he was not able to finish the last term of the year.

In the summer of 1880 Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith engaged Mr. Hewitt to assist her in her linguistic work on the various reservations of the Iroquois, and he was so engaged, with the exception of two periods aggregating about a year and a half, until Mrs. Smith's death, in June, 1886. In this work, being obliged to collect vocabularies and make translations, he was made familiar with the various languages of the Iroquoian stock. On the 15th of the July following Mrs. Smith's death, Major J. W. Powell, the Director of the Bureau of Ethnology, engaged Mr. Hewitt to continue the work. He immediately commenced the Tuscarora-English dictionary titled above, which is well under way.

Hill (Abram). See Onondaga.

Hill (H. A.).

See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.) for title of an edition of 1832.

— Ne | karorou | ne | teyerighwagk-watha | ne ne enyontste | ne yagorih-wiyogliston | Kanyengehaga neyewanoten. | Ne tehaweanadenyon | kenwedgeshon.


Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language. | Translated chiefly by A. H. Hill [sic].


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Powell.

There is in the Library of Congress an incomplete copy with text, so far as it extends, exactly similar to the above, but with title-page slightly differing, as follows:

— Ne | karoron | ne | teyerighwagk-watha | ne ne enyontste | ne yagorih-wiyogliston | Kanyengehaga neyewanoten. | Ne tehaweanadenyon | kenwedgeshon.


Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language. | Translated chiefly by A. H. Hill [sic].


Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto-blank, English title verso l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2-39, 2-39 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), hymns in Mohawk pp. 40-68, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress.

[— — ] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwak-wathn | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorih-wiyogliston | Kanyengehaga kaweenadakion. | Oni animan non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwakwahta ne exhaagon ah | enyonte ji youander-hunynyeanitha.


Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk.
Hill (H. A.) — Continued.

language; to which are added, a number of hymns for sabbath schools. |


Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2-39, 2-39 (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English), English hymns pp. 49-69, hymns in Mohawk and English pp. 70-106, 70-106 (double numbers), English hymns pp. 107-137, index pp. 138-146, 16°.

Copies seen: Brinley, which copy, No. 5727, brought $2.25.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwakwath | watha | i|gen | ne | enyontste | ne | yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyenechaga [sic] kawanondahkoga | ni ohnagen non ka kahyatoh yotkate | teyerihwakwath | ni exhaogon ah | enyontste | ji | yonderihonyeannitha. |


Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of | the | Mohawk | language; | to | which | are | added | a | number | of | hymns | for | sabbath | schools. |


Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text (alternate pages Mohawk and English) pp. 4-195, hymns for children in English pp. 197-230, index in Mohawk pp. 231-235, index in English pp. 236-240, 16°. A reprint in part of the edition of 1832.

Copies seen: Brinley, Powell.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwakwath | watha | i|gen | ne | enyontste | ne | yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyenechaga kawanondahkoga | ni | ohnagen | non | ka | kahyatoh yotkate | teyerihwakwath | watha | ne exhaogon ah | enyontste | ji | yonderihonyeannitha. |

New-York: | American Tract Society. | [1853?]

Second title: A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of | the | Mohawk | language; | to | which | are | added | a | number | of | hymns | for | sabbath | schools. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-Street, New-York. | [1853?]

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2-54, 2-54 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), p. 55 omitted, Mohawk alone pp. 56-95, alternate Mohawk and English (double numbers) pp. 96-146, 96-146, hymns for children in English pp. 147-188, index in Mohawk pp. 189-194, index in English pp. 194-198, 16°.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Powell, the last minus title-pages.

The Fischer copy, No. 2591, was bought by Triibner for 1s. 6d.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwakwath | watha | i|gen | ne | enyontste | ne | yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyenechaga [sic] kawanondahkoga | ni ohnagen non ka kahyatoh yotkate | teyerihwakwath | watha | ne exhaogon ah | enyontste | ji | yonderihonyeannitha. |
Hill (H. A.) — Cont’d.


Second title: A collection of hymns for the use of native Christians, of the Mohawk language; to which are added a number of hymns for Sabbath schools.


Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames.

—and Wilkes (J. A.). The Gospel of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, according to Saint Matthew, translated into the Mohawk language, by A. Hill, [sic] and corrected by J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Grand River, U.C.


Second title: The Gospel of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, according to Saint Matthew, translated into the Mohawk language, by A. Hill, [sic] and corrected by J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Grand River, U.C.


Mohawk title verso 1.1 (p. 2), recto blank, English title verso 1.2 (p. 3), text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 4-99, 129.

Copies seen: Astor British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

The Field copy, No. 1577*, bought $1.13, and the Brinley copy, No. 5724, $1.

— Ne raorihwadogenhti | ne | Shongwayaner Yesus Keristus, | jinihorihoten | ne | Royatadogenhti Luke, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon kenwendeshon | tehaweanatenyon | oni shohtagwagen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Oshwegon Kainohonhatatye, U.C.


Mohawk title verso 1.1 (p. 2), recto blank, English title verso 1.2 (p. 3), text pp. 2-109, 2-109 (double numbers, alternating Mohawk and English), 129.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

See Hill (H. A.) for title of an edition of 1827.

— Ne tyotyerenhon kahyatonhsera | ne | Royatadogenhti Paul shagohyatouni | ne | Corinthians, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | H. A. Hill, | ne tehaweanatenyon | oni shohtagwagen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Oshwegon Kainohonhatatye, U.C.


Second title: The first epistle of Paul the apostle to the Corinthians, translated into...
Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.)—Continued.


Mohawk title verso l.1 recto blank, English title recto l.2, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 2-18, 2-18 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 122.

Covers seen: Astor, British Museum, Congres, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


Mohawk title verso l.1 recto blank, English title recto l.2, text pp. 2-18, 2-18 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 122.


The following quotation is taken from the Murphy sale catalogue, p. 240:

"The morning after I arrived at the Mohawk village (on Grand River, Upper Canada, 1826), was that of the Sabbath, and I found upon inquiry that part of the Liturgy of the Church of England was read by a native Mohawk, named Aaron Hill; he possesses considerable abilities, and, in addition to the gospel already translated, he is engaged with an Indian Princess, sister to Mr. Brant (son of Capt. Brant), the Mohawk Chief, in rendering the Acts of the Apostles into the Mohawk language."—West Journal &c. p. 276.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Hitchcock (Asa). [Tracts in the Cherokee language. 1836.] (*)

("Six cards translated and written in the characters of Guess, by Mr. Hitchcock, of Dwight, have been lithographed in Boston. * * embracing the Ten Commandments, the Fourth Commandment, and the Eighth, each separate; John Preaching in the Wilderness, The Star in the East, and the Prodigal Son."—Missionary Herald, vol. 32.)
Hitchcock (A.) — Continued.


Hochelaga: Numerals. See Alsop (G.).


Hochelaga: Remarks.

Hochelaga: Vocabulary. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Hochelaga: Vocabulary. Cartier (J.).


Hochelaga: Vocabulary. Hale (H.).

Hochelaga: Vocabulary. Lact (J. de).


Hochelaga: Words. Lesley (J. P.).

Hoffman (Charles Fenno). The vigil of St. Lawrence and Franklin | counties, New York, | from the | earliest period to the present time. | By | Franklin B. Hough, A. M., M. D. | correspond-

Hough (F. B.) — Continued.

ing member of the New York Historical Society. | [County seals.]

Albany: | Little & co., 53 State street. | 1853.

Pp. i-xvi, 17-719, 1 p. errata, maps, 8°.—St. Regis (Caughnawaga) names of rivers and streams, lakes, islands, and places (most of them furnished by Rev. F. X. Marcoux), pp. 179-181.—Notes on the language of the Mohawk dialect of the Iroquois, words and phrases, the Mohawk numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1,000 (from Dwight), and the Lord's prayer in Mohawk (from Davis), pp. 707-708.


[Huguet (Père Joseph).] Catéchisme | pour la première | Communion | sur les Sacrements | de Pénitence et | de l'Eucharistie.

Manuscript, 29 ll. 24°, in the Mohawk language; preserved in the archives of the Catholic Church, Caughnawaga, Canada.* The catechism occupies 15 ll. and is followed by 4 blank ll. and 11 in Iroquois, on the verso of which is "Joseph Marcoux Simit St. Louis."

Humboldt (Karl Wilhelm von). Onondago Grammatik von W. v. Humboldt. (*)

Manuscript, 69 pp. folio, in Humboldt's handwriting, with notes by Buschmann.

Title from Star’s catalogue No. 135, America and Orient.

Huron. The Huron language.


A short account of the habitat of the Huron Indians, and a brief list (11) of works in their language, including a few manuscripts.

Huron. [French-Huron dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-276, sm. 12°. Anonymous and undated, but written in an orthography which belongs to the middle of the seventeenth century. In boards and covered with chamois streaked yellow, gray, and red, obliquely on the back and left side, vertically on the right side. An unnumbered leaf precedes the text, on the verso of which we read: "Dictionnaire huron. Sémipaire de Quiches"; verso blank.

In this dictionary, which, though in a regular handwriting, is read with difficulty, the French words are arranged in alphabetical order on the margin of the manuscript; the Huron words, with their principal inflections and their syntax, occupy the principal column. The first word of the dictionary is "âge" (âge); the last, p. 119, is "estre vide" (être vide). The
Huron. [French-Huron dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript, 384 pp. 7 by 4½ inches, in a very fine handwriting and dated 1633; well arranged and easy to consult. Preserved at Lorette, Canada.

Description furnished by Mr. P. Gagnon, of Quebec, who says the work is traditionally attributed to Father Chaumonot, q. v.

Huron. [Radices lingua-buronica.] (*)

Manuscript, 384 pp. besides some unnumbered pages at the end, 72 by 4 inches in size. On the back of the binding, old calf, is the title "Logica Moralis." Some pages are torn from the body of the volume.

This work is a little different in its construction from the preceding—the French-Huron dictionary—and is not so easy to consult.

Description from Mr. P. Gagnon, of Quebec, who says that the work is popularly attributed to Father Brebeuf (q. v.), and that both this and the preceding work—the French-Huron dictionary—have been preserved from father to son in a Huron family of Lorette, near Quebec.

Huron. [Gospels, instructions, &c. in the Huron language.] (*)

"There also exists a small volume, comprising extracts from the Gospels, instructions, a treatise on the existence of God, another on religion, and some addresses to deputations, in some cases with a French or Latin version."—Hist. Mag., vol. 2, p. 197.

Huron. Grammatica huronica. (*)


During a visit to the society's library in 1837 I made efforts to find this manuscript, but without success.

Huron. [Radices lingue huronicae.] (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-200, 8°, nearly square, of the end of the 17th century; bound in parchment, and very well written. Divided into five conjugations: the first in e, the second in ge, the third it, the fourth in ge, the fifth in o; verbs in i follow at page 203. There are two blank leaves at the commencement and one at the end; one blank leaf between the first and the second conjugations, at p. 38, preceded by four unnumbered pp.; a half-page blank at p. 121; three and three-quarter leaves blank and unnumbered between pages 164 and 165, which separate the second and third conjugations; three pages blank and unnumbered between pp. 173 and 174, which separate the third and fourth conjugations; two pages blank and unnumbered between pp. 179 and 180, which separate the fourth and fifth conjugations; and one blank unnumbered page between pp. 292 and 293, which separates the fifth conjugation from the verbs in i.

Description from Rev. Louis Beaulac, librarian of Laval University, Quebec, where the manuscript is preserved.


Christian doctrine. Brebeuf (J. de).


Dictionary. Le Caron (J.).


General discussion. Brebeuf (J. de).

General discussion. Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).


General discussion. Jefferys (T.).

General discussion. Lafitau (J. F.).

General discussion. Lalemant (J. M.).

General discussion. Lansbert (C. F.).

General discussion. Macanley (J.).

General discussion. Rieland (H.).


Grammar. Brebeuf (J. de).

Grammar. Chaumonot (J. P.).

Grammar. Garnier (—).

Huron.

Grammar. Potier (P.).

Grammar. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Grammar. Bastian (A.).


Grammar. Galliau (A.).

Grammar. Rasles (S.).

Grammar. Chaumonot (J. P.).

Letter. Doublet de Boishibault (J.).

Letter. Le Mercier (F. J.).

Letter. Merlet (L.).

Letter. Heras (L.).

Letter. Shea (J. G.).

Lord's prayer. Wilson (D.).

Lord's prayer. Wilson (D.).

Lord's prayer. Youth's.

Lord's prayer. Alsp (G.).

Numerals. Lescarbot (M.).

Numerals. Shea (J. G.).

Numerals. Vater (J. S.).
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Huron—Continued.

Numerals. See Wilson (D.).
Prayer. Brebeahn (J. de).
Prayer. Hervas (J.).
Prayer. Lalemant (J.).
Remarks. Anderson (J.).
Songs. Sagar (G.).
Vocabulary. Balbi (A.).
Vocabulary. Cartier (J.).
Vocabulary. Galtarin (A.).
Vocabulary. Gladstone (T. H.).
Vocabulary. House (J.).
Vocabulary. Lact (J. de).
Vocabulary. Poster (P.).
Words. Bastian (A.).
Words. Gray (A.) and Trombull (J. H.).
Words. Hensel (G.).
Words. Hervas (L.).
Words. Lact (J. de).
Words. Lesley (J. P.).
Words. Street (A. B.).
Words. Umwery (J.).
Words. Vater (J. S.).
Words. Warden (D. R.).

See, also, Wyandot.


Copies seen: Pilling.


Hyde (J. B.)—Continued.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Verplan.

"Mr. Hyde has finished a new edition of a Spelling Book in the Seneca language, and is about publishing in the same language Christ's Sermon on the Mount, and the first six chapters of the Gospel of the Evangelist John. The Seneca Hymns which he formerly published have been found highly useful in the tribe. Indeed the great test of renouncing Paganism and becoming a candidate for Christian instruction is the use of these Hymns."—Ann. Rep. New York Miss. Soc., April, 1826, p. 40.

Hymn-book:

Cherokee. See Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.).
Cherokee. Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).
Iroquois.
Iroquois. Casick (J. N.).
Mohawk. Bearfoot (J.).
Mohawk. Hill (H. A.).
Mohawk. Karo ren.
Mohawk. Onasakenrat (J.).
Mohawk. Williams (E.).
Oneida. Sickles (A. W.).
Seneca. Harris (T. S.).
Seneca. Hyde (J. B.).
Seneca. Sanborn (J. W.).
Seneca. Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).
Seneca. Wright (A.).
Seneca. Young (J.).

Hymns:

Cherokee. See Chamberlin (A. N.).
Cherokee. Coronation.
Huron. Rasles (S.).
Mohawk. Alvis (W.).
Mohawk. Burton (N. V.).
Mohawk. Coq (J. A.).
Mohawk. Dufresne (N.).
Mohawk. Playter (G. D.).
Mohawk. Roupe (J. B.).
Seneca. Aden (T.).
Seneca. Seneca.
Seneca. Thayer (W. A.).
Wyandot. Finley (J. B.).
Wyandot. Wyandot.

I.

Indian treaties, and laws and regulations relating to Indian affairs: to which is added an appendix, containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs. Compiled and published under orders of the Department of War of the 9th February and 6th October, 1825. |
Indian — Continued.

Washington City: | Way & Galeon, printers. | 1826.


Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

See Preservation; also Treaties.


Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Iontaterihomienitaksa ne karišiioson. See Güen (H.).

Iontatretsiairotch na agwegon. See Williams (E.).

Ionterenaiantaksa solnua. See Mar- coux (J.).

Ionteri8ainenstaksa ne karišiioston. See Mar- coux (J.).

Ionteri8ienstagsa ne tsiatag. See Piquet (F.).

IontriBiastaksa | ionskaneks | n’aien- terihag gaiatonsera | te garištoraragon | Ongse onše Gašennontakon. | [Design.] | Teiotagi [Montreal]; | Šesklet, Tsi Thononšte, ok | niore Tsi Ionteron- taksa. | 1777.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 16°. Primer, entirely in the Mohawk language.—Prayers, pp. 13-16.

Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society.


Manuscript, pp. 1-37, 8°. Title from Mr. A. Glitsch, of the Unitäts-Bibliothek, Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manuscript is preserved.
Iroquois — Continued.

Tribal names. See Henderson (J. G.).
Vocabulary. Adam (L.).
Vocabulary. Adumung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary. Bosson (J. P. D.).
Vocabulary. Campbell (J.).
Vocabulary. Hathaway (B.).
Vocabulary. House (J.).
Vocabulary. Johnson (A. C.).
Vocabulary. Long (J.).
Vocabulary. Leskie (G. H.).
Vocabulary. Macanber (J.).
Vocabulary. O'Callaghain (E. B.).
Vocabulary. Prichard (J. C.).
Vocabulary. Schoolcraft (H. R.).


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought $3.63; at the Squier sale, No. 672, a similar copy, $3.38. Priced by Loclerc, 1878, No. 1020, 35 fr. The Murphy copy, half green calf, No. 2149, brought $3.50.

A narrative of the captivity and adventures of John Tanner, (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) during thirty years residence among the Indians in the interior of North America. Prepared for the press by Edwin James, M. D. Editor of an Account of Major Long’s Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains.


Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6652, prices a copy in boards $5.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35865, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1840, 8°; and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.


A few Omonolga words (from Zeisberger), p. 259—Numerals 1-10 of the Omonolga (from Zeisberger) and of the Cherokee (from Adair), p. 239—Grammatical forms of the Omonolga, and Lenape compared with the Hebrew, pp. 231-232.


Pp. 1-111, 8°.—Linguistics as above.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Turnbull.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1115, sold for $2.12. Thequirer copy, No. 554, brought $1, and the Brinley copy, No. 5112, half morocco, uncut, $1.50.


London: Printed for T. Jefferys, at Charing-Cross; W. Johnston, in Ludgate-street; J. Richardson in Pater-noster-Row; and B. Law and Co. in Ave-Mary-Lane. MDCCLXI [1761].

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Jéhan (Louis-François). Troisième et dernière Édition Théologique, [&c. twenty-four lines.] Publié par M. l’Abbé Migne [&c. six lines.]


Second title: Dictionnaire de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée. Histoire de toutes les Langues mortes et vivantes, ou Traité complet d’Idiographie, embrassant l’examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent à l’origine et à la filiation des langages, à leur essence organique et à leurs rapports avec l’histoire des races.
Jéhan (L.-F.) — Continued.


[Imprint as in first title.]

Outside title 11. titles as above 2 II. columns (two to a page) 9-1448.—The Tableau polyglotte des langues includes the Mohawk-Huronne on Iroquois, columns 906-909.

Copies seen: British Museum, Sheen.

There is an edition. Paris, 1861, which I have not seen, a copy of which is in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

Jemison (James). See Rand (S. T.).

—See Smith (E. A.).

Jemison (Mary). See Bever (J. E.).


John (Andrew), Jr. See Gatschet (A. S.).

Johnston (—). See Gallatin (A.).

Johnston (Anna C.).] The Iroquois; or, the bright side of Indian character. | By | Minnie Myrtle. | New York: D. Appleton and Company, | 346 and 348 Broadway, | 1855.


Copies seen: Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the Field sale, a copy. No. 1123, brought $1.


Frontispiece, title verso copyright 12. introduction pp. 5-6, preface pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-294. 8°.—Iroquois terms passim.

Copies seen: Britton, Congress, Powell.

Johnson (George). See Hale (H.).

Johnson (George W.), editor. See Cherokee Advocate.

Johnson (Sir William). Extracts of some letters, from Sir William Johnson, Bart. to Arthur Lee, M. D. F. R. S. on the customs, manners, and language of the Northern Indians of America.

Johnson (W.) — Continued.


Vocabulary of the Wyandot, pp. 292-297.

The vocabulary is reprinted in Schoolcraft (H. R.), Notes on the Iroquois [second edition], pp. 383-409, Albany, 1847, 8°, in Dodge (J. R.), Red Men of the Ohio Valley, pp. 51-60, Springfield, 1890, 12°, and in the various editions of Howe (H.), Historical Collections of Ohio, as follows: Cincinnati, 1848, 8°, pp. 590-594 (*); Cincinnati, 1850, 8°, pp. 590-594 (Astor); Cincinnati, 1852, 8°, pp. 590-594 (British Museum); Cincinnati, 1859, 8° (*); Cincinnati, 1875, 8°, pp. 589-594 (Congress) and probably in a number of other editions which I have not seen.

Jones (Eelecta F.). Stockbridge, | past and present; or, records of an old mission station. | By Miss Electa F. Jones.

Springfield: | Samuel Bowles & company. | 1-54.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum. Congress.

At the Field sale a copy. No. 1148, brought 50 cents.


According to Newcomb's Cyclopedia of Missions, "the translation of the [Cherokee] New Testament was completed by Mr. [E.] Jones in 1847." If this be true, I think the work has not been printed.


— Terms of relationship of the Mountain Cherokee, collected by Rev. Evan Jones, missionary.

In Morgan (E. B.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 292-382, lines 25, Washington, 1871. 4°.
Jones (E.) — Continued.
— editor. See Cherokee Messenger.
— and Jones (J. B.). The | Epistle of Paul, the Apostle, | to the | Ephesians. | Translated into Cherokee, | for | the | Am. Baptist Missionary Union, | by | Evan Jones, and John B. Jones. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.]
| Cherokee: | Baptist Mission Press: | H. Upham, Printer. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]
| 1848.

Copies seen: Congress.

| 1870.

Title reverse blank 1. preface p. 1, text pp. 4-61, 4-61 (double numbers, alternate pages Cherokee and English). | 8°.

Copies seen: Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

— Vocabulary of the Cherokee, Mountain dialect.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, 200 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1869.

— See Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B.).

— editor. See Cherokee Messenger.


Pp. 1-61, 11. pp. 1-275, 229. — The Indian languages (pp. 178-199) contains general remarks and vocabularies of 40 words of a number of dialects. Among them the Mohawk, Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca, Oneida, and Tuscarora.

Jones (P.) — Continued.


At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 2475, brought 2s. 6d.; at the Field sale, No. 1158, $1.75. Clarke, 1866, No. 6467, prices a copy $1.50.

Some copies are undated.

"Peter Jones • • • was born in the woods on a prominent tract of land called Burlington Heights. He spent ten years in wandering about with his own tribe; and grew up under the influence of the heathen notions and habits of his own nation. At the age of sixteen his father, of Welsh descent, and a government surveyor, got him baptized by the Rev. Ralph Leeming, English Episcopal minister, at the Mohawk Church, on the Grand River, near Brantford. • • • About three years after his baptism he was truly converted to God, at a camp meeting held near Ancaster. • • • Having furnished satisfactory evidence to the fathers and brethren of the Wesleyan Church that he was called to the office of a Christian minister, he was solemnly set apart to that work as deacon, by the imposition of hands, at the Kingston Conference, by the Rev. Bishop Hedding, in 1839; and as priest at the Toronto Conference in 1833, by the Rev. George Marsden. During the following twenty-three years of his valuable life, he continued to labor among his Indian brethren with encouraging success. • • • At length his never very vigorous constitution began to yield to excessive exposure, colds and fevers. In the spring of 1859 he had so severe a fit of sickness that few who saw him had any expectation of his recovery, but his valuable life was prolonged a few years. • • • He died at his home near Brantford, June 29, 1856." — Osborn.

Jones (Pomroy). Annals and recollections of the Oneida County. | [Seven lines quotation.]


Pp. i-xvi, 1-883. 8°. — Chap. xxx. Indians (pp. 832-863), includes examples of the Oneida (from Schoolcraft), p. 839; names of persons (Oneida) p. 870; names of waters and places within the county, with significations, p. 871: some additional names of localities, chiefly in Seneca, with meanings (from Morgan's Indian map, 1851), p. 872.

Copies seen: Astor.

Jones (William). See Wright (A.).


K.

Kahkewaquonaby. See Jones (Peter).

Kaiatonsera iontereeinenta.tagSaa. See Marcoux (J.).

Kaiatonsera iontereeinenta.tagSaa. See Marcoux (J.).
Keane (A. H.) — Continued.


General scheme of American races and languages, pp. 460-483, includes the Wyandot-Iroquois family.

Reprinted in the 1882 edition of the same work and on the same pages. (British Museum.)

Kianasa nana. See Hyde (J. B.).

Kinzie (John). See Wyandot.

Laet (J. de) — Continued.

$5.75: the Brinley copy, No. 37, vellum, $10; the Ramirez copy, No. 426, 10s.; the Murphy copy, No. 1416, vellum, 6s. 50. An old calf, gilt copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 2830; 32.

— L’histoire du nouveau monde on description des Indes occidentales; Contenait dix-huit Liures; Par le Sieur Jean de Laet, d’Anvers; Enrichi de nouvelles Tables Geographiques & Figures des Animaux, Plantes & Fruits. [Figure.]

A Leyde. Chez Bonaventure & Abraham Elseulers, Imprimeurs ordinaires de l’Université. CLI iGC XL [1640].


Priced by Triibner, 1856. No. 1994. calf, 51. 5s.; and in Stevens’s Nuggens, No. 1819, 19. 10s. The Andrade copy, No. 1810, sold for 47Thlr. 21Nfr.; the Fischer copy, No. 2493, was bought by Quaritch for 11. 2s.; the Field copy, No. 1241, brought $9.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 317, prices a copy 30 fr. The Ramirez copy, No. 427, brought 11. 2s. and the Murphy copy, No. 1415, half red morocco, gilt edges, with an autograph letter of De Laet dated Leyden, July, 1829, $10.50.

The Fischer catalogue, No. 2494, titles an edition: Historie ofte Jaeslijck * * * West Indien, Leyden, 1644. It was bought by Quaritch for 3s.

— L’Histoire du Nouveau Monde on description des Indes Occidentales; Nouvelle France livre second; réimpression

Quebec Typographic de P.-G. Delisle [1682]


But 200 copies were printed, one of which I saw at the printing office of M. Delisle, Quebec. Whether it has been issued I do not know.
Laet (J. de) — Continued.


— Joannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | notae | ad | dissertationem | Hugonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes | aliquot ad meliorem indaginem | difficillimae illius Questionis. | [Design.] |

Amsteldaniani, | Apud Ludovicum Elzevirium. | C13 | (| XLIII | [1643].)

Title reverse blank: 1. dedication in Latin 3 unnumbered pp. preface pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-223, 16°. I am inclined to think that the dedication (signed Nicolaus Heroart, and dated Amsteldani, anno 1644, 12 aprilis), which is found only in the Congress copy, has been inserted from some other work. — A few words of Huron, Hochelaga, Souriquoi, Sankikani, Maqua, and Mexican, compared with Welsh and Danish, pp. 147-151. — Huron and Mexican vocabulary (about 100 words), pp. 173-178. — Maqua vocabulary (50 words), pp. 179-180.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, Nos. 890 and 2490, two copies sold, the one for 6s. and the other for 8s. 6d. At the Ramirez sale a copy, No. 428, bound up with another work on the same subject, brought 7s.

For an almost identical title see "Addenda."

— Ioannis | de Laet | Antwerpiani | notae | ad | dissertationem | Hygonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes aliqvitot | ad meliorem indaginem difficilii. | [Lime illius Questionis. | [Ornament.] |

Parisii, | Apud Viliam Gvilielmi Pelé, | via Iacobbră sub signo Cruces aureae. | M. DC. XLIIII [1643].


Copies seen: Lenox.


Copies seen: Maisonneuve.


Laftau (J. F.) — Continued.

2 vols.: 11 p. ll. pp. 1-610, 1 l.; 6 p. ll. pp. 1-496, table 20 ll. 4°. — De la langue (vol. 2, pp. 458-490) is a general discussion on ancient languages as compared with the modern, treating of American languages incidentally and the Huron particularly.


Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 2103, 12a. 6d. At the Fischer sale one copy, No. 891, brought 10s., and another copy, No. 2497, 4s.; the Field copy, No. 1242, sold for §6; the Squier copy, No. 618, for 14s. 25. Leclerc, 1878, No. 321, prices a copy 30 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5416, "half calf, gilt, nearly uncut, exceptionally large and fine," brought 90; the Murphy copy, No. 1422, old calf, sold for 37. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29974, calf, Is. 10s.


Lafitau (J. F.) — Continued.
in America; in 't Franensch beschreven. [Eerstef-Tweedde] Deel. [Design.]]

In 's Graveenhage. By Gerard Vander Poel, Bookverkoper. [M DCC XXXI [1731].]


Copies seen: Brown, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 1213, an uncut copy bought $2. The Binley catalogue, No. 5118,
titles an edition, Amsterdam, 1751, 2 vols. in one, folio, which sold for $2.
The Huron linguistics are reprinted in: Schröter (J. F.), Allgemeine Geschichte der
Länder und Völker von Amerika, vol. 1, pp. 490-504, Halle, 1732, 4°. [British Museum, Wat-
kinson.]

La Galissonnière (—). [Small dictionary of the Iroquois language of the
Agnier Nation, written by La Galisson-
nière.]

Manuscrit. 150 pp. 8°, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Title from Report on Cana-
dian Archives, by Douglas Brymmer, 1883, p. 159. I was unable to find any work titled under
La Galissonnière in that library during a visit there in 1886. It probably refers to the work
written herein under Mohawk, Petit Diction-
naire.

Lahontan (Armand Louis de Delondarce Baron de). Nouveaux | voyages | de |
Mr. le baron de Lahontan, dans l'Amérique | septentrionale, | Quoi con-
tiennent la relation des différences Peu-
uples | qui y habitent; | la nature de leur
Gouvernement; | leur Commerce, leurs
Costumes, leur Religion, | leur ma-
nière de faire la Guerre. | l'Intérêt des
Français & des Anglois dans le Com-
merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; | l'avan-
tagement que l'Angleterre peut ré-
tirer dans ce Pays, | en Guerre avec
la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | Avec Figures. | [Figure as in vol. 1.]

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.
on a book, his right on a crown and scepter.
Over the figure are the legends Planche du titre and Et legeset sceptra terit. On the right, in a
circle, is a globe surrounded by stars. At the
top are the words Planche du titre and over the
globe the words Orbis Patria. Facing the title-
page is a single-page map headed Carte générale
de Canada a petit point. Following the title-
page is a folding map headed on the left Carte
que les Gaucinetaves out dessiné etc., and on
the right Carte de la riviere longue etc. Scattered
through the volume are 11 engraved plates.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the second volume as follows:

Mémoires | de | l'Amérique | septentrionale, | on la suite | des voyages de Mr. le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étendue du Pays de ce Conti-
nent. l'intérêt des Français & des Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, | les Mœurs | & | des Costumes des Sauvages | Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pays. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Figure as in vol. 1.]

A la Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, Mar-
chands Libraires. [M. DCCIII [1703].]

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 1. lines 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15, and 17 are in red,
the others, including the figure, are in black; text pp. 3-229, table of matières ill. 16°. Preceding the title-
page is the double-page engraving, as in vol.
1. Following the title-page is a folding map
headed on the left Carte générale de Canada
and on the right Terre de Labrador etc. Scat-
tered through the volume are 10 engraved plates.

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages [Algonkin], pp. 195-219.—Quelques mots Hu-
ronds about 50), pp. 219-220.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the third volume as follows:

Suplement | aux voyages | du | baron de Lahontan, | Où l'on trouve des Dialogues curieux | entre | l'auteur | et | un sauvage | De bon sens qui a voyagé. | L'on y voit aussi plusieurs Observations faites par le même | Auteur, dans ses Voyages en Portugal, en Espagne, en Holl-
ande, en Danemark, &c. | Tome troi-
sième. | A véc Figures. | [Figure as in vol. 1.]

A la Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, Mar-
chands Libraires. [M. DCC. III [1793].]

Title in black verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. | avis de l'auteur au lecteur | [text pp. 1-222, 16°. Scattered through the volume are 6 en-
graved plates.

Copies seen: Brown.

The only complete set of the three-volume edition I know of is that in the Carter Brown
library, Providence R. I., and this set I have
used in the above description, which will not
apply in all respects to other copies of the first
two volumes of this edition. The Lenox copy
for instance—a sound and fine copy in the origi-
nal binding—is minus the double-page en-
graving preceding the title-page in both vol-
ues.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Title in black verso blank 1 l.; lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, and 21 are in red, the remainder in black; épître à sa Majesté, 4 unnumbered pp. pref. face 7 unnumbered pp. table des lettres 11 pp. text pp. 1-279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a single-page engraving; within an oval is a nude Indian, in whose right hand is an arrow and in the left a bow; the right foot rests on a book, the left on a crown and scepter. Over the figure are the legends Planche du Titre and Et leges et sceptra terit. Facing p. 9 is a single-page map, Carte générale du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 136 the folding map with headings Carte que les Gnacesitares ont dessiné etc. and Carte de la rivière longue, etc. Besides these there are scattered through the volume 13 engraved plates.

Copies seen: Brown, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Title of vol. 2: Memoires de l’Amerique septentrionale, ou la suite des voyages de Mr le baron de Lahontan. Qui contiennent la Description d’une grande étendue de Pais de ce Continent, l’intérêt des Françóis & des Anglois, leurs Com- | merces, leurs Navigations, les Moeurs & | les Coutumes des Sauvages etc. Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pais. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. Tome second. | [Picture of a globe.]

A la Haye, | Chez les Frères l’Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. épître à sa Majesté Frederic IV 4 unnumbered pp. pref. ace 7 unnumbered pp. table des lettres 11 unnumbered pp. text pp. 1-279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a single-page engraving; within an oval is a nude Indian, in his right hand an arrow, in his left a bow, his right foot resting on a book, his left on a crown and scepter. Facing p. 1 is a small folding map, Carte générale du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 136 the larger map with the two headings: Carte que les Gnacesitares ont dessiné etc. et Carte de la rivière longue etc. In addition to these there are scattered through the volume 11 engraved plates.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

Title of vol. 2: Memoires de l’Amerique septentrionale, ou la suite des voyages de Mr le baron de Lahontan. Qui contiennent la Description d’une grande étendue de Pais de ce Continent, l’intérêt des Franço```s & des Anglois, leurs Com- | merces, leurs Navigations, les Moeurs & | les Coutumes des Sauvages etc. Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pais. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. Tome second. | [Picture of a globe.]

A la Haye, | Chez les Frères l’Honoré, Marchands | [sic] Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-220, table des matières 9 l. verso 9th blank, 16°. Facing p. 5 is a folding map, Carte générale du Canada, and scattered through the volume there are 11 engraved plates.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 737, 40 fr., and by Quaritch, No. 12162, old calf, gilt. II. 5s.

Assuming, as Sabiu says, that the 3-vol. edition of 1703 is the original, vol. 1 of each of the two 2-vol. editions agrees with it page for page and nearly line for line in the matter following the preface, i.e., from the beginning of the text, p. 1. In vol. 2 the editions run alike page for page throughout the text; the tables at the end agree in the two 2-vol. editions, both of which differ from the second volume of the 3-vol. edition. The type of the two 2-vol. editions is very nearly the same, but differs materially from that used in the same (second) volume of the 3-vol. edition. The head and tail pieces and the initial letters differ materially in all three editions, as do also the engraved plates and maps; and there are minor discrepancies throughout the text of all the editions.

It will be noticed that the position of the figure in the preliminary plate in vol. 1 of each of the two 2-vol. editions is reversed from that in vol. 1 of the 3-vol. edition belonging to the Carter Brown library, and that it does not appear at all in the second volume of either of the 2-vol. editions or in the third volume of the 3-vol. edition. Altogether, the make-up of the 2-vol. editions is inferior, especially in the engraved plates, to that of the 3-vol. edition.

I am indebted to the owners of these editions for kindly sending them to me for inspection, so that I have been fortunate in having them all under the eye at the same time. I took advantage of the opportunity to make a photographic copy of each of the title-pages, as well as of those of some other editions, and have thus been enabled to read the proof of these titles from fac-similes. It has not been thought necessary to call special attention, by the use of brackets, to all the minor errors and differences in spelling and punctuation.

New voyages to North-America. Containing: An Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- tent; their Commerce. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General of the Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange Opinions of those People: With an Account of the Authors Retreat to Portugal and Denmark, and his Remarks on those Courts. | To which is added, A Dictionary of the Algonkine Language, which is generally spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty Three Maps and Cutts. | Written in French | By the Baron Lahontan, Lord Lieutenant of the French Colony at Placentia in New- foundland, now in England. | Done into English. | In Two Volumes. | A great part of which never Printed in the Original.


Title of vol. 2 as follows:


The Fischer copy, No. 2500, was bought by Trumbor for $5. The Field copy, No. 1245, brought $12. Quaritch, No. 12164, prices it II. 5s.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.


Title of vol. 2:


This edition does not agree in type or pages with any of the three editions of 1703.

Copies seen: Brown, Maconnerie.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 739, 20 fr.

I have seen two editions of the supplemental volume of the date of 1704, each of which, except the title-page, is evidently from the same type as vol. 2 of the 1703 edition; the titles are as follows:


Title black and red verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l’auteur 1 l. text pp. 1-222, 6 maps, plates, 16°.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.


Vol. 2 has title as follows:


Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 2499, brought 1s. At the Murphy sale, No. 1424, a half-calf copy brought $3.50. Quaritch, No. 28899, priced a calf copy 1£.

Voyages | du Baron | de Lahontan | dans | l’Amérique | Septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Relation des différents Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement, leur |
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.


A la Haye, Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. [MDCCVI [1706]].

Title of vol. 2 as follows:


A la Haye, Chez les Frères L’Honoré, Marchands Libraires. [MDCCIX [1709]].


Copies seen: Brown.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 740, 20 fr.


6 p. ill. pp. 1-149, map; 12°.— Linguistics as above, pp. 433-454.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.


Hamburg und Leipzig | Im Neu- 

mannischen-Verlag | MDCCXI | [1711].


Copies seen: Brown.


A Amsterdam, | Chez | François l’Ho- 

noré, | vis-a-vis | de | la Bourse. | M.DCC. 

XXVIII | [1728].


The Brinley copy, No. 100, sold for $2.50. An old calf, gilt copy, No. 28901, is priced by Quaritch, 17.

New | Voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | An Account | of | the sever- 

al Nations | of | that vast Con- | tinent; | their Customs, | Commerce, | and | Way | of | Naviga- 

tion | upon | the | Lakes | and | Rivers; | the | several | Attempts | of | the | English | and | French | to dispossess one | another; | with | the | Reasons | of | the | Miscarriage | of | the | former; | and | the | various | Adventures | between | the | French, | and | the | Iroquoise Confe- | derates | of | Eng- 

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued. | land | from | 1683 | to | 1694. | A | Geographical | description | of | Canada, | and | a | Natural | History | of | the | Country, | with | Remarks | upon | their | Government, | and | the | Interest | of | the | English | and | French | in | their | Commerce. | Also | a | Dialogue | between | the | Author | and | a | General | of | the | Savages, | giving | a | full | View | of | the | Religion | and | strange | Opinions | of | those | people: | With | an | Account | of | the | Author's | Retreat | to | Portugal | and | Denmark, | and | his | Remarks | on | those | Courts. | To | which | is | added, | A | Dic- 

tionary | of | the | Algonkine | Language | which | is | generally | spoke | in | North- 

America. | Illustrated | with | Twenty- 


bond-street, | Bookbinder | to | her | Majesty | and | his | Royal | Highness | the | Prince | of | Wales; | and | Charles | Corbe | at | Addi- 

son's-head. | Temple-bar. | 35.

2 vols. maps, 8°. The imprint to vol. 2 (New voyages * * giving a full account of the customs, commerce, religion, &c.) is: Printed for J. Brinley * * and C. Corbett, * * M.DCC. XXXV [1735].


Copies seen: Brown.

At the Menzie's sale a half gray calf, antique copy, No. 1178, sold for $13. A copy at the Brin- 

New | voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | An Account | of | the | sever- 

al Nations | of | that vast Con- | tinent; | their | Customs, | Commerce, | and | Way | of | Naviga- 

tion | upon | the | Lakes | and | Rivers; | the | several | Attempts | of | the | English | and | French | to dispossess one | another; | with | the | Reasons | of | the | Miscarriage | of | the | former; | and | the | various | Adventures | between | the | French, | and | the | Iroquoise Confe- | derates | of | Eng-
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Remarks upon their | Government, and the Interest of the English and French | in their Commerce. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General of the | Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange Opinious of those People: With an Account of the Author's Retreat | to Portugal and Denmark, and his Remarks on those Courts. | To which is added, | a dictionary of the Algonkine Language, which is generally spoken in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty-Three Maps and Cuts. | Written in French | By the Baron Lahontan, | Lord Lieutenant of the French Colony at Placentia | in Newfoundland, at that Time in England. | Done into English. The Second Edition. | In Two Volumes. | A Great Part of which never Printed in the Original.

[Vol. I[-II].]


2 vols.: 12 pp. pp. 1-399; maps, 8°.

Title to vol. 2 has the imprint, London: | Printed for J. Watteoe, R. Wilkin, J. and J. Bonwicke, | J. Osborne, S. Birt, T. Ward and E. Wicksteed. | 1735.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress. | A half-calf copy at the Murphy sale, No. 1425, brought $11.50.


PriuciplesoftlionnronLan<;nagc. (*)

Lalemant (J.) — Continued.

in the Pronunce | de France. | M. DC.

XLII [1742].


— Vn eschantillon de la langue Huronne, with interlinear French translation, pp.96-101.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Reprinted in Relations des jésuites, vol. 1, 1611, pp. 59-83, Québec, 1853, 8°. The Huron prayer, with interlinear French translation, appears on pp. 84-86.

—Principles of the Huron Language. (*)

Manuscript. "Referred to by Jacques in one of his letters, but now lost."—Hist. Mag., vol. 2, p. 197.

"Père Jérôme Lalemant went among the Hurons in 1638, remaining until 1645. In 1650, after the destruction of the Huron Nation, he returned to France. In 1659 he obtained permission to return to his neophytes, and was chosen Superior of the Missions of Canada. He died in that country January 26, 1673, aged 89 years."—Jesuit Relations.


Table of words showing affinities among various American tribes, including the Onondaga, Mohawk, Tuscarora, Nottoway, Seneca, Wyandot, and Oneida, pp. 32-34.

— On the Languages of the Oregon Territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh, [1818], 8°.

A few words of Onondaga, Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca, and Nottoway.

— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philological and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University College, London, late as-istant physician | at the Middlesex Hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent Garden, London | and | 20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title as above verso printer, pp. iii-vi, 1-418, 8°. A reprint of a number of articles which appeared in the publications of the Ethnological and Philological Societies of London. Addenda and Corrigenda (pp. 379-417) contain linguistic material not appearing in any of the

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

former articles; amongst it are a few words of Cherokee, Iroquois, Seneca, and Mohawk compared, p. 381.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinon, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

A presentation copy, No. 639, brought $2.57 at the Squier sale. The Murphy copy, No. 1438, sold for $1.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

"Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his Fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888."—Theodore Watts in The Athenaeum, March 17, 1888.


Lausbert (C. F.) — Continued.

Copies seen: British Museum.

The Fischer catalogue, No. 1451, titles an edition Paris chez David le jeune, 1719, 4 vols. 12°; at that sale it brought 1s.

Laverlochère (Père N.). Lettre du R. P. Laverlochère [&c. from Lue des Deux Montagnes].
A specimen of the Iroquois language, p. 77.

Laws:
Cree. See Cherokee.
Seneca. Wright (A.).

London: Printed in the year 1709.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

London: Printed in the Year 1709.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Lawson (J.) — Continued.
gilt, fine, tall copy," sold for $90. Quaritch, No. 29975, prices a copy with "title in exact facsimile, paneled calf extra, gilt edges," 5d.


— The history of Carolina; containing the Exact Description and Natural History of that country: Together with the Present State thereof. And a journal Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several Nations of Indians. Giving a particular Account of their customs, Manners &c. By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor-General of North-Carolina.
Title verso blank 1 1. dedication 1 1. preface pp. 1-5, text pp. 6-258, map, sm. 4°. — Vocabularies, pp. 225-230.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

At the Menzies sale a large and fine copy, No 1390, brought $43; at the Field sale, No. 1390, $25.

— The history of Carolina; containing the Exact Description and Natural History of that country: Together with the Present State thereof. And a journal Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several Nations of Indians. Giving a particular Account of their Customs, Manners &c. By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor-General of North-Carolina.
Lawson (J.) — Continued.


At the Field sale, a copy, No. 1391, brought $25. Clarke, 1886, No. 3199, prices it $25.

— The history of Carolina, containing the exact description and natural history of that country, together with the present state thereof and a journal of a thousand miles traveled through several nations of Indians, giving a particular account of their customs, manners, &c., &c. By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor-General of North Carolina. London: Printed for W. Taylor at the Ship, and F. Baker at the Black Boy, in Pater-Noster Row, 1714.


Le Brun (Antoine Théodore). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript, 120 unnumbered 12°, in the archives of the Sulpician Seminary at Oka, Canada. Title furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, who says the earliest date on the sermon is 1783. They are in a bound book, in the Mohawk language. (*)

North Carolina. London: Printed for the archives of the Sulpician Seminary at Oka, Canada. Title furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, who says the earliest date on the sermon is 1783. They are in a bound book, in the Mohawk language. (*)

The bishop conferred upon him the priesthood in 1783; he was then sent to the Lake of the Two Mountains to learn the Iroquois, and to be afterward employed either in that mission or at those of St. Regis and Saint St. Louis. But it appears that he took a dislike to this ministry, for during 1787 he returned to his own country." — Caug.

Le Caron (Père Joseph). [Dictionary of the Huron language.] (*)

"The dictionary of the Huron language was first drafted by Father Joseph Le Caron in 1616. The little Huron whom he took with him when he returned to Quebec aided him greatly to extend it. He also added rules and principles during his second voyage to the Hurons. He next increased it by notes which Father Nicolas sent him, and at last perfected it by that which that holy monk had left when descending to Quebec, and which the French placed in his hands: so that Father George, procurator of the mission in France, presented it to the king with the two preliminary dictionaries of the Algonquin and Montagnais languages in 1625." — Le Clercq.


Half-title verso details of sale, title as above verso blank 11. pp. v-vii, i-407, 8°. — Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquoian languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling. At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 919, brought 10s.; at the Squier sale, No. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 345, prices it 4 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1432, brought $3.75.


Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | Supplément | No 11-22, Novembre 1881 | [Design.]
Leclerc (C.) — Continued.
Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie, libraires-editeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1881 [−1887].

Le Mercier (F. J.) — Continued.
Rivers he became superior for the second time in 1666, fulfilling the charge until 1670. He died on the Island of Martinique, June 12, 1699.

Legend, Seneca. See Gatschet (A. S.).

Le Fort (Abraham). Vocabulary of the Onondago language.
In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 431-403, Philadelphia, 1852, 49.


Legend, Seneca. See Gatschet (A. S.).

Le Hir (Arthur M.). Les langues américa 

In Le Hir (A. M.), Études bibliques, vol. 2, pp. 474-489, Paris, 1869, 89. (British Museum.)


A Paris | Chez Jean Milot, tenant sa | boutique sur les degrez | de la grand' salle du Palais. | M. DC. IX [1609]. |

Legend, Seneca. See Gatschet (A. S.).

Le Mercier (F. J.) — Continued.
Rivers he became superior for the second time in 1666, fulfilling the charge until 1670. He died on the Island of Martinique, June 12, 1699.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.


A Paris | Chez Iean Milot, tenant sa | boutique sur les degrez | de la grand’ salle du Palais. | M. DC. IX [1609]. |

Legend, Seneca. See Gatschet (A. S.).


Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

A "superb copy, very wide margins," No. 749, is priced by Leclerc, 1878, 1.200 fr. Another copy, No. 2965, narrow margins, 450 fr. A "fine copy in red morocco extra, gilt edges" is priced by Quaritch, No. 12179, 409. The Murphy copy, No. 1472, red levant morocco, gilt edges, sold for $150, a note stating: "Priced by Ellis and White in 1879, 499."


Copies seen: Lenox.

Reprinted in Relations des jésuites, vol. 2, 1854, pp. 1-34, Quebec, 1858, 89. The letter in Huron, with accompanying French translation, pp. 1-38.

François Joseph Le Mercier was born at Paris, Oct. 4, 1634. He came to Canada in 1655, was superior from 1653 to 1656, and accompanied Captain Dupuis to the Onondagas, where he preached the gospel. After having been three years at the Mission of Three
Lescarbot (M.) — Continued.

Histoire de la Nouvelle-France.


A Paris | Chez Iean Millot, devant S. Barthélemy aux trois | Corones: Et en sa boutique sur les degrés de la | grand' salle du Palais. | M. DC. XII [1612].

Avec privilege du Roy.


Histoire de la Nouvelle-France.

par Marc Lescarbot | suivie des | Muses de la Nouvelle-France, | Nouvelle édition | publiée par Edwin Tross | avec quatre cartes géographiques | Premier [-Troisième] Volume

At the Field sale, No. 1335, a levermorocco copy sold for $110. Leclerc, 1881, No. 2837, prices a copy 80 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1474, red levant morocco, gilt edges, brought $130, a note stating: “Priced in Ellis and White’s catalogue, 422.” Quaritch, No. 25339, prices it, bound with Les muses de la Nouvelle France, large copy in velum, 7½.

Histoire de la Nouvelle-France.

A Paris | Chez Iean Millot, devant S. Barthélemy aux trois | Corones: Et en sa boutique sur les degrés de la | grand' salle du Palais. | M. DC. XII [1612].

Avec privilege du Roy.


Nova Francia: Or the description of that part of New France which is one continent with Virginia. Described in the three late Voyages and Plantation made by Monsieur de Monts, Monsieur du Pont-Grau, and Monsieur de Poutrincourt, into the countries called by the Frenchmen La Cadie, lying to the Southwest of Cape Breton. Together with an excellent general Treatise of all the commodities of the said countries, and maner [sic] of the natural inhabitants of the same. Translated out of French into...
**IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.**

**Lescarbot (M.) — Continued.**

English by | P. E[rondelle]. | [Design.]

Loudini, | Impensis Georgii Bishop. | 1609.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. contents 6 li. pp. 1-307, sm. 4°. — Linguistics, pp. 168-172, include the numerals 1-10 of Canada, "The old" and "The new," and of the Souriquois and Etchemin, and a general discussion of the Souriquois.

Copies seen: Lenox.

A morocco copy, No. 1336, sold at the Field sale for $110. At the Brinley sale, No. 106, a red levant morocco, extra copy, brought $50; another copy, No. 106*, "elegantly bound, dark-blue levant morocco, inside borders, gilt edges," $75. The Murphy copy, No. 904, sold for $75.

Reprinted, with change of title-page only, as follows:

[ — — ] Nova Francia | Or the description | of that part of | New France, | which is one continent with | Virginia. | Described in the three late Voyages and Plantation | made by Monsieur de Monts, | Monsieur du Pont-Gra6, | Monsieur de Poutrincourt [sic], into the countries called | by the French-men La Cadie, | ing to the Southwest of | Cape Breton. | Together with an excellent severall Treatie of all the commodities | of the said countries, and manners [sic] of the natural inhabi- tants of the same. | Translated out [sic] of French into English by | P. E[rondelle]. |


London; | Printed for Andrew Hebb, | and are to be sold at the signe | of the Bell in Pauls Church-yard. | [1612?]


Lesley (Joseph Peter). | On the insensible gradation of words, by J. P. Lesley. 


**Letter:**

| Huron. | See Chaumonot (J. P). |
| Huron. | Doublot de Boisth- |
| Huron. | bault (F. J.). |
| Huron. | Le Mercier (F. J.). |
| Mohawk. | Merlet (L.). |
| Mohawk. | Brant (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |

**Litany.** Cherokee. See Church.

**Logan (John H.).** | A history of the upper country | of South Carolina, | from the earliest period | to the close of the War of Independence. | By | John H. Logan, A. M. | Vol. I. |

Published by | S. G. Courtenay & Co., | Charleston, | P. B. Glass, | Columbia. | 1859. |

Pp. i-xi, 1-521, 12°. Only vol. 1 was published.—Cherokee terms passim. | Copies seen: Congress.

**Long (John).** Voyages and travels of an Indian interpreter and trader, describing the Manners and Customs of the North American Indians; with an account of the posts situated on the river Saint Laurence, Lake Ontario, &c. To which is added, A vocabulary of The Chippeway Language. Names of Furs and Skins, in English and French. A list of words in the Iroquois, Mohogan, Shawa-nee, and Esquimeaux tongues, and a table shewing The Analogy between the Algokin and Chippeway Languages. By J. Long.

London; | printed for the author; and sold by Robson, Bond-street; Dobrett, Piccadilly; T. and J. Egerton, Charles-cross; White and son, Fleet-street; Edwards, Pall-mall; and Messrs. Tay-ors, Holborn, London; Fletcher, Oxford; and Ball, Bath. | M, DCC, XCI [1791]. |

Lord's prayer — Continued.

Mohawk.  See Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.).

Mohawk.  Fry (E.).


Mohawk.  Lord's.

Mohawk.  Marcel (J. J.).

Mohawk.  Marietta (P.).

Mohawk.  Monbrett (J. J.).

Mohawk.  Ne neh.

Mohawk.  Perry (W. S.).


Mohawk.  Shea (J. G.).


Mohawk.  Youth's.

Onondaga.  Cusiek (A.).


Seneca.  Hyde (J. B.).

Seneca.  Sanborn (J. W.).

Seneca.  Shea (J. G.).

Seneca.  Youth's.

Wyandot.  Haldeman (S. S.).

Lord's.  The Lord's Prayer | In one hundred and thirty-one tongues. | Containing all the principal languages | spoken | in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. |


Title verso blank. 1 l. preface (signed F. Pin- cott, fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society) pp. 1-2, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-62, 12°. — Lord's prayer in the Mohawk, p. 58.

Copies seen:  Church Missionary Society.

Loskeli (Georg Heinrich).  Geschichte | der | Mission der evangelischen Brüder | unter | den Indianern in Nordamerika | durch | Georg Heinrich Loskeli. | [Design.] |

Barby, | zu finden in den Brudergemeinen, | und in Leipzig in Con- | mission bey Paul Gotthelf Kummer. | 1789. |

8 p. 1 l. pp. 1-783, 8°. — Of the Indian languages (pp. 28-30) includes a vocabulary of the Iroquois (Onondaga, Cayuga, Mohawk), pp. 29-30.


At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 980, sold for 1s. 6d. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 914, 40 fr. Quaritch, No. 12198, prices a half-morocco, uncut copy, 1l., and again, No. 29976, 16s.

Loskiel (G. H.) — Continued.

London: | printed for the Brethren's Society for the | furtherance of the gospel: | Sold at No. 10, Nevil's Court, Fetter lane; | and by John Stockdale, opposite Burlington House, | Piccadilly, | 1794.

Pp.i-xii, 1-159, 1-231, 1-233, index 11 il. map, 8°.—Of the Indian languages (pt. 1, pp. 18-23) contains a Delaware and Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 22-23.


At the Field sale a copy, No. 1388, sold for $7; at the Squier sale, No. 669, for $5; at the Pinart sale, No. 563, for 10 fr.; at the Murphy sale, No. 1355, for $12. Clarke, 1886, No. 6492, prices a copy $5, and another, without the map, $4.

Lowdermilk: This word following a title or in parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen in the bookstore of W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., Washington, D.C.

Lowrey (George) and Brown (D.). [Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language.]

In the Cherokee Phoenix, vol. 1, No. 7 (April 3, 1828), was begun the printing of the Gospel of Matthew in Cherokee characters, and in the numbers following, until July 29, 1829, chapters ii-xxvii are given. Concerning the translators, Mr. John F. Wheeler, in his Recollection of a life of fifty years among the Cherokee, published in the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 6, makes the following statement:

"In the first numbers of the Cherokee Phoenix was published a translation of the book of Matthew by Major George Lowrey, afterwards second chief under John Ross, aided by his son-in-law, David Brown, the brother of the celebrated Catharine Brown. As this translation was incorrect in many parts, as appeared on critical examination, Mr. Worcester, who was a good Greek scholar, and Mr. Boudinot, re-

Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.). — Cont'd, revised it, and one or two chapters were published each week." On the title-page of the second edition of the Gospel according to Matthew, translated by Worcester and Boudinot and printed at New Echota in 1832, it is stated that it has been "compared with the translation of George Lowrey and David Brown"; and in the Missionary Herald, 1832, there is mentioned, without the name of the translator, an edition of 1829, 124 pp. It is probable this refers to the translation published in that year by Worcester and Boudinot; whether the Lowrey translation was issued in book form or not I do not know.

See Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).


London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLXIII [1868].


Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples: Cherokee, pp. 37-38, 216; Hochelegas, p. 82; Hurons, Wyandots, pp. 84-85, 224; Iroquois, pp. 87-88, 224; Mohawk, pp. 123-125, 221; Notewayas, p. 135; Oneida, pp. 137-138, 233-234; Onondagas, pp. 138, 234; Seneca, pp. 169-219, 238; Tuscaroras, pp. 192-219, 243.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 990, brought 5e. 6d.; at the Field sale, No. 1403, $2.63; at the Squier sale, No. 699, $2.62; another copy, No. 1996, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, No. 1540, for $2.50.

M.


3 vols. 8°.—Of the several tribes of Indians on Long Island, vol. 2, pp. 232-275, contains remarks on a number of languages, among them the Huron, and a vocabulary of 150 Agoneascan words.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

The Murphy copy, No. 1545, sold for $1.

McDonell (—). See Rinfret (A.).

McIntosh (John). The | Origin of the | North American Indians; | with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil and military, their religions, languages, dress, and | ornaments. | To which | is prefixed, a brief view of the creation of the world, the situation | of | the garden of Eden, the Antediluvians, the foundation of | nations by the posterity of Noah, the progenitors | of | the New Americans and the discovery | of | the New World by
McIntosh (J.) — Continued.

Columbus. | Concluding with a copious selection of Indian speeches, the antiquities of America, the civilization of the Mexicans, and some final observations on the origin of the Indians. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Published by Naís & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | 1843. |

Pp.iii-xxxvi, 37-311, 8°.—Particularities of the Indian languages [Algonquin, Huron, Sioux], pp.92-97.—A comparative view of the Indian and Asiatic languages, pp.100-103, includes a few words of Onondaga, Tuscarora, Cherokee, and Wyandot. |

Copies seen: | Astor, British Museum, Congress. |

Some copies titled as above bear the date of 1844. (°) For title of the first edition, see "Addenda." |

--- The Origin of the North American Indians; with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil and military, their religions, languages, dress, and ornaments: including various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as historical and biographical sketches of almost all the distinguished nations and celebrated warriors, statesmen and orators, among the Indians of North America. New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New-York: | Published by Naís & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. | 1844.] |

Pp.1-xxxv, 39-345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp.93-98. |

Copies seen: | British Museum. |

Some copies with title as above have slightly differing imprints, the third line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Naís, Cornish & Co. (°) The Brinley sale catalogue, No.5427, titles an edition New York [1846], a copy of which sold for $1. |

--- The Origin of the North American Indians; with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil and military, their religions, languages, dress, and ornaments: including various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as historical and biographical sketches of almost all the distinguished nations and celebrated warriors, statesmen and orators, among the Indians of North America. New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |


1 p. pp.v-xxxv, 39-345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp.93-98. |

Copies seen: | British Museum. |

Some copies with the foregoing title, and with the same collation and contents, have the imprint, New York: | Sheldon and Company. | No.115 Nassau Street. | 1858. (Wisconsin Historical Society.) Some copies with the latter imprint are dated 1859. |

McKenney (Thomas Lograine). Sketches of a tour to the lakes, of the character and customs of the Chippewa Indians, and of incidents connected with the treaty of Fond du Lac. | By Thomas L. McKenney, of the Indian Department, And joint Commissioner with his Excellency Gov. Cass, in negotiating the Treaty. Also, A Vocabulary of the Algic, or Chippe- way language, formed in part, and as far as it goes, upon the basis of one furnished by the Hon. Albert Gallatin. | [Two lines quotation.] Orornented with twenty-nine engravings, of Lake Superior, and other scenery, Indian likenesses, costumes, &c. |

Baltimore: | published by Fielding Lucas, jun'r. | 1827.
McKenney (T. L.)—Continued.

Half title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication &c. pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-494, 8°.—Glória Patriuc in Mohawk, p. 452.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1774, 7s. 6d. At the Field sale a copy, No. 1445, sold for $3.25. The Bridge sale, uncut, No. 5424, brought $2.50; the Murphy copy, half morocco, top edge gilt, No. 1554, $2. Priced by Clarke, 1866, No. 5519, $3; No. 6593, $3.50; No. 6594, half morocco extra, $5.

Mahawusassica. See Mohawk.

Maisonneuve. This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the book-store of Maisonneuve et Cie., Paris, France.

Maqua. See Mohawk.


—[and Burtin (N. V.)]. Kaiatonse—

Marcoux (Père Joseph).] Kaiatonse—

Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.)—Continued.

I R O Q U O I A N  L A N G U A G E S.

I R O Q U O I A N  L A N G U A G E S.

Marcoux (Père Joseph).] Kaiatonse—

Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.)—Continued.

to music by Père Burtin, missionary at Caughnawaga. Six copies exist, in one or two of which Père Burtin was aided by one of his Indian choristers.

“Rev. François Xavier Marcoux was born in 1806 at Les Cèdres, Sounlaing County, Province of Quebec; was ordained priest probably in 1828, and was soon thereafter sent to St. Regis, first as an assistant to Rev. Fr. Vallé, and in 1832 he was given charge of the mission. He remained the pastor of the mission until his death, which occurred August 17, 1883. He was buried at Les Cèdres. He was a man remarkable for his fine physique and commanding appearance, and his blue eyes, yellow hair, and rosy complexion won for him the Indian name of Teyehoriatthe (clear sky).” —Mainville.

[Marcoux (Père Joseph).] Kaiatonse—

Marcoux (Père Joseph).] Kaiatonse—

Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.)—Continued.

Marcoux (Père Joseph).] Kaiatonse—

Marcoux (Père Joseph).] Kaiatonse—
Marcoux (J.) — Continued.
I was informed by Mr. Marcoux himself that he had sent to M. de Chateaubriand a copy of this Kaintosuna, with some information on the genius of the Iroquois language.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[Catechism in the Mohawk language.]

Colophon: Téchoristoraragon Joseph Hebert | Wisonke. 1823.
11 pp. 182. A fragment, consisting of pp. 9-11, of the concluding portion of a Roman Catholic catechism in the Mohawk language. The heading on p. 9, "Ontatkenstokhas," means "Confirmation," literally "anointing the forehead." The first sentence, "Toniki karilhoten iotatkenstokhas?" reads in English "What is the meaning of confirmation?"

Wisonke, "At the Plums," is the Iroquois name of the village of St. Philippe, near Caughnawaga, opposite Montreal. These few pages, belonging to me, are all I have seen of this work, nor have I seen any reference to an edition of this date. They contain apparently the same matter, in a modified form, as do pp. 37-38 of the edition of 1844, the w's and g's in the earlier edition being changed to ñ's and k's in the later.

Concerning this work the Abbé Cuq writes as follows: "I return the leaves of the Iroquois Catechism. They prove evidently that Mr. Joseph Marcoux, missionary of Sault St. Louis, had his catechism printed in 1823 at St. Philippe, a parish not far from Caughnawaga, where the curé had set up a printing press. Before receiving the three pages that you have sent me, I did not even suspect its existence. I had never heard that the edition of 1842 had been preceded by another. I had always regarded it as the first, and I am very sure that no traces remain in our missions of this precious relic of 1823."

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] Ionteniseianstaka | na | kariiioso-ton teieasontha, | Kahnásakeh. | [Cross.] |
Onontioke, Poissy. | Techoristorarakon Olivier-Fulgence. | 1842.

The only mention I have seen of a copy of this work is in Trübner's 1886 catalogue, No. 674, "Catechism Iroquois," where it is priced 2s. 6d. The very brief title given there is copied into Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35105.

"Onontio, in Mohawk literally great, grand, large mountain, was originally applied to Charles Hault de Montagny, successor to Champlain, being a translation of his name. Up to the time of the conquest by England, the term was applied to the French rulers in Canada; since then it has been applied to any

Marcoux (J.) — Continued.

ruler. The compound Onontioke means 'at the rulers of the French' or where the French ruler is—in this case Paris, though the book was published at Poissy."— Hewitt.

[——] Ionteniseianstaka | na | kariiioso-ton teieasontha [sic], | Kahnásakeh. | [Cross.] |
Tiohtiaki [Montreal], | Techoristorarakon Louis Perrault. | 1844.
Title reverse approval 11. text pp. 3-39, 24°. Catechism, entirely in the Mohawk language. On the verso of the title is the approval by the bishop of Montreal, September 12, 1843. Pp. 31-39 of this edition seem not to have been reprinted in the subsequent editions. On the blank preliminary leaves of the copy belonging to Major Powell have been written three pages of prayers with the headings Avant le catéchisme and Après le catéchisme.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Ionteniseianstaka | ne | kariiioso-ton teieasontha, | Kahnásakeh. | [Design.] |
Tiohtiaki [Montreal], | Techoristorarakon J. Chapleau et Fils. | 1875.
Outside title: Catéchisme | iroquois. | (Troisième édition.)
Printed cover, title as above (verso permission of the bishop to print) 11. text pp. 3-60, 24°, entirely in the Mohawk language. Revised, corrected, and augmented with stanzas summing up each chapter by the Abbé J. A. Cuq.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Verreau.

[——] Ionteniseianstaka | ne | kariiioso-ton teieasontha, | Kahnásakeh. | [Cross.] |
Outside title: Catéchisme | iroquois. | (Quatrième édition.)
Printed cover, title as above (verso permission to print) 11. pp. 3-64, 24°. Contents the same as the third edition, the letter w being substituted for the character å.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Ionteniseianstaka | na | kariiioso-ton teieasontha, | Catéchisme iroquois. | (Quatrième édition.)
Outside title: Catéchisme | iroquois. | Quatrième édition.
Printed cover, title as above (verso permission to print) 11. pp. 3-64, 24°. Contains the same as the third edition, the letter w being substituted for the character å.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Kaiatonsena Ionteniseianstaka | na | teieasontha | ne tahakosSatenen tiakorísioston | Kahnásakeh tiakoshon.
Tsiati nihononSentsiake | onkese onkese | akoiatonsera. | [Scroll.] |
Iroquoian Languages.

Marcoux (J.) — Continued.

Regime d'un verbe sur un autre verbe, p. 114; Noms d'instrument, de cause, de matière, &c. p. 113; Pronoms possessifs. Page 21 contains a table of Pronoms possessifs.

Première partie, Éléments, p. 1. In this are given the number of letters used and their different sounds. Regles de prononciation, p. 2. Five rules are given. On the middle of page 3 begins the chapter Des noms. Then follow three pages on the noun. At the end of p. 5 is the paragraph: Du paradigme de des noms. Two pages are devoted to the conjugation of this paradigm. Then follow two pages of the conjugations in Paradigm a of the nouns. On p. 10 is the chapter heading Des genres et nombres. Page 11 begins a chapter on Noms de genre. These are divided into cardinal, ordinal, distributive, and multiplicative. 1st division, Nombres cardinaux—the numerals 1-1,000,000. Page 14 begins a paragraph entitled Observations, followed by Nombres ordinaux; Nombres distributifs, p. 15; Nombres multiplicatifs, p. 16. The next division is Des adjectifs, observations, followed by the divisions: comparatif et superlatif, p. 17. The eighteenth page begins with Des pronoms. This contains a full table of the personal pronouns. The following page has a table of Pronoms possessifs. Page 21 is devoted to Pronoms indéterminés. Page 22 begins a new chapter, Du verbe. "Le verbe est le mot par excellence de l'Iroquois, puisque dans cette langue tout est verbe, nous, pronoms, adjectifs." All of the pages to 108 are filled with the paradigms of the different conjugations.

Second partie, Syntaxe. This is divided into paragraphs headed: Syntaxe d'accord, p. 109; Tour négatif, p. 110; Tour interrogatif, p. 110; Tour impératif, p. 111. The next division is: Syntaxe des pronoms, p. 111, followed by the paragraphs: Que avec les verbes, p. 112; De, pour avec les verbes, p. 113; Noms d'instrument, de cause, de matière, &c. p. 113; Régime d'un verbe sur un autre verbe, p. 114; Des pronoms en, y, p. 114; Adverbes de lieu, p. 115; Des quantités, p. 115; Des comparatifs, p. 118; Des mesures, p. 118; Table des mesures, monnayes, poids, longueur et largeur, p. 119; Liquides, with table, p. 120; Temps, with table, p. 121; Relations de parenté, pp. 121-128. Troisième partie, Idiomes. Forty of these are given, each in numbered paragraphs, extending from p. 129 to p. 136. Pp. 140-150 are blank.

A new section, Différences dans les dialectes iroquois entre eux et avec la langue huronne.
Marcoux (J.) — Continued.

begins on page 151. On p. 153 begins an appendix: Remarques additionelles et explications, which closes with p. 157. Reverse of p. 157 blank, followed by 5 blank ll. unnumbered; then: Table des matières, 3 pp. unnumbered.

Under date of Dec. 29, 1886, the Rev. Mr. Mainville, pastor at St. Regis, writes me: “Several copies were taken of that wonderful work [the Dictionary and Grammar], one for Oka, which was burnt, another for St. Regis, made by the late Rev. Francis Marcoux. Unfortunately, one volume of the dictionary and the grammar having been lent to an Indian agent, they were never returned, under the pretext that they had been lost, which, being next to impossible, it is probable they were destroyed through fanaticism by some other parties. I took a third copy from the original itself three years ago.”

I have seen a copy of the grammar, as follows:

--- Grammaire iroquoise.

Manuscript, pp. 1-194, 7 unnumbered ll. am. 4°, incomplete, in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. Bound, fairly written, and well preserved. There is no title-page, the text beginning immediately after the heading as above. The first page contains a short account of the distribution of the dialects of the Iroquois. The grammar proper, “1er partie,” begins on p. 2, which also gives a list of sounds. The remaining contents, each of the headings having a number of subheadings, are as follows: Des noms, pp. 4-19.—Des adjectifs, pp. 20-23.—Des pronoms, pp. 23-28.—Du verbe, pp. 29-107.—Des adverbes, pp. 137-139.—Des propositions, pp. 139-140.—Des conjonctions, p. 141.—Interjections, pp. 141-142.


Pp. 199-206 contain notes and comments on the preceding pages.

--- Dictionnaire Iroquois. | Iroquois-Français [et Français-Iroquois].

Manuscript, 2 vols, folio, bound, in the Mohawk language; arranged alphabetically; in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

Marcoux (J.) — Continued.

The Iroquois-French portion is dated 1844 and contains pp. 1-820; the French-Iroquois contains pp. 1-590, each written on both sides. The last word in the French-Iroquois portion is zélé, “Soyons zélé pour la gloire de Dieu, Tewatakenha rawenniariara | Finis | Ad Majorem Dei gloriam. | J. M.”

[---] Formules | des annonces à faire du prêtre.

Manuscript, pp. 1-282, 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic Church, Caughnawaga, Canada. Rewritten and augmented by Père Burtin; see fourth title below, Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).

[---] Traduction iroquoise | de la Vie de N. S. Jésus Christ, par le Père de Ligny, S. J.

Manuscript, pp. 1-173, folio, in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada. It comprises extracts from the four evangelists.


Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-112, written on both sides, 4°. In the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at the Indian village of Caughnawaga, Canada. It was left unfinished.

See Rinfret (A.).

and Burtin (Père N. V.). Kaiatonsera | ionterenaiantaka | ne roson | Tharonhiakane renha, | Oia sonha Sahoroke Tekaronhianeken. | Formulaire | de prières | par feu M. Joseph Marcoux, | Missionnaire du Sault St. Louis, | revu et augmenté | par le Rev. P. Burtin, O. M. I. |

Montreal: J. Chapleau & Fils, Imprimeurs et Relieurs, | 31, Rue Cotté, 31 | 1879

Title verso leave to print 1 l. preface (signed N. V. Tekaronhianeken [Burtin]) pp. iii-iv, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 1-285, index pp. 266-288, 18°.

See Marcoux (J.) for earlier edition.

Copies seen: Brindle, Pilling, Powell.

[---] Cahier d’annonces | à faire | pour les prêtres | (ancienne édition de M. Marcoux | recopiée et augmentée | de plusieurs annonces nouvelles). Caughnawaga | 1878.

Manuscript, pp. 1-268, 41 blank ll. table des matières 4 ll. 4°. See Marcoux (J.) for original manuscript (fourth title above).

Père Joseph Marcoux, born at Quebec, March 15, 1791, was a secular priest of the diocese of Montreal, having been ordained June 12, 1813. From 1813 to 1819 he was missionary to the Mont
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Marcoux (J.) — Continued.

hawks at St. Regis, and from 1819 until his death, May 29, 1855, to the Mohawks at Sault St. Louis (Caughnawaga).

In addition to the above manuscripts, Father Marcoux left translations of the church discipline and the pastoral letters of the bishops, on loose sheets of large size without titles, and a great number of sermons, written in Mohawk, which are still preserved in the church at Caughnawaga, where he so long officiated.

Marietti (Pietro), editor. Oratio Dominica | in CCL lingvas versa | et | CLXXX. character vm formis | vel nos- tratibus vel peregrinis expressa | evrande | Petro Marietti | Eqvite Typo- grapho Pontifico | Socio Administror | Typographi | S. Consili de Propa- ganda Fide | [Printer's device.] |

Roma|Anno M.DCCCL.XX[1870].(*)

5 p. li. (half-title, title, and dedication), pp. xi-xvii, 1-319, indexes 4 ll. 4°. Includes 59 versions of the Lord's prayer in various American dialects, among them the Mohogue (from Hervas?), p. 396.

Title and description furnished by Dr. J. H. Trumbull, from copy in his possession.


Explanation of the map, pp. 186-188, contains a list of Seneca names of places, with definitions.

Reprinted as follows:


Pp. 1-48, 2 maps, 8°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.—Linguistics, pp. 41-43.


Copies seen: Congress. Trumbull.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 795, brought $2.37.


Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. 3-37, 8°.—Append- dix, pp. 35-37, contains “Seneca names with signifi- cations,” pp. 35-36, and “Early names ap- plied to the great lakes and rivers, and to some of the prominent localities on their borders,” pp. 30-37.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from copy belonging to him.

— The first visit | of | De La Salle | to the | Senecas, | made in | 1669. | Read before the Buffalo Historical So- ciety, March 16, 1874, | by Orsamus H. Marshall. | [Buffalo:] Privately printed. | [1874.]

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-45, 8°.—Origin of the name Seneca, pp. 43-45.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Champlain’s expedition of 1615 against the Onondagas.

In Magazine of Am. Hist. vol. 1, pp. 1-13, New York and Chicago, 1877, 4°. (Congress.)

Seneca, Huron, and Onondaga geographic names throughout.

Issued separately as follows:

EXpedition | of the | Sieur de Cham- plain | against the | Onondagas in 1615 | comprising an inquiry into the route of the expedition, and the | location of the Iroquois fort which was besieged. | Communicated to the New York Historical Society Oct. 1875, | by | Orsamus H. Marshall | corresponding member of the society. | New York | 1877.

Map 1 l. explanation 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text 7 unnumbered ll. am. 4°.

Copies seen: Congress.

Martin (Joab). See Rand (S. T).

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.
Mathevet (Père Jean Claude). Prières de la ste famille | ouvrages de M. Mathevet no. 5e | mission du lac | J. P. Roupe pro

Manuscript, 6ll. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

— [Sermons and instructions in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscripts in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. The following list has been furnished me by Père Leclairo, formerly missionary at that place:

Sur la guerre,
Les cendres,
Nos devoirs envers Dieu,
Sur les prochains,
Pourquoi sommes-nous en ce monde,
Baptême et confirmation,
Parole de Dieu,
57° ch. du 111 l. de l'imitation,
Education des enfants,
Ann. de la procession du St. Sacrement,
St. Luc, St. André,
C . . . . de M. Guen,
1° D. de l'avent,
St. Jean l'évangéliste,
Qu'on n'abandonne pas les pauvres, Roniakonkowa,
Femme n'aller pas à Montréal,
Teussaint, purgatoire, St. Michel,
1er janvier (de meditatione mortis),
Sur sa Ste. V. Marie,
Purification, ivrognerie,
Sur le Pater, sur la prière,
Commandements,
Confession, impuretés,
Amour de Marie &c.,
Passion, Église, Ascention,
Pénitence, Avis, Exhortation,
Annonce des Rogations,
Avis, Mariage, Ann. de St. Jde.

Vendeurs d'eau de vie, tiré des Sages entretiens,
St. J. B., Pêché,
Purgatoire, Teussaint,
Service de Dieu et serv. du monde,
Avis, Salut, Jugement dernier, Avis,
Paresse, Emploi du temps,
Économies de la religion,
Pentecôte, moyen de persévérer,
Jugement dernier, Prière, Teussaints,
1er D. de l'avent, St. François X.,
Concepcion, Diverses petites choses,
L. du salut, Ste. famille, mort,
Différentes autres choses, Circumcision.

"Of his works there has been lost the book A, containing Trinité, Eucharistie, Processional, Pentecôte, Croix de Calvaire, Enfer, Angélus; also, Cahier C, containing Catéchisme, Prières &c., L'histoire de l'ancien testament, L'histoire du nouveau testament, and several psalms, canticles, prayers, &c."

Mathevet (J. C.) — Continued.

— [Sermons and instructions in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscripts in the archives of the Catholic Church at the Oka mission. List furnished by the late Mrs. Ermnie A. Smith.

Cendres.
Ivrognerie.
Ann. du carême.
Jugement particulier.
Pêché mortel.
Annocation.
Annonce de la Sem. Ste.
Pâque (2 sermons).
Ascension.
SS. Pierre et Paul.
Dance.
Obéissance aux V. (2 sermons).
Différents avis &c.
Assomption.
Avis du soin des enfants.
Sermon sur la montagne.
Enfer.
Rameaux.
Sem. Ste.
Jugement téméraire.
Procession des Rogations.
Ann. de la Pentecôte.
Dimes.
Pâques.
St. Simon et St. Jude.
Noël.
Épiphanie.
Purification.
Sur la passion et sur les afflictions.
Ann. des jours gras et du carême.
St. Mathias.
St. Fran. X.
Sur un nouveau Noël.
Fidélité dans les petites choses.
Attribuer tout à Dieu &c.
Plusieurs diff. avis &c., orgueil.

"Jean Claude Mathevet, a Sulpician missionary, whose Indian name was Wakwi, was born in the diocese of Viviers, in France, in 1717. He came to Canada in 1740, and was missionary at Lac des Deux Montagnes from 1748 to 1781, where he learned the Algonquin and Iroquois languages. He has left in the former several manuscript sermons, a catechism (which has been printed, with corrections, several times since 1830), and a history of the old and new testament, which I had printed in 1859-61, and of which, as the edition is entirely exhausted, I am at present preparing a new one. In the Iroquois he has composed sermons, prayers, and a grammatical essay. He died in 1781, aged 64 years." — Dauph.

I have seen Mathevet referred to by the Indian name of "Taionhensere;" perhaps that is his Iroquois and "Wakwi" his Algonquin name.

Megapolensis (Johann), jr. Een kort Ontwerp, Vande Mahakwaselandianen | haer Landt, Tale, Statuere, | Dracht,
Megapolensis (J.) — Continued.
Godes-Diest | ende Magistrature.
Aldus beschreven ende nun Kor-| telijck
Daen beschreven ende nu Kor-| telijck
ijaal | Mutsaders a kort verhael | van het Leven ende Statuere
der | Staponiers, in Brasiel. [Device.]
't Alekmaer, | By Ysbrant Jansz. van
Houten, Boeck- | verkoope ende Staats-
Boeck- | Drucker, inde | Lange-Stract, inde
Druck-Pars. [1644 ?] (*
Honten, Boeck- | verkooper ende Stadts-
Drucker, inde | Lange-Straet, inde
Druck-Pars.
Honten, Boeck- | verkooper ende Stadts-
Drucker, inde | Lange-Straet, inde
Druck-Pars.


Merlet (Lucien). Histoire | des Relations | des Hurons et des Almɑnaqs |
| du Canada | avec Notre-Dame de Chartres,
| | suivi de documents inédits |
| | sur la Sainte Chemise, |
| | Par M. Luc.

A few Mohawk phrases and sentences with meanings, verso 1. 7, verso 1. 8, and recto and verso 1. 9.

Title and description from F. Vander Hae-
ghen, Librarian of the University of Ghent, which institution is said to possess the only known copy.

In Hartgers (J.). Beschrijvinghe van Vir-
ginia, Niew Nederlandt, Niew Engelandt, &c., pp. 42-49, Amsterdam, 1654, 4°. (Lemox.)

A short account of the Maquaas Ins,
dianen, in New-Netherland, their coun-
try, stature, dress, customs and magis-
trates, written in the year 1644.

In Hazard (E.), Historical collections, vol. 1,
(Astor, Congress, Trinity.)

A short sketch of the Mohawk In-
dians in New Netherland, their land,
stature, dress, manners, and magis-
trates, written in the year 1644, by
Johannes Megapolenscn, junior, minis-
ter there. Revised from the translation in
Hazard's Historical Collections, with
an introduction and notes, by John
Romeyn Brodhead.
Mohawk—Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Mohawk. Bound in leather, with metal clasps; very legibly written, but in a poor state of preservation; the corners and margins of the leaves are worn or torn off, some leaves have been torn in two (or into several pieces) and the preserved portions sewed together, while several leaves are represented by detached portions only, and the whole is much discolored.

Some of the headings (in Mohawk, Latin, and French) throughout the text are as follows: Thanks to God, Offertory, Lais Dco, Prayers to guardian angel, to St. Joseph, for the clergy, for all men, for the elect, Confitur, Prayer to the Holy Spirit, Orate fratres, Confession, Apostles' creed, Pater Noster, The day of the Lord and of the elect, Day of the angels, St. Joseph's day, Enucharist, The crucifixion, The day of Mary, Salutaris Maria, In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Blessed candles, etc. (accompanied by pen-picture of altar with candles), first 9 fragmentary ill. — "Here is the whole of the Enucharist; one sings with which," p. 24—Adoro te, p. 28.—Sacris solemninis, p. 31.—Evening hymn, p. 38.—Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, p. 45. — "Pray God, my mind," p. 46.—Decalogue, p. 47.—Hail, Queen of Heaven, p. 57.—Noël—introit, p. 60.—Song and Condictoralne, p. 79.—Veni Creator, p. 95. — A considerable portion of the work consists of songs.

Mohawk. [Book of prayers in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript, 70 ll. 4o, in the Convent of the Sisters of the Congregation at Oka, Canada. The following description was furnished me by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith: In the convent there are a number of manuscript copies of religious books pertaining to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. These are quarto in size and contain seventy leaves, which are written upon both sides. The questions and answers, the prayers, bible stories, articles of faith, devotis sins, etc., are written in French, with the Mohawk translation on the opposite page. These copies were made by the sisters at least one hundred years ago, and some of the penmanship is as fine as a steel engraving. Page I contains a prayer entitled: Prière avant le catéchisme; p. 2 Prières du matin et du soir, followed by the prayer in French, then Pour le matin, Pour le soir, Pause, Acte de contrition; on the opposite page is the translation of these prayers in Mohawk; p. 4 contains the Confiteor, Pendant la messe, et Offrande de la messe; p. 5 begins with article first of the faith, followed by the Ave Maria, Credo, and the following prayers: à St. Michel, à l'ange gardien, à St. Joseph, pour le clergé, pour le roi, pour les parents, pour les morts; these are followed by the Angelus, Prions, Sub tuum praesidium, Acte de foi, d'esperance, de charité.

Under the heading Chapelet occur: Dimanche et Lundi, pour les morts; Mardi, l'ange gar-
Mohawk. Interprétation du manuel de | Mgr l’Évêque de Québec pour des actions | de graces publiques.

Manuscrit, 11. 8°, in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Mohawk. Petit dictionnaire | de la langue des Iroquois | de la nation d’Agnid.

Manuscrit, 82 ll. 16°, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France, where it is entered under No. 17 in catalogue 327. There is no title-page, the text being introduced by the above heading. In two columns, alphabetically arranged by French words, the Iroquois definitions, though usually occupying but one line, sometimes taking two and not infrequently three. The character 8 is used for the sound of ș. The catalogue of the language ascribes it to the seventeenth century.

See La Galissonnière (—).


Manuscrit of the latter part of the seventeenth century, l. 1-131, unnumbered, 12°, bound. In the archives of the Catholic Church at the mission Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada.

Title recto l. 1, verso Da l'alphabet.— Chapitre 2, Du verbe, recto l. 2.—Second partie, Des remarques sur la grammaire, recto l. 13.— Remarques des dialectes [huron, tsonontah, orógen, onongate, on Manitou, on sait, agnier], recto l. 14.— Des conjugaisons, verso l. 15.—Remarques sur l’ordre du dictionnaire, recto l. 17.—LL. 21-23 and recto l. 24 are blank.—Les conjugaisons, verso l. 24 and recto l. 25.—LL. 26-27 are blank.—LL. 28 begins il y a 3 routes etc., verso blank, as is also l. 29 and recto of l. 30.—Première conjonaison du paradigme g begins verso of l. 30, ends recto l. 32, the verso of which is blank, as are also lls. 33-51. Racines agnieres, recto l. 52.—Paradigme g, verso l. 52, continuing, with the exception of occasional blank leaves, to verso of l. 65.—The recto of l. 60 is blank.

On verso of l. 66 is the beginning of a dictionary, the Mohawk in one column, the French in another; it contains only words beginning with the letter a and ends on recto of l. 68, on the verso of which is: Verbes de la seconde conjonaison du paradigme g. This occupies the verso of l. 68-78, the rectos being blank.—Verbes relatifs 2e, versos l. 79-86; rectos blank.—De l’affirmatif 2e, versos l. 87-88.—Noms de la 2ème conjug., verso l. 89 to verso of l. 93.—Verbes de la 3ème conjug., verso l. 94-95.—Relatifs de la 3ème, verso l. 96.—Noms de la 3ème, verso l. 97.—Verbes de la 4ème, verso l. 98.—Relatifs de la 4ème, verso l. 99.—Noms de la 4ème, verso l. 100.—Verbes absolus de la 5ème, verso l. 101-102.—Relations de la 5ème conjugaison, verso l. 102.—Noms de la 5ème, verso l. 103.—Paradigme 8e, versos l. 104-105.—Noms de la 1ère, verso l. 106.—Verbes de la 2ème, versos l. 107-110.—De l’affirmatif de la 2ème, versos l. 111-112.—Noms de la 2ème, versos l. 113-116.—Verbes de la 3ème, verso l. 117.—Verbes de la 4ème, verso l. 118.—Nomenclature en abrégé, verso l. 119 to verso l. 120.—LL. 121-124 are blank.

The following is probably an incomplete copy of the above manuscript:

Mohawk. Traité de la grammaire | hierroise.

Manuscrit, 23 unnumbered and 11 blank ll. 12°, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. There is no title-page, the text immediately following the heading, as above. From the introduction it appears that the work was not finished, the opening sentence saying: “Cette grammaire a cinq parties: la première les principes de la langue, la seconde les remarques sur les principes, la troisième la table des relations en abrégé à celles des conjonaisons, la quatrième une nomenclature en abrégé du dictionnaire, la cinquième les racines.”—Première partie: Des principes. Chapitre premier, De l’alphabet et prononciation des lettres, recto l. 1.—Chapitre 2, Du verbe, verso l. 1.—Chapitre 3, Du pronom possessif, verso l. 10.—Seconde partie: Les remarques sur la grammaire, recto l. 12.—Remarques sur les dialectes, verso l. 12.—Les conjonaisons du paradigme g, verso l. 14 to recto l. 23.

Mohawk. Vie de Tobie.

Manuscrit, 39 pp. folio, in the Mohawk language, by a Sulpician at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada; in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at Canghnawaga, Canada.

Mohawk:

Bible, Genesis (pt.). See Brant (J.).
Bible, Genesis (pt.). Freeman (R.).
Bible, Genesis (pt.). Pyralus (J. C.).
Bible, Exodus (pt.). Freeman (R.).
Bible, Psalms (pt.). Freeman (R.).
Bible, Isaiah. Ne Kaghayadongh-aera.
Bible, New Test. (pt.) Pyralus (J. C.).
Bible, New Test. Stuart (J.).
Bible, Gospels. Ouaskanenat.
Bible, Matthew (pt.). Brant (J.).
Bible, Matthew. Freeman (R.).
Bible, Mark. Freeman (R.).
Bible, Mark. Freeman (R.).

Mohawk. — Continued.
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Mohawk—Continued.

Text. Terlaye (F. A. M. de).

Tract. Marcoux (J.).

Tribal names. Gatschet (A. S.).

Vocabulary. Adolung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Vocabulary. Balvi (A.).

Vocabulary. Barton (R. S.).

Vocabulary. Beamchamp (W. M.).

Vocabulary. Domenex (E.).

Vocabulary. Elliot (A.).

Vocabulary. Etchwein (J.).

Vocabulary. Gallatin (A.).


Vocabulary. Hale (E.).

Vocabulary. House (J.).


Vocabulary. Jones (Peter).

Vocabulary. Laet (J. de).

Vocabulary. Latham (R. G.).

Vocabulary. Rand (S. T.).


Vocabulary. Schoolcraft (H. R.).

Vocabulary. Smith (E. A.).


Words. Chambers (B. S.).


Words. Guicbart de Kerseinent (V. H.).

Words. Hale (H.).

Words. Mohawk.

Words. Norton (J.).

Words. Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
Mooney (J.)— Continued.

Vocabulary of the Upper Cherokee, formerly spoken in northwestern Georgia and the adjacent parts of Tennessee and North Carolina.

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 4th, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, being a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition, completely filled. Obtained at Washington, D.C., in the spring of 1885, from N. J. Smith (Tsalatihii), chief of the East Cherokees, and revised on the Qualla or East Cherokee Reservation, in North Carolina, in the fall of 1887. On the blank leaves at the end of the book are many local names, with meanings, pertaining to the old Cherokee country.

Throughout this vocabulary Mr. Mooney has noted, in pencil, the slight changes in orthography required by the Middle and Lower Cherokee dialects, as a basis for the compilation of a parallel vocabulary of each of these dialects. These he is now engaged in elaborating. He was assisted with the middle dialect by James and David Blythe, on the East Cherokee Reservation, in North Carolina, in the fall of 1887, and with the lower dialect by Chikilli, an old man who was the only one of the East Cherokees speaking this dialect, in November, 1887.

See Cherokee.

Moore (Rev. Thorowgood). See Another Tongue.


Scattered throughout are a number of Iroquois terms, geographic and proper names, &c. Partly reprinted as follows:


In The Olden Time, vol. 2, pp. 68-87, 117-139, 289-307, Pittsburgh, 1818, 8°. (British Museum, Congress.)

Linguistics, pp. 81, 84, 301-307.


[List of donations] from Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester [to the historical

Morgan (L. H.)— Continued.

and antiquarian collection in the New York State cabinet of natural history].

In New York University, second ann. rept. pp. 74-75, 1849, 8°. (Congress.)

List of 49 articles, some of which have their names given in the Seneca dialect.

Reprinted, with additions (Nos. 1-67), in Catalogue of the cabinet of natural history of the State of New York, appendix, pp. 1-6, Albany, 1853, 8°. Pp. 22-24 of this appendix contain a further list of articles (Nos. 68-153) made by the Indians of western New York; and pp. 25-28, a list of articles (Nos. 154-271) made by the Indians residing in Canada West, the name of each article being given in the Seneca dialect.

—Schedule of articles obtained from Indians residing in western New-York, being the product of their own handicraft and manufacture, for the New-York historical and antiquarian collection, under the direction of Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester.

In New York University, third ann. rept. pp. 57-60, Albany, 1850, 8°. (Congress.)

—Each article is given its name in the Seneca language.


In New York University, third ann. rept. pp. 65-97, Albany, 1850, 8°. (Congress.)

List of articles used by Indians, with names in the Seneca dialect, accompanied by 17 colored plates of dress, ornaments, &c.

—The fabrics of the Iroquois.

In American Quarterly Register, vol. 4, pp. 319-343, Washington, [1850], 8°. (British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.)

Contains names of many articles in the Seneca dialect.

Reprinted as follows:


In New York University, fifth ann. rept. pp. 67-117, Albany, 1852, 8°. (Congress.)

List of implements and utensils, with names in the Seneca dialect, accompanied by 20 colored plates.

—League of the | Ho-dé-no-sau-ne, | or | Iroquois. | By Lewis H. Morgan, | corresponding member [&c. two
Morgan (L. H.)—Continued.

In New York University Catalogue, pp. 22-28, Albany, 1853, 8°. (Congress.)

Gives the name of each article in Seneca.

Laws of descent of the Iroquois. By Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester, N. Y.


Names of the several degrees of relationship recognized among the Iroquois, in the dialect of the Seneca, p. 137.


New York.

16 pp. 8°. Title from Field's Essay, No. 1092. Perhaps a separate issue of the above.


—— Laws of consanguinity, and descent of the Iroquois.


Contains a list (20) of Seneca-Iroquois relationships, p. 7.

Copies seen: Brinton, Powell.

At the Field sale, No. 1698, a copy brought $1.12.

—— Circular in reference to the degrees of relationship among different nations.

[Washington. Smithsonian Institution: 1862.]

No title-page; pp. 1-33, 8°. Smithsonian Institution miscellaneous collections, No. 138. Also forms part of vol. 2, Smithsonian Institution miscellaneous collections.

Contains a list of relationships in the Seneca language, p. 7.


Comparative table of the system of relationship of the Seneca Iroquois Indians ** and of the people of South India, pp. 456-460.

Issued separately as follows:

—— A conjectural solution of the origin of the classificatory system of relationship. By Lewis H. Morgan,
Morgan (L. H.)—Continued.

associate fellow [see, seven lines.] | (From the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, | Vol. VII; February 11, 1868.) | Cambridge: | Welch, Bigelow, and company, | printers to the University. | 1868.

Pp. 435-477, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Harvard.


Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above 1. advertisement p. iii verso blank, preface pp. v-x verso blank, contents pp. xii-xiii, text pp. 1-590, 14 plates, 4°. Forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian contributions to knowledge.

Primalnominal inflections of the Cherokee and Seneca-Iroquois, p. 137.—Specializations in the dual and plural (Cherokee), p. 137.—Table of consanguinity and affinity of the Seneca-Iroquois and Wyandot-Dakotas, pp. 167-169.—Comparative vocabulary (40 words) of the Miniaturee and others, including the Cherokee and Wyandote, p. 183.—Table of relationships (9) in Seneca, Wyandote, Wyantok, Mandan, Kaw, Otoe, Chocto, and Cherokee, p. 191.—System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganianawan family, pp. 291-382, includes (lines 1-8, 32, 33) the following dialects: Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Oneida, Mohawk, Tuscarora, Two Mountains Iroquois, Wyandote (all collected by Mr. Morgan), Cherokee (by C. C. Torrey), and Mountain Cherokee (by Rev. Evan Jones).


Title as above verso copyright 1 L. dedication verso quotation 1 L. pp. v-xvi, 1-589, 8°.—List of genites of the Iroquois and Wyandotes, p. 153; of the Cherokees, p. 164.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Priced by Clark, 1880, No. 6534, $4.

Morgan (L. H.)—Continued.

Some copies with title otherwise as above have the imprint: London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877. (British Museum.) There is also a New York edition of 1878, with imprint otherwise as above. (Bureau of Ethnology.)


Table of sachemships of the Iroquois (Mohawk, Onondaga, Oneida, Cayuga, and Seneca dialects, with translations, pp. 30-31.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Clark, 1886, No. 6541, $6.

Aboriginal geographic terms, chiefly river names.

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Includes some Cherokee geographic names, with meanings.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, New York, November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining, to a great extent, their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the Council of the Order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which, under the nom de plume of "Skenandoah" were published as above. Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1881.

Morning. The | Morning and Evening Prayer. | The Litany, and Church Catechism. | Ne | Orchoengene neoni Yogarashkagh | Yondereayendagkhwua, | Ne Ene Niyoh Raedlewewena, neoni |
Morning—Continued.


"It may have been printed at the instance of the Rev. Dr. Eleazer Wheelock, or by the Boston Commissioners of the (Scotch) Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, for the use of the missionaries and school-masters sent from New England to the Six Nations.

"Wm. Weyman was employed by Sir Wm. Johnson, in 1762, to print a new edition of the Mohawk Prayer-Book, and began the work early in 1763, under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. Barclay. Its progress was interrupted by the death of Dr. Barclay, in 1764, and less than half the book was printed when Weyman died, in July, 1768. In the meantime several missionaries had gone from New England to the Six Nations; Mr. Cornelius Bennett, a catechist of the Episcopal Church, was teaching school among the Mohawks in 1764; Mr. C. J. Smith (accompanied by young Joseph Brant) and the Rev. Samuel Kirkland went, the same year, from Lebanon, as missionaries to the same field—sent by the Boston Commissioners, and several others were preparing themselves at Lebanon for this mission. This Prayer-Book and Catechism was probably printed for the use of those missionaries and their Indian scholars. It seems to be a reprint, so far as it goes, of the first edition (Wm. Bradford, 1715), omitting the 'Several Chapters of the Old and New Testament'; and founded, like that edition, on the translations made by Mr. Freeman, a very worthy Calvinist minister.'"—Trumbull.

Copies seen: Brinley.
Priced in Stevenson's Nuggets, No. 1940, 31. 3s. At the Brinley sale, No. 5708, a half-morocco copy was bought by Ives for 50. 8.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Watkinson.

Murphy (Henry Cruse). See Bartlett (J. R.).

Myrtle (Minnie), pseud. See Johnson (A. C.).

N.


In Les Annales térésiennes, décembre 1882, pp. 168-114, Montréal [n. d.], 12°. (Filling.)

Critical notice, with a number of examples. Reprinted in Cuoq (J. A.), Lexique de la langue iroquoise, Admitamenta, pp. 227-233, Montréal, 1882, 8°.

Naphegyi (Gabor). The | Album of | Language | illustrated by | The Lord's Prayer | in | One hundred Languages. By G. Naphegyi, M.D., A.M. | Member of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica" of Mexico, and "Mejoras Materiales" of Texoco.


Printed title: The | Album of Language, | Illustrated by | The Lord's Prayer | in | One hundred Languages, | with | historical descriptions of the principal languages, interlinear translation and | pronunciation of each prayer, a dissertation on the languages of the world, and tables exhibiting all known languages, dead and living. | By | G. Naphegyi, M. D. A. M. | Member of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica," of Mexico, and "Mejoras Materiales," of Texoco, of the | Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, etc. | [Design.] | Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1869.

Pp. 1-324, 4°.—The Lord's prayer in the Cherokee language, p. 295.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that museum, Washington, D. C.

Ne aglisunadhont. See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Ne Hoiwiyosdosheh. See Harris (T. S.).

Ne | kaghyadonghsera | ne | royadadokenghly | ne | Isaiah.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-233. 18°. Book of Isaiah, entirely in the Mohawk language.


Priced by Trumbler, 1856, No. 682, 22 6d. The Fischer copy, No. 2589, sold for 1s; the Field copy, No. 1581, for $1.12. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2353, 30 fr. At the Brinley sale an unused copy, No. 5725, brought $1, and two other copies 50 cents each.

Ne kaghyadouhsahra. See Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.).

Ne karoegewea. See Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.).

Ne karoron. See Hill (H. A.).

Ne karoron. See Sickles (A. W.).

Ne karoronha. See Hill (H. A.).

Ne karoronha. See Bearfoot (I.).

Ne kororon. See Cusick (J. N.).

Ne ne jiuhodiroyen. See Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne ne Revelation. See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne ne shagohyatonni. See Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne ne tekaghyadonghserakhehadont. See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne ne tyotyerenhont. See Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne ne | yonaderihbonnyen ni tha | ka nyen kehha ka rawen noudagkono | ke teke nih skarighware | nok royaner ra o de ren mayengh | o ye ry wennyh, | ro ty ya da do kenh ty. | Ro dighyadon ye righ wa nendon tha | i wak yadon | O nengh deyogh se raghsen shik he rihhon ny en ny | Yayak niya kaonghwenjakhe | Ex ha ho konah. | I sho no jowa ne. |

New-York, Printed at the Conference Office | by J. Collord. | 1829.


Copies seen: O’Callaghan.

Ne Neh | yondaderihbonnyen ni tha | ka nyen kehha ka rawen noudagkono | teke nih skarighware | nok royaner ra o de ren mayengh | o ye ry wennyh, | ro ty ya da do kenh ty. | Ro dighyadon ye righ wa nendon tha | i wak yadon | O nengh deyogh se raghsen shik he rihhon ny en ny | Yayak niya kaonghwenjakhe | Ex ha ho konah. | I sho no jowa ne. |

Belleville: printed at the “Intelligencer” office, | by Bowell & Moore. | 1851.

Pp. 1-16, 16°. A primer entirely in the Mohawk language with the exception of headings in English; prepared, I think, by a Roman Catholic missionary. On p. 16 are a few scriptural sentences and the Lord’s prayer.

Copies seen: Powell.

Ne Orhoengene. See Claesse (L.).

Ne orighwadogenhy. See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne raorilwadogenhiti. See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne Raorilwadogenhiti. See Brant (J.).

Ne raowenna. See Norton (J.).

Ne rayadakwe-niyu. See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne royaadado. See Brant (J.).

Ne tsiniihoweyea-nendaouh. See Hill (H. A.).

Ne tyotyerenhont. See Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne yakawea. See Book of Common Prayer.

Ne yeohiyan. See Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

Ne | Yeriwanontoutba | ne ne | Wesleyan Methodists.

Lynn, Mass.: Newhall and Hathorne. | 1834.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Trumbull.

Negro. The negro servant.

No title-page; pp. 1-40, 4°. Entirely in Cherokee characters, except the above heading.

Copies seen: Congress.

Neh nase tsi shokSatakßen. See Onasakenrat (J.).

Ne’ jaguhnigággés’gwathau. See Wright (A.).

Nelles (Rev. Abraham) and Hill (J.).

The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Church of
Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.)—Cont'd.

England, | translated into the Mohawk language, | compiled from various translations, revised, corrected, and | prepared for the press, under the direction of | the Rev. Abraham Nelles, | Chief Missionary in the service of the Company for the Propagation of the | Gospel in New England and the parts adjacent in America. | The Collects, the Service of Baptism of such as are of Riper Years, the | Order of Confirmation, the Visitation of the Sick, the Communion | of the Sick, Thanksgiving of Women after Child Birth, &c. | Translated by John Hill, junr., | Appear in Mohawk for the first time, in | this Edition of the Prayer Book. | Hamilton: | Printed at Ruthven's Book and Job Office, &c., King Street. | 1842.


English title verso blank 1.1. text pp. 435-456. Part of the singing psalms and hymns.

"For the use of the Mohawks and other Iro- | quois in Canada, another and smaller edition | [of the Book of Common Prayer] was published at Hamilton, in 1842. The earlier copies had become very scarce, and more were greatly needed. The work was superintended by Rev. A. Nelles, who had long been chief missionary among the Mohawks and Tuscaroras, and he was assisted by John Hill, a Mohawk catechist, who translated the Collects and some offices never before printed in Mohawk.

"* * "The additional parts translated, and for the first time published in this, were the Collects, Baptism of Adults, Order of Confirmation, Visitation of the Sick, Thanksgiving of Women, &c. This book also has a preface, with some historical account of the Mohawk Prayer Book. It is a volume of 456 pages, about twenty of which are hymns."—Beauchamps.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenaeum, Congress, | Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The Field copy, No. 1578, sold for $2; the Brinley copy, No. 5715, green morocco, unused, for $5, and another copy, No. 5716, blue morocco, for $5.

Rev. Abraham Nelles, archdeacon of Brant, Ontario, was born at Grimsby, Ont., December 25, 1805, and died December 20, 1884. He was chief missionary of the New England Company to the Six Nation Indians for 53 years, being first appointed as assistant missionary in 1829.

Nene karighwiyoston. See Norton (J.).

Neuville (Père Jean Baptiste). [Moh- | hawk catechism.]

Manuscript, 26 unnumbered leaves, 24°, without title-page, and from which some leaves are missing at the beginning. Preserved in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.


I am inclined to think this does not mean the New Testament as an entirety, but those parts which were printed at that time and separately pagend.

Newton (J. H.), editor. History | of | Venango County, | Pennsylvania, | and incidentally of petroleum, | together with | accounts of the early settlement and progress of each township, | bor- | ough and village, | with | personal and biographical sketches of the early set- | tlers, represen- | tative men, family rec- | ords, Etc. | By an able corps of histo-
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Newton (J. H.) -- Continued.

rarians. | With illustrations | Descriptive of its Scenery, Private Residences, Public Buildings, Farm Scenes, Oil | Derricks, Manufactories, etc., from Original Sketches | Edited by | J. H. Newton.

| Columbus, Ohio: | published by | J. A. Caldwell. | 1879.


Copies seen: Congress.

New York Historical Society. These words following a title or enclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the above society, New York City.

Nicolas (Père). | See Le Caron (J.).


No i wi yus'dos hânn ne cha ga o he dvs. | See Wright (A.).

Nondâdyu égi Gañah. | See Wright (A.).


1 l. pp. ii-vii, ii-vii (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English), 16°.

Copies seen: | British Museum, Harvard, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 267, 10s. 6d. The Murphy copy, half morocco, top gilt, uncut, No. 1797, sold for $2.75.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-125, 1-125 (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English) errata verso p. 125, 1 p. Mohawk, verso blank, 16°.

Norton (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2569, brought 3s.; the Field copy, No. 1582, $5.25. Priced by Leclerc, 1874, No. 2534, 39 fr., and by Quaritch, No. 30085, 3s. 8d.

| — | Nene | karighyioston | tsiniho-righhoten ne | Saint John. |


Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2 verso p. 2 (beginning of text), text pp. 2-116, 2-116 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), one page corrigenda etc. in Mohawk, verso p. 116.

A reprint so accurate that it copies all the typographic errors of the first edition and reproduces the page of errata at the end.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pil-ling, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5721, two copies sold for $1.50 each. The Murphy copy, No. 1699, brought $1.15.

Dufossé's Americana [1887], No. 24570, titles an edition New York, 1812, a copy of which he prices 12 fr. Probably a mistake in date.

Noteworthy:

| Numerals. | See Wilson (D.).

| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.).

| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.).


| Words. | Latham (R. G.).

| Words. | Schomburgk (R. H.).

Nouns, Cherokee.

| See Hewitt (J. N. B.).

Nova Francia. See Lescarbot (M.).

Numerals:

| Cayuga. | See Oronhyatekha.

| Cayuga. | Parsons (J.).

| Cayuga. | Rand (S. T.).

| Cayuga. | Vallancey (C.).

| Cayuga. | Weiser (C.).


| Cherokee. | Butler (W.).

| Cherokee. | Haldeman (S. S.).

| Hochelaga. | Alsop (G.).


| Huron. | Alsop (G.).

| Huron. | Lescarbot (M.).

| Huron. | Shea (J. G.).

| Huron. | Vater (J. S.).


| Iroquois. | Beauregard (O.).

| Iroquois. | Haldeman (S. S.).

| Minaqua. | Alsop (G.).

| Mohawk. | Alsop (G.).

| Nova Francia. | See Lescarbot (M.).
Numerals—Continued.
Mohawk. Balbi (A.).
Mohawk. Cusick (D.).
Mohawk. Edwards (J.).
Mohawk. Hammond (L. M.).
Mohawk. Hawley (—).
Mohawk. Ornonhyatekha.
Mohawk. Parsons (J.).
Mohawk. Rand (S. T.).
Mohawk. Shea (J. G.).
Mohawk. Vallancey (C.).
Mohawk. Vater (J. S.).
Mohawk. Wassenen (C.).
Mohawk. Weiser (C.).
Onondaga. Alsop (G.).

O'Callaghan (E. B.)—Continued.
Eleventh volume is a general index to the preceding ten volumes; under “Indian language” there have been brought together (pp. 282–283) the different Algonkin, Cherokee (4), and Iroquois (about 190) terms occurring in the work, with their English significations.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.


O’Ferrall (S. A.). See Ferrall (S. A.).

Ogilvie (Rev. John). See Andrews (W.), Barclay (H.), and Ogilvie (J.).

Onasakenrat (Chief Joseph). The holy gospels. Translated from the authorized English version into the Iroquois Indian dialect, under the supervision of the Montreal auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society.
Onasakenrat (J.) — Continued.

Printed by John Lovell & son, for the British | and Foreign Bible Society. | Montreal. | 1880.

**Second title:** Neh | nase tsí shokstátakán | ne | Souktóinau - keos.keristos. | Tsinioi tsi tehošenatonien oni tsi roiahton | no Sose Onasakenrat.

Tri tekaristoraraksta ne John Lovell, teko-teristorarakon, neh rokotakara tsi teka-; ristorarako ne kaiatonseratakenti | (chonreniatha Skaniatarakiko) | oni tiotake ratitok-8áien. | Tiotake 1880.

Half-title 1 1. English title verso l 2 (p. 4) recto blank, Indian title verso l 3 (p. 5), text, entirely in the Mohawk language, pp. 7-324, 16°.

Copies seen: Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Filling, Powell.

--- Teieriwakwatta onkwe-ouwencha | tsini ionststa tsi iakot-| kenuison oni | akohnonsonkron, niaikoianere. | [Four lines quotation.] | Sose Onasakenrat.

| Montreal: | "Witness" printing house, 33 & 35 Bonaventure Street. | 1880.

Outside title (with date of 1881), title reverse blank 1 1. text pp. 3-46, 12°. Hymns in the Mohawk language.

Copies seen: Powell.

Onasakenrat was born on his father's farm, near Oka, Canada, September 4, 1845. At four, ten years of age he was sent to Montreal College to be educated for the priesthood, remaining there about four years. He was afterwards converted to Protestantism and became an evangelical preacher. On June 15, 1877, the Catholic church at Oka was burned, and Chief Joseph was tried for the offence, but was not convicted. He died suddenly, February 8, 1881, at Caghnawaga.

According to the New York Herald of February 9, 1881, "he translated from the English the New Testament and Moody and Sankey's Hymns, and at the time of his death was engaged in translating the remainder of the Bible into Iroquois." And from "The Friend," vol. 54, pp. 222, we learn that at the time of his death "he was continuing his literary labor and had reached the Epistle to the Hebrews, on which he was working."

**Oneida:**

General discussion. See Oronhyatekha.
Geographic names. Morgan (L. H.).
Gram. comments. Hale (H.).
Hymns. Sickles (A. W.).
Numerals. Oronhyatekha.
Numerals. Parsons (J.).
Numerals. Rand (S. T.).
Numerals. Vallancey (C.).
Numerals. Vater (J. S.).
Numerals. Wixier (C.).

**Oneida — Continued.**

Proper names. Case.
Proper names. Jones (Pomroy).
Proper names. Catlin (G.).
Relationships. Morgan (L. H.).
Sachemships. Morgan (L. H.).
Vocational. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocational. Balbi (A.).
Vocational. Barton (B. S.).
Vocational. Domenech (E.).
Vocational. Gaulatin (A.).
Vocational. Investigator.
Vocational. Jones (Peter).
Vocational. Latham (R. G.).
Vocational. Skenando.
Vocational. Smith (E. A.).
Words. Beuchamp (W. M.).
Words. Jones (Pomroy).
Words. Latham (R. G.).
Words. Street (A. E.).
Words. Yankiewith (F.).

**Onondaga. [Book of rites.]**

Manuscript, 8 ll. note paper, dated top of l 2 "Onondaga Castle, June 2, 1873," in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.; obtained by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith at the Onondaga reservation in New York State, September, 1884. It was copied by Chief Le Fort from one written by his father. The manuscript has been translated by Mr. Horatio Hale and published in his Iroquois Book of Rites under the title The Book of the Younger Nations. It has since been retranslated literally by Mrs. Smith, aided by J. N. B. Hewitt, Albert Cusick, and Abram Hill, native Iroquois. According to Mrs. Smith, the forms of expression, adjectival endings, etc. are largely Oneida.

It contains simply the condoling address, and no other part of the ceremony.

**Onondaga. [Portion of the installation ceremonies of a condolence council.]**

Manuscript, 16 ll. and fragments of 3 ll. folio, being a portion of an account book; in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. There is no heading to the text, which looks as though it might begin in the middle of a sentence. At the top of both pp. 3 and 4 (the pagination is modern) we read: "Onondaga Reservation, June 9, 1861."

"Ne Genesis, Chapt. 3" begins p. 8, and "Ne Matthew, Chapter 23, 12," p. 10. On p. 15 is the heading "Ne St. Luke, xxvi, 50."

"Psalm Chapter xxxiv," p. 19. "St. Matthew, Chapter v," p. 20. P. 21 is headed "Onondaga Castle, Feb. 1, 1855" and contains a portion of a letter in English, unsigned, which extends to and occupies a portion of page 22. P. 23 is headed "Onondaga Indian Reservation, N. Y., March 13, 1865" and contains a paragraph in English as to cession of lands. P. 24 is headed "Onondaga Indian Reservation, N.
Onondaga — Continued.

This manuscript was found by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith among the Onondagas and is said to have been written by Chief David Jones. It has been translated in full for the Bureau of Ethnology by Mrs. Smith, assisted by J. N. B. Hewitt, Albert Cusick, and Abram Hill, native, Iroquois. The manuscript contains a number of questions put to the candidate, his replies to the same, a résumé of duties of the new chief to his colleagues and to his people, and their duty to him. It contains, also, quotations from a condoling speech by a large tree man (Oneida), and forms of repentance of wrong deeds done by the chiefs. To a certain extent Oneida idioms occur to the exclusion of those of other Iroquois dialects.

Onondaga:

Chant. See Bryant (W. C.).

Vocabulary. See Gallatin (A.).

Grammatic comments. See Jarvis (S. F.).

Grammar. SeeCusick (A.).

Numerals. See Alsop (G.).

Place names. See Beauchamp (W. M.).

Proper names. See Morgan (L. H.).

Text. See Adelung (J. C. and Vater (J. S.).

Vocabulary. See Cusick (A.).

Orakwanton, pseud. See Cuog (J. A.).

Oratio Dominica. See Bodoni (J. B.).

Order For Morning and Evening prayer. See Andrews (W.), Barclay (H.), and Ogilvie (J.).

Orielisch- und Occidentaler Sprachmeister. See Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.).


Grammatic notices, numerals 1-150, and a few words of the Mohawk: Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Tuscarora, and Delaware.

Reprinted with same title in vol. 15 of the same proceedings, pp. 1-12, Toronto, 1878, 8°. (Congress.)

Oseragwgon orhonkene. See Davis (S.).

Otiogwatonkenti Tontaterihonniennita. See Davis (S.).

Parish (J.). See Gallatin (A.).

Parker (Ely S.). Vocabulary of the Seneca.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Notes on the Iroquois, pp. 393-400, Albany, 1847, 8°.

Parsons (James). Remains of Japhet: being historical enquiries into the affinity and origin of the European languages. By James Parsons, M. D. [&c. two lines.] [Quotation, five lines.] London, Printed for the Author: And sold by L. Davis and C. Reynolds,
Parsons (J.)—Continued.
in Holbourn; J. Whiston, at | Boyle's Head, B. White, at Horace's Head, Fleet Street; | and G. Faulkner, at Dublin. MDCCCLXVII [1767].

Pp. i-xxxii, 1-419, 4°.—Observations on the names of the numbers of the American Indians (pp. 341-345) contains, on p. 345, the numerals 1-199 and 1000, in various languages, among them the Mohawks, Oneyiooses, Onondagas, Cayugans, Senecas, and Wamants.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

Parsons (Gen. Samuel H.). Discoveries in the western country, by General Parsons.


Short comparative vocabulary (6 words) of the Shawanese, Delawares, and Wyandots.

Periodical:
- Cherokee. See Cherokee Advocate.
- Cherokee. Cherokee Messenger.
- Cherokee. Cherokee Phoenix.


Boston | James R. Osgood and company | 1855


Copies seen: Congress, Dorsey.

Petitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). En route pour la mer glaciaire; par Émile Petitot | Ancien missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, Lauréat des Sociétés de géographie de Paris et de Londres, | Membre de plusieurs Sociétés savantes. | Ouvrage accompagné de gravures d'après les dessins de l'auteur.

[Two lines quotation.]

Paris | Letouzey et Ané, éditeurs | 17
rue du Vieux-Colombier | 1888 | Tous droits réservés.

Printed cover as above verso advertisements by the publishers 11. half title reverse list of works by the same author 11. frontispiece 11. title as above reverse blank 11. dedication re-

Petitot (É. F. S. J.)—Continued.

verse errata 11. introduction pp. 1-3, text pp. 5-394, list of engravings 1 p. 12°.—A few Iroquois, Tehchippewan, and other terms and expressions passed.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Phrases, Cherokee. See Hewitt (J. F. B.)


Pick (Rev. Bernhard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

In The New-York Evangelist, No. 2518, New York, June 27, 1878. (Pilling, Powell.)

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America. Mohawk, No. 3; Cherokee, No. 13; Seneca, No. 15.

For a later article by Mr. Pick on the same subject, see "Addenda" to this catalogue.

[Pickering (John).] A grammar of the Cherokee language.

[Boston, Mission Press, 1830.]

No title page, heading as above; pp. 9-48 (sigs. 2-6), 8°. I take the date from Ludewig's Literature of American Languages, p. 38, where it is said: "Only four sheets (pp. 9-40) printed; by the invention of Squoyah's new alphabet, the work was stopped in its further progress."

Directly beneath the above heading is the subordinate one "Alphabet," the explanation of which extends to p. 12; then follow: Remarks on the alphabet, pp. 12-14; Accents, p. 15; The parts of speech (article, noun, pronoun, adjectival), pp. 15-48.

Apparently the work breaks off in the middle of the remarks on the adjectival.

The only copy I have seen is that belonging to myself, picked up at a Paris bookstore; the only other copy I know of is in the library of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

— Indian languages of America.

In Encyclopedia Americana, vol. 6, pp. 581-600, Philadelphia, 1831, 8°.

Fourteen different verbs in Cherokee to express action of washing, p. 589.—Remarks on the Cherokee language, with conjugation of the verb to tie, and the Cherokee alphabet, pp. 567-600.

Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover 11. title 11. pp. 581-600, 8°.— Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Translated into German and reprinted as follows:

— Uber | die indischen Sprachen | Amerikas. | Aus dem Englischen des Nordamerikaners | Herrn John Picker-
Pickering (J.)—Continued.

ing | übersetzt | und mit Anmerkungen begleitet | von | Talvj. [Mrs. T. A. Robinson.]


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale a half-morocco copy sold for 1s. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2352, prices a copy 40 fr. "Francis Picquet was born at Bourg, in Bresse, on the 6th of December, 1705. Entering the ecclesiastical state he soon showed great talents for the pulpit, and, completing his divinity course at St. Sulpice, Paris, joined the congregation. Sent to Canada in 1733; his career, after a few years spent at Montreal, was that of an Iroquois missionary. He died at Verjon, on the 15th of July, 1781." — Shea.

Piquet (F.) — Continued.

Title verso blank | 1 pp. 3-72, 12°. Catechism, entirely in the Mohawk language. — Prayers, pp. 63-72.


Leclerc, 1878, No. 2352, prices a copy 40 fr. "Francis Picquet was born at Bourg, in Bresse, on the 6th of December, 1705. Entering the ecclesiastical state he soon showed great talents for the pulpit, and, completing his divinity course at St. Sulpice, Paris, joined the congregation. Sent to Canada in 1733; his career, after a few years spent at Montreal, was that of an Iroquois missionary. He died at Verjon, on the 15th of July, 1781." — Shea.


Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

Playter (George D.). The History of Methodism in Canada: with an Account of the Rise and Progress of the Work of God among the Canadian Indian Tribes, and occasional Notices of the Civil Affairs of the Province. By George D. Playter, of the Wesleyan Conference.

Toronto: Published for the Author by Anson Green. 1862. (*


Poetry of the Indians.


Polk (J. F.), editor. See Investigator.


Manuscript; no title page; contents 1 l. text pp. 1-243, 12°. — The hand-writing is admirable, small and compact and perfectly legible, and the manuscript, bound in leather, is well preserved. Obtained by M. H. Predhomme, of Windsor, Ontario, at Detroit, Mich., who has kindly loaned it to me for description.
Potier (P.) — Continued.

The author has written his rules and notes in Latin, while the equivalents of the Mohawk examples usually appear in French, though occasionally in Latin. On p. 1 appears the heading "Elementa grammaticae huronicae," and the principal divisions of the work are as follows: 

- Index rerum, pref. 1.
- De litteris, pp. 1-2.
- De verbo, pp. 2-62.
- De syntaxis, pp. 63-65.
- De adverbis, pp. 67-75.
- De præpositionibus, pp. 76-78.
- Pronomina, &c. pp. 79-81.
- Quædam adverbia, pp. 82-98.
- Quædam substantiva, pp. 193-171.
- Quædam substantiva, pp. 172-174.

The work consists of: 

- Nations sauvages, Nations po-

No indication is given of the whereabouts of the manuscript thus described, and it is possible it is the same as or a copy of that handled by me.

— Racines huronnes, by Rev. P. Potier, of the Society of Jesus. (')


Powell: This word following a title or within parenthess after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Powell (John Wesley). Wyandotte government, a short study of tribal society, delivered at the Boston meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, August 1, 1880. By Major J. W. Powell.

In Science, vol. 1, No. 17, pp. 265-299, New York, October 23, 1880. Contains a schedule presenting the name of a man and a woman in each gens (16 names) of the Wyandotte, with English significations.


Proper names, as above, p. 676.

Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-16, 8°.—List of proper names, p. 4.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Pilling.


Proper names as above, pp. 77-78.


List of proper names, p. 60.

— Wyandotte government | a short study | of | tribal society | by | J. W. Powell | (Extracted from the First Annual Re- port of the Bureau | of Ethnology) | [Picture.]

Washington | Government Printing Office | 1881

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. pp. 59-69, 8°.—List of proper names, p. 60.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Pilling, Powell.

Powlis (James). John Chap. III[-VIII]. | Translated into the | Mohawk lan-guage | By | James Powlis | Sour Springs | Tuscarora. Aug. | 1876

Manuscript, about 130 pp. 4°, unbound, in possession of Rev. Silas T. Rand, Sandisport,
Preservation. 19th Congress, | 1st Session. | (Doc. No. 192.) | Ho. of Reps. | War Dept. | Preservation and civilization of the Indians. | Letter | from | the Secretary of War; | to the | Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs; | accompanied by a bill for the | Preservation and Civilization; | of the | Indian tribes within the United States. | February 21, 1823. | Laid before the House by the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and | ordered to be printed. | Washington: | printed by Gales & Seaton. | 1826.

Title verse blank 1 l. pp. 3-22. 8°.—Cherokee alphabet, with explanations, and the word friend in the same (from a letter from David Brown dated "Willstown, Cherokee Nation, Sept. 23, 1825."). p. 22.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

See Indian treaties.


London: | Printed for John and Arthur Arch, | Cornhill. | 1826.


Copies seen: British Museum.

The first edition, London, 1813, 8° (British Museum), contains no linguistics. The later editions lack the Iroquois vocabularies.

Primer. A | primer | For the | use of the Mohawk children. | To acquire the Spelling and Reading of their own: | As well as to get (?) acquainted with the English Tongue, | which for that purpose is put on the opposite Page. | Waerichwahswe iksa | ongoenwa Tsiwaondad—derigh—honny Kaghya—doghsra; Nayondewey—yestaghk aye—weenaghnoolen ayegehya—dow Ka—niyenkehaga Kaweawonadalg—kouh; Dyorheas—haga oni tsnihadiweca—notea.

Montreal, Printed at Henry Mesplets. | 1781.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2-97, sq. 24°. The recto of the leaf following p. 18 is blank, the verso is numbered 19, and from this point to the end the rectos are numbered even; the versos odd.—Mo-
A PRIMER FOR THE USE OF THE MOHAWK CHILDREN,
To acquire the Spelling and Reading of their own: As well as to get acquainted with the English Tongue, which for that purpose is put on the opposite Page.

WAERICHWAGHSAWE IKSA ONGOENWA T'siwaondad-derighbhonny Kaghyadoghsrea; Nayondewe-yeslaghk ayeweanaghnodon ayeghyadow Kaniyenkehaga Kaweanondagh-kouh; Dyorhead-haga onitsinihadiweanore.

Montreal, Printed at Fleury Mesplet, 1781.
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Primer—Continued.

hawk or Iroquois alphabet, p. 2.—English alphabet, p. 3.—Easy syllables, p. 4.—Words of one syllable, p. 5.—Words of two syllables, pp. 6-7.—Words of three syllables, pp. 8-9.—Words of four syllables [eight syllables and over], pp. 10-18.—A short scripture catechism for children, alternate pages English (odd) and Mohawk (even), pp. 19-32.—Verso of p. 32 and recto of p. 33 blank.—The Church catechism, alternate English and Mohawk, pp. 33-65, the English terminating at bottom of p. 63, the Mohawk continuing from p. 64 to top of p. 65.—"Questions and answers continued from an old manuscript of the first missionaries to the Mohawk Indians, never printed before," in Mohawk, pp. 65-70.—A morning prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 70-75.—An evening prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 75-79.—Other prayers, in Mohawk, pp. 80-91.—Names and order of the books of the Old and New Testament, pp. 91-93.—The numeral letters and figures in the Mohawk language, pp. 93-97.

A final note in Mohawk is signed "Sotsitsyowanne." The only known copy is in the British Museum. Mr. Bullen, in charge of the printed books, kindly permitted me to make a fac-simile of the title-page, which appears opposite.

— A Primer, for the Use of the Mohawk children, To acquire the Spelling and Reading of their own, as well as to get acquainted with the English, Tongue; which for that Purpose is put on the opposite Page. Waerighwagsawe Iksaougoenwa Tsiwaoudad-derighhonny Kagh3'a-doghera; Nayon-deweyestaghk aye-dow Kanykeukehaga Kaweauondaghkouh; Dyorheef-haga oni tshitahidweanotea. Loudon, Printed by C. Buckton, Great Pultney-Street. 1786.

Frontispiece 1 l. pp. 1-98 (alternate English and Mohawk), sq. 24°.


The Field copy, No. 1583, sold for $18. At the Brinley sale a very fine, clean copy, No. 5718, sold for $49; another copy, in the original binding, No. 5719, for $37. The Murphy copy, No. 1069**, brought $19; it cost him $29.50.

Primer:

Cherokee.
Mohawk.
Mohawk.
Mohawk.
Seneca.
Seneca.

See Cherokee.

Cayuga.
Cayuga.
Cherokee.
Cherokee.
Cherokee.
Iroquois.
Mohawk.
Onedia.
Onedia.
Onondaga.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.
Seneca.

Proper names:

See Case.
Great.
Catalogue.
Catlin (G.).
Indian.
Treaties.
Catlin (G.).
Treaties.
Great.
Case.
Catlin (G.).
Jones (Pomroy).
Case.
Case.
Catlin (G.).
Great.
Indian.
Jackson (W. H.).
Case.
Catlin (G.).
Great.
Powell (J. W.).
Treaties.

Psalm-book:

Mohawk.
Mohawk.
Mohawk.
Seneca.
Seneca.

See Bearfoot (L).
Hill (H. A.).
Williams (E.).
Sanborn (J. W.).
Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).

Pyrlæus (Rey. Johann Christoph). Affixa Nominum et Verborum | Linguae Macquicae | Cum Vocabulario ejusdem linguae à Christophoro Pyrlæo, Missionario. [1745-1751.]

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-178, sm. 4°; in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, loaned by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

— Adjectiva | nomina& | Pronomina | Linguis Macquicae | Cun non nullis de Verbis, Adverbis | ac Praepositionibus ejusdem Linguae. | à Auctore | Rev. Christoph: Pyrlæo à Missionibus | Societatis que vocatur | Unitas Fratrum. [1745-1751.]

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-165, of which a number are blank, sm. 4°; temporarily in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, loaned by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

— [The first, second, and third chapters of Genesis and first and second chapters of Matthew in the Mohawk language. 1745-1751.]

Manuscript, entirely in Mohawk: 18 pp. sm. 4°; presented to J. W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, by Mrs. Henry Lukensbach, of Bethlehem, granddaughter of the
Pyrlæus (J. C.) — Continued.

Quaritch (Bernard). A general catalogue of books, offered to the public at the affixed prices, by Bernard Quaritch. London: 15 Piccadilly. [1860]

Quaritch (J. C.) — Continued.


Rand (S. T.) — Continued.
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

order, all the words that I surmised I would be able to find. Then I entered all those I had already learned the meaning of. Then, with the English and Mohawk books before me, I hunted. I wrote out a number of chapters in columns, placing the Mohawk equivalent opposite the English, so that in looking over the pile I noticed the other day that I had, besides my big book, two or three little ones, carefully bound, and a pile of these unbound papers."

[ Mohawk vocabulary, and words used in John, Chap. 1. 1876. ]

Manuscript, 38 pp. 4°, unbound; recorded in a National Copy-Book. The vocabulary, alphabetically arranged according to the English, occupies pp. 1-25. Words used in John, Chap. 1 (Mohawk and English), pp. 26-38.


Manuscript, about 175 pp. 4°, bound. This is one of the books mentioned by Mr. Rand in the above note. It bears the date "Tuscarora, Aug. 8, 1876," and in arrangement and contents is similar to the large folio. The Mohawk vocabulary extends alphabetically from A to S, and is continued in the following:

— [ Mohawk words, and a translation of the 9th and 11th chapters of Luke and of the 9th chapter of Mark, Mohawk, and English in parallel columns, with a few sentences in Mohawk and English. 1876.]

Manuscript, about 125 pp. 4°, bound. The first portion of this book contains the Lord's prayer in Mohawk, with interlinear English translation of the first few words, and a list of adverbs. Then the Mohawk vocabulary is taken up at the letter T and continued through the remaining letters. The remainder of the book is occupied with the gospel translations, except a few pages at the end, which contain "short sentences in the Mohawk tongue."


Manuscript, 48 pp. 4°, unbound. It extends only to the fourteenth verse of the third chapter. A discontinuous interlinear English translation runs throughout. The interlinear translation is mostly by Mr. Rand, with emendations thereof and fillings in by Joab Martin, a Mohawk Indian.

— [ Mohawk, Seneca, and Tuscarora words. 1877.]

Manuscript, 4°, unbound. The Mohawk portion of this manuscript consists of upwards of 50 pages, Mohawk and English, and contains conjugations of the verb to see. There are only a few Seneca words. These are followed by a list of 61 Tuscarora words, with English significance, taken down by Mr. Rand from the mouth of an Indian named Johnson, in Tuscarora. Some remarks on the "Difficulties in translating into Mohawk" &c. follow.

[——] Numerals in | Mohawk, Tuscarora, Cayugian | Seneca, & Oneidah | Mohawk sentenc-es and a list of Mohawk | words.

Manuscript, 16 pp. 4°, unbound. The numerals were obtained by Mr. Rand, in 1877, from James Jemison, of Tuscarora, Ont., who spoke all these dialects.

Rev. Silas Tertius Rand was born in King's County, Nova Scotia, May 18, 1810, of the descendants of immigrants who came over from New England to occupy the lands of the Acadian French after their expulsion. Owing to the limited means of his parents, his attendance at school was irregular, amounting in the whole to about four years. His study of English grammar was not begun until he had reached the age of 22. In April, 1834, he entered the Baptist Seminary at Wolfville, where he made some progress in Latin. His stay here was of short duration, but he pushed forward his study of Latin and Greek while working at his trade—that of a stonemason and bricklayer—devoting all his leisure moments to study. That same summer he began to preach. He again attended the Wolfville Academy a few weeks during this summer (1834), and still again a few weeks some years subsequently. In the summer of 1836 he commenced the study of Hebrew, which, together with that of Latin and Greek, he continued during the following winter at Halifax.

Mr. Rand relates how he was led to the study of the Micmac, in which he has published a large number of works and has a great many unpublished manuscripts, as follows: "In the spring of 1845 the Baptists of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with whom I was connected, sent a missionary to Burmah. This being the first event of the kind which had occurred in the Maritime Provinces, led to a good deal of discussion and serious reflection, especially on the subject of missions. My attention was directed to the wandering tribes of our own country, and I resolved to acquire a knowledge of the Micmac language. I began the study in the spring of 1846. I got very little help from books. I had to compose my own grammar and vocabulary, and I would have given up the study as a hopeless case had I not come in contact with a Frenchman who had been brought up among the English and had turned Indian when he was a wild young sailor, and who, when I discovered him at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, spoke English, French, and Micmac with equal ease."

In the year 1846 Mr. Rand took up his residence with his family at Charlottetown. In the autumn of 1849 the Micmac Missionary Society was formed, being formally organized the fol-
Rand (S.T.)—Continued.

lowing year. Mr. Rand engaged to devote his whole time to the work of the mission. For about three years he maintained his residence at Charlottetown, acquiring a more intimate acquaintance with the Micmac language, into which he translated portions of the Bible. The society, deeming it desirable to found a missionary establishment, recommended Mr. Rand to proceed to the neighborhood of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, and judge of its eligibility for the purpose contemplated. It was selected, and thither, in November, 1833, Mr. Rand removed with his family. Until 1865 he was connected with and received a salary from the society, but for about twenty years there has been no organized society, and Mr. Rand has continued his missionary and linguistic labors without any regular assistance.

At present (September, 1889) Mr. Rand is engaged in reading proof of a Micmac dictionary, which is being published by the Canadian government.

Rasles (Sébastien). Lettre du Père Sébastien Rasles, missionnaire de la Compagnie de Jésus dans la Nouvelle France. A monsieur son frère. ANanastieu Rasles, missionnaire de la Compagnie de Jésus.

New York, 1846. 12°, and subsequent editions.

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At present (September, 1889) Mr. Rand is engaged in reading proof of a Micmac dictionary, which is being published by the Canadian government.
Title verso blank 11. text in Cherokee characters pp. 3-28, 24°.
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Dunbar.
The Revelation complete is appended to the General Epistle of Jude.

Title reverse blank 11. pp. 1-112, 8°.—Oratio Dominica, Mologice, p. 50.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
Triibner's catalogue, 1856, No. 560, prices a copy 10s. 6d.

Rinfret (Antoine). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.]
Manuscripts, quarto in size, preserved in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at the village of Caughnawaga, Canada. They are unbound, nicely written, and for the most part well preserved. The title is usually followed by the date or dates at which the sermon was delivered. The following is a list of these sermons arranged according to the date of the first delivery:
Pour la fête de St. Laurent, prêché en 1799. 6 ll.
Pour le jour de l'ascension. 1799, 1810. 12 pp.
Instruction pour le jour de la pentecôte. 1799, 1810, 14 pp.
Discours sur la nativité de Notre Seigneur. 1799, 1809. 7 ll.
Pour la fête de St. François Xavier—Sur les fêtes de patrons. 1799, 1811. 7 ll.
Pour le jour de la fête-Dieu. 1799, 1812. 11 pp.
Instruction pour le jour des rois. 1799. 6 ll.
Première instruction sur le premier commandement de Dieu. 1799, 1809. 6 ll.
Seconde instruction sur le premier commandement. 1799, 1809. 7 ll.
4° dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur l'expression à entendre la parole de Dieu, 1799; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 7 ll.

Rinfret (A.).—Continued.
Discours sur la fête de l'ascension, 1800; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 7 ll.
Instruction pour le jour de l'annonciation de la Ste. Vierge. 1800, 1811. 7 ll.
Pour la fête de St. Joseph. 1800. 7 ll.
Instruction pour le jour de la nativité de Notre Seigneur. 1800, 1808. 7 ll.
Discours sur la passion de Notre S. Jésus Christ. 1801, 1811. 29 pp.
Pour la fête de St. François Xavier. 3 décembre, 1801, 1813. 17 pp.
6° dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur l'invocation au Sault. 1802 ; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 11 ll.
Le 1er dim. après la Pent.—Pareste dans les exercices spirituels. 1800, 1818. 8 ll.
Sermon pour le jour de la pentecôte. 1803, 1816-6 juin, il tomba de la neige pendant 7 ou 8 heures. 5 ll. 4°.
Instruction pour le jour de la fête-Dieu—Sur l'épître du jour et les motifs de la profession; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 8 ll.
Instruction pour le 8° dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur les paroles redit rationem illictionis tuae—Sur le jugement particulier; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. Au Sault 1810. 9 ll.
Premier dimanche après la Pentecôte; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 15 pp.
Onzième dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur la surdité spirituelle, xir dimanche; prêché à St. Regis 1807; 1809 an Sault. 8 ll.
Discours sur la fête de St. François Xavier. 1808. 9 ll.
Instruction sur le troisième commandement. 1808, 1809. 6 ll.
Le dimanche de l'Avent—Sur les mœurs des chrétiens. 1808. 9 pp.
Pour le second dimanche après Pâque—Sur le nom de chrétien. 1808. 4 ll.
Instruction sur la prière. 1809. 13 pp.
Premier dimanche de l'Avent—Discours sur le jugement dernier. 1808. 6 ll.
Second dimanche de l'Avent—Emprisonnement de St. Jean Baptiste et la cause de sa mort. 1808. 9 ll.
3° dimanche du carême. 1808. 14 pp.
18° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur la paresse dans les exercices spirituels. 1808. 8 ll.
19° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Instruction sur le petit nombre des élus. 1808-2 fois. 7 ll.
24° dimanche après la Pentecôte. 1808-20 novembre. 8 ll.
Devoir des enfants envers leurs parents. Ste. Anne. 1809. 5 ll.
Discours sur la fête de la purification de la Ste. Vierge. 1809, 1811. 7 ll.
Rinfret (A.) — Continued.

Discours pour le jour de Pâque—Sur la fausse resurrection des pêcheurs. 1809. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St. Jean Baptiste. 1809. 18 pp.
Instruction pour le jour des Rameaux. 1809. 1810. 7 ll.
Instruction préliminaire sur les commandements de Dieu. 1809. 6 ll.
Instruction sur le second commandement. 1809. 6 ll.
Instruction sur le cinquième commandement. 1809. 8 ll.
Instruction sur le 8° commandement. 1809. 6 ll.
Instruction 4° dimanche du Carême. 1809. 17 pp.
Instruction pour le 1° dimanche après Pâque. 1809. 6 ll.
Instruction sur le dimanche après Pâque—Sur les paroles doxébat de naveciud turbas, s'attacher à son village. 1809. 9 ll.
Instruction pour le 2° dimanche après Pâque—Sur l'abus qu'on fait des grâces. 1809. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 3° dimanche après Pâque—De la vengeance. Décembre 1809.
Instruction pour le jour de la purification de la Ste. Vierge, communément appelée la Chandeleur. 1810. 13 pp.
Instruction pour le jour de St. François Xavier. 1810. 7 ll.
Instruction pour le 3° dimanche après Pâque—Sur la fête de la Ste. Famille. 1810. 8 ll.
Instruction sur le dimanche après la Pentecôte—Plusieurs sortes de personnes prophéénets la maison de Dieu. 1810. 9 ll.
Premier dimanche de l'Avent—Discours sur le jugement dernier; en 1810, prêché. 7 ll.
Second dimanche après Pâque—Sur l'autorité et le caractère des pasteurs. 1810. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le dimanche quatrième après la Pentecôte. 1810.
Instruction pour le dimanche de la Pentecôte. 1810.
Instruction pour le 4° dimanche après Pâque. 1810.
Instruction pour le 1° dimanche après Pâque. 1810. 16 pp.
Instruction pour le jour de la Pentecôte. 1811. 12 pp.
Instruction pour le 2° dimanche après la Pentecôte. 1811. 12 pp.
Instruction pour le 19° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811—27 octobre. 7 ll.
Instruction pour le 20° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 21° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 7 ll.
Instruction pour le 22° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur nos devoirs envers nos souverains. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 22° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 23° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 24° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 25° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 26° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 27° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 28° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 29° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 30° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 31° dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 1° dimanche de l'Avent—Discours sur I'annonciation de la Ste. Vierge. 1813. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 2° dimanche de l'Avent—Sur le mystère du jour. 1813. 7 ll.
Instruction pour le 3° dimanche de l'Avent—Sur les rogations. 1813. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 4° dimanche de l'Avent—Sur la semaine sainte. 1813. 6 ll.
Instruction pour le 1° dimanche de la Pentecôte. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour les cérémonies des cendres. 1812. 5 ll.
Instruction pour le 1° dimanche après Pâque. 1812. 18 pp.
Instruction pour le 2° dimanche après Pâque. 1812. 18 pp.
Instruction pour le 3° dimanche après Pâque. 1812. 18 pp.
Instruction pour le 4° dimanche après Pâque. 1812. 18 pp.
Instruction pour le 1° dimanche de l'Avent. 1812. 14 ll.
Instruction pour le 2° dimanche de l'Avent—Sur l'épître et l'évangile. 1812. 16 pp.
Instruction pour le 3° dimanche de l'Avent—Sur les rogations. 1812. 16 pp.
Instruction pour le 4° dimanche de l'Avent—Sur la semaine sainte. 1812. 8 ll.
Instruction pour le 5° dimanche de l'Avent—Sur la résurrection de Jésus Christ. 1813. 7 ll.
Instruction pour le 1° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 2° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 3° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 4° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 5° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 6° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 7° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 8° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 9° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 10° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 11° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Instruction pour le 12° dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 15 pp.
Rinfret (A.) — Continued.

Instruction for the day of the fête of the dédicace of the church. 1813. 15 pp.

Instruction on the épitre chrétienne. 1813. 18 pp.

Instruction on the prière—nécessité de la prière. 1813. 5th dimanche after Ephe. 1813. 16 pp.

Instruction on the fête of St. Nom de Jésus. 1813. 8 ll.

Instruction on the épitre, and the évangile of the 19th of June. 1813. 15 pp.

4th dimanche of Carême—Instruction on the devoir pastoral. 1813. 13 pp.

Conception. 1819. 4 ll.

For the dedication. 1819. 17 pp.

Considerations on the fête of the assumption of the Sainte Vierge. 5 ll.

Événage of the 3rd dimanche after the Pentecôte—Conduite qu'il faut tenir à l'égard des méchants. 7 ll.

Instruction for the dimanche in the octave of the fête-Dieu. 9 ll.

Instruction for the dimanche which precedes the Épiphanie. 16 pp.

Instruction for the jour of the ascension. 5 ll.

Instruction on the nativité de Notre Seigneur. 9 ll.

Vendredi saint—Discours sur la passion de N.S.J.C. 27 pp.

7th dimanche after the Pentecôte—Nécessité des bonnes-œuvres. 8 ll.

18th dimanche after the Pentecôte—Du bon usage des maladies. 9 ll.

23rd dimanche after the Pentecôte—De la raflerie. 8 ll.

Sermon for the jour de la Ste. Famille. 5 ll.

15th dimanche after the Pentecôte—Instruction on the épître of the jour. 1811.

Kamakaroton.

Manuscript, 8 ll. sm. 4°. Sermon in the Mohawk language, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D.C. The first leaf has heading, 'De la prière recto 1. 6 to verso 1. 9. De la prière (suite) recto 1. 10 to recto 1. 13, verso of 13 blank.

At this point there begins a pagination, the recto of 1.14 being p. 1; this pagination continues to p. 67, followed by 6 unnumbered ll. in the same handwriting and on the same subject; these pages and leaves are taken up with an explanation of the Lord's prayer, each phrase being given in French, followed by the explanation in Mohawk. The manuscript is neatly written and well preserved.

See Marcoux (J.); also Rinfret (A.).

J. B. Roupe was born at Montreal in 1782; he was stationed at St. Regis from 1807 to 1813, and then having entered the society of St. Sulpice, was sent by the superior to the Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he remained as missionary to the Iroquois until 1829. He died at Montreal in 1851. He has composed some songs and a large number of sermons. —Copp.
Rüdiger (Johann Christoph). Numerales (1-10) of the Indians of Canada.

In Grundriss einer Geschichte der menschlichen Sprache, Thl. 1, p. 123, Leipzig, 1782. (*)

Title from Turner in Ludwig, p. 215.

Rupp (Isaac Daniel). History [of the] counties [of] Berks and Lebanon; containing a brief account of the Indians [who] inhabited this region of country, and the numerous murders by [them]; notices of the first Swedish, Welsh, French, German, Irish, and English settlers, giving the names of nearly five thousand [of] them, biographical sketches, topographical descriptions [of] every township, and of the principal towns [and] villages; the religious history, with much useful statistical information; notices of the press & education. Embellished by several appropriate engravings. Compiled from Authentic Sources by I. Daniel Rupp, Author of He Pasa Ekklesia, etc., etc.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Watkinson.

Ruttenber (Edward Manning). History of the Indian Tribes of Hudson's River; their origin, manners and customs; tribal and sub-tribal organizations; wars, treaties, etc., etc. By E. M. Ruttenber, Author of the History of Newburgh. [Five lines quotation.] [Design.]


Title verso copyright 11. preface pp. iii-v, text pp. 7-399, verso p. 399 errata, index pp. 401-415, 8°. — Appendix II, Language (pp. 333-360), contains a general account, with specimens, of the several Algonkin dialects; a grammar of the Algonkin language (from Schoolcraft); and, on page 360, a comparative vocabulary of 24 words (from Schoolcraft and Gallatin) of the Old Algonquin, Long Island, Massachusetts, Mahican, Delaware, Minsi, Shawanoes, Chippewa, and Mohawk. — Appendix III, Geographical nomenclature and traditions (pp. 361-399), contains explanations of the Indian names of places in the vicinity of the Hudson River and includes a number of Iroquois names.

This work was published in two styles, one on ordinary paper without plates, and a fine edition on tinted paper, with plates.


The Field copy, No. 2030, sold for $3.75; the Murphy copy, No. 2182, for $2.25. Clarke, 1886, No. 6602, prices it $3.50.


New-York: Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. 1865[-1888]. 17 vols. 8°, still in course of publication and including thus far entries to “Ross.” Contains titles of many works in the Iroquois dialects. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Powell.


New York 1875.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

Sabin (J.)—Continued.


New York: Charles C. Shelley, Printer, 68 Barclay and 227 Greenwich Streets 1876.

Title as above verso blank 11. notice 11. pp. 1-277, 8°. — Titles of works in the Iroquois dialects passim.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— See Field (T. W.).

Sachemships:

Cayuga. See Morgan (L. H.).
Mohawk. Morgan (L. H.).
Oneida. Morgan (L. H.).
Onondaga. Morgan (L. H.).
Seneca. Morgan (L. H.).
Sagard (Frère Gabriel).  Le grand voyage du pays des Hurons, situé en l'Amerique vers la Mer | merique vers la mer douce | ez dernier confins de la nouvelle France | Ou il est traicte de tout ce qui est du pays | du pays & du gournement des Sauvages | Avec un Dictionnaire de la Langue huronne | Par Fr. Gabriel Sagard | Recollet de St. Francois | de la province St. Denis | A Paris | Chez Denys Moreau, rue St Jacques n° 1 | La Salamandre, 1632


A Paris, | Chez Denys Moreau, rue St. Jacques n° 1 | La Salamandre, 1632

Title verso blank 1 l. preliminary remarks pp. 3-12, Les mots forts enzoures en Huron (double columns, alphabetically arranged according to the Huron words), 66 unnumbered ll. Table des choses 13 unnumbered pp. 169.


The Field copy, No. 2945, sold for $81; the Murphy copy, No. 2104, red morocco, gilt edges, for 50 cents [sic] (probably $50), a note stating "Marked 111. in a recent London catalogue."

— Le grand voyage | du | pays des Hurons | Situé en l'Amérique vers la Mer | done, és derniers confins de la | de la Nouvelle France | dite | Canada | avec un dictionnaire de la langue Huronne | par | F. Gabriel Sagard Theodat | Recollet de S. Francois, de la province de St. Denys en France | Nouvelle édition | publiée par M. Émile Chevalier

Paris | Librairie Tross | 5, rue Neuve-des-Petits Champs | 1865.


An imperfect copy, wanting pp. 150-173, was priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 2424, 3d. Leclere, 1878, No. 788, prices a well preserved copy, with engraved title replaced by fac-simile of that of new edition, 300 fr. At the Brin- ley sale a very large and fine copy, No. 143, brought $87.50. The Murphy copy, No. 2193, dark-blue morocco, gilt edges, sold for $170, a note stating "Priced in Ellis & White's cat- alogue for 1878, 42l." Quaritch, No. 30012, prices a fine copy in crimson morocco extra, gilt edges, 30l.

Appended, with its own title, and often found separately, is:

Sagard (G.) — Continued.

— Dictionnaire de la langue Huronne, | Necessaire à ceux qui n'ont l'intelli- | gence d'icelle, | & ont à traiter avec les Sauvages du pays. | Par Fr. Gabriel Sagard | Recollet de | S. Francois, de la Province de S. Denys. | [Vignette.]


Title verso blank 1 l. introductory remarks pp. 3-12, the dictionary 66 unnumbered leaves, index 7 ll. approbation 1 l. 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Con- gress, Shea, Trumbull, Watkinson.
Sagard (G.) — Continued.

The Andrade copy, large Holland paper, No. 1967, sold for 5 fr. at the Fischer sale, No. 2194, a copy, together with a copy of the same author's Histoire, Paris, 1866, brought 21 fr. 2s.; another copy, No. 2749, brought 17s. 6d. At the Field sale, No. 2046, it sold for $2.63. Leclerc, 1878, No. 787, prices a copy 20 fr. At the Brinley sale, No. 144, an uncut, large-paper copy, together with the Histoire, Paris, 1866, sold for $33. Priced by Labitte, 1883, large Holland paper, 24 fr.


Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

Quaritch, October, 1886, No. 102, titles a copy and says: "Only two copies are known besides this containing the four pages at the end which give the native words and the music of a Huron song and a Sourriquis hymn." All the copies seen by me contain them.

In Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2947, a red morocco, well-preserved copy, with the music and the last two leaves of the table carefully reproduced by M. Pilinski, is priced 1,200 fr. Quaritch, No. 30014, prices a red-morocco, extra copy 652. A note says: "Of the excessive rarity of this book an idea may be formed from the fact that the late Mr. Edwin Tross sought many years for a copy before he could succeed, so as to add a reprint of the Histoire to his reprint of the Voyage. In the preface he states:

'On a offert, durant des années, 1,200 fr. d'un

Sagard (G.) — Continued.

exemplaire de l'Histoire, sans pourvoir s'en procurer un seul.'" Dufoüés, 1885, No. 24936, prices a "very complete copy, with the 4 ll. of music," 1,200 fr.

— Histoire du Canada | et voyages— que les frères mineurs Recollects y ont faits | pour la conversion des Indigènes | depuis l'an 1615 | par | Gabriel Sagard Theodat | avec un dictionnaire de la langue Huronne | Nouvelle édition | publiée par M. Edwin Tross. | Premier [-Quatrième] volume. | Paris | Librairie Tross | 5, rue Neu- 

ves-Petits-Champs, 5. | 1866


Title verso blank 1 ll. pp. 3-28, text pp. 1-1095 and 3 ll. tables etc. 18 ll. music 3 ll. recto of the first and verso of the third blank, 16°.—Huron songs, pp. 319-325. Sometimes the 3 ll. of music are bound between pp. 312-315.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

Quaritch, October, 1886, No. 102, titles a copy and says: "Only two copies are known besides this containing the four pages at the end which give the native words and the music of a Huron song and a Sourriquis hymn." All the copies seen by me contain them.

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'On a offert, durant des années, 1,200 fr. d'un


The psalms and many new hymns from the Methodist Episcopal Hymnal, translated into the Seneca tongue. Published by John Wentworth Sanborn, Perry, N. Y. [1880?] ("*) 200 pp. 16°. Title from the Bibliography of the alumni and faculty of Wesleyan University, by G. Brown Goode and Newton P. Scudder. A new edition is in preparation. The title-page, a copy of which has been sent me by Mr. Sanborn, is as follows:

[——] Hymnal | in the | Seneca Indian Language | together with | A Few of the Psalms of David. |

1884: John Wentworth Sanborn, O yo ga weh, (Clear-Sky) | Batavia, N. Y.

Title reverse notice 1 ll. preface verso key 1 ll. text (entirely in Seneca except English headings) pp. 5-1, 24°. Under date of May, 1884, Mr. Sanborn wrote me: "I send you advance sheets [pp. 1-36] of my new Indian hymn book as far as it is put in book shape. I have issued many hymns heretofore in leaflets and small collections. I am now putting them all in this one volume." And under date of Oct. 20, 1886, as follows: "I have not had the opportunity to finish the Seneca hymn book. Eighty pages are printed; the material for the entire work is in shape for type setting, and all preliminary arrangements are made. I hope in a few months to present you with the completed work."

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—and Turkey (J. P.). Seneca + Indian + hymns | Translated by John W. Sanborn and Joseph P. Turkey. [1881?] No title-page, heading as above: 1 sheet of 4 unnumbered pages, containing four familiar pages:

Sanborn (J. W.)—Continued. English hymns translated into Seneca, each with English heading.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

My own copy differs somewhat from the above; the heading is in different type and the second line is omitted; the tail-piece in the copy described is a lyre lying across a music book; in mine the lyre is erect and beneath it is a paragraph to the effect that the leaflets are for gratuitous distribution among the Senecas.

—— A | Collection Of | Psalms: also Many New Hymns | from | The + Methodist + Episcopal + Church + Hymnal, | Translated into | the Seneca tongue | By John W. Sanborn and Joseph P. Turkey. |

Batavia, N. Y. | John Wentworth Sanborn, | 1883. 16°. I have seen only the title-page; this was furnished me by Mr. Sanborn, Aug. 3, 1883, accompanied by the following note: "I send inclosed a copy of the title-page of my Indian hymn book. It is to be printed from plates, and will soon be in readiness. I am not now able to furnish more than the title-page, as several additions are to be made, and they are not quite completed; for instance, on page iv — counting the title-page as 1 — I shall give a complete list of Seneca characters, together with directions for pronouncing them, &c."

Perhaps this is to be an enlarged and revised edition of the Hymnal of 1880, titled above.

Satterlee (Walter). See Herman (R. L.) and Satterlee (W.).


Half-title 1 ll. title 11. dedication 11. preface pp. vii-xiv, contents 1 ll. text pp. 1-381, 12°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Thirteen different Cherokee verbs to denote particular kinds of "washing" (from Pickering), footnote p. 79. — Cherokee terms, p. 264.

The principles of comparative philology. By A. H. Sayce, fellow and tutor of Queen's College, Oxford;
Sayce (A. H.) — Continued.
London: | Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill. | 1875. | (All rights reserved.)
Title I. dedication I. pp. v-xxxii, i-416, 8°. —
Linguistics as above.
Copies seen: Congress.
A third edition, "revised and enlarged," is dated 1885. (*)

Scherer (Johann Benedict). Recherches | Historiques | et Géographiques | sur | le Nouveau-Monde. | Par Jean-Benôit Scherer, Péssionnaire du Roi ; | Employé aux affaires étrangères ; Membre de plusieurs | Académies & Sociétés littéraires; | ci-devant Jurisconsulte | suite du Collège Impérial de Justice à Saint-Pétersbourg, | pour les affaires de la Livonie, d'Esthônie & de Finlande. | [Design ]
Pp. i-xii, 2 ii. pp. 1-352, map, plates, 8°.— Essai sur les rapports des mots entre les langues du Nouveau-Monde & celles de l'Ancien, par Court de Gebelin (A. de), l'auteur du Monde primitif, pp. 302-345, contains (pp. 313-319), Langue du Canada, including vocabularies from Vincent, Leclerc, Lafitau, Sagard, and Lahontan.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Atheneum, Congress.
Price paid by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2087, 20 fr. Quebec bought a copy at the Ramirez sale. No. 772, for 3s. 6d.

Affinity of words in the Guiana with other languages and dialects in America, pp. 236-237, contains, among others, examples in Wyandot, Cherokee, Tuscarora, Nototaw, and Onondaga.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Comments, philological and historical, on the aboriginal names and geographical terminology, of the State of New York. Part first: Valley of the Hudson. In a report from the committee on Indian names &c. [H. R. Schoolcraft, chairman].
Issued separately, also, as follows:

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso blank 1 i. circular verso blank 1 ii. text pp. 5-43, 8°.
Pp. 1-285, 11. 8°. The Report on the census of the Iroquois occupies pp. 3-20 and is followed by a supplementary report of Henry R. Schoolcraft to the secretary of state: Antiquities, history, ethnology, pp. 21-285, which contains the following:
Chew (W.), Vocabulary of the Tuscarora [350 words], pp. 251-278.
Elliot (A.), Vocabulary of the Mohawk [220 words], pp. 264-270.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress. At the Field sale, a half-morocco, uncut copy, No. 2082, sold for $5.
Reprinted with change of title:
Sold at the Squier sale, No. 2125, for $7.
Price paid by Clarke, 1886, No. 6099, 83.
Enlarged and reprinted as follows:
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Notes on the Iroquois; or contributions to American history, antiquities, and general ethnology. By Henry R. Schoolcraft, Hon. Memb. [etc. eight lines].

Albany: Erastus H. Pease & co., 82 State street. 1847.

Title 1. Preface, contents, &c. pp. iii-xiv, list of illustrations 1. text pp. 1-498, 188. — Comments on the Cherokee language, with examples showing Mohawk affinities, pp. 158-169. — Structure of the class of American languages; comparative vocabulary of the Iroquois and its cognate the Wyandot (pp. 382-400) includes on pp. 393-400 the following vocabularies of about 250 words each: Mohawk (from A. Elliot), Oneida (from Schoolcraft and Shearman); Onondaga (from Schoolcraft and Gallatin), Cayuga (from Elliot), Seneca (from Schoolcraft, Ely S. Parker, and Gallatin), Tuscarora (from Chew), and Wyandot (from Johnston in Am. Ant. Soc. Trans.). — Brief comments on the Seneca language, p. 456. — A few phrases in Tuscarora (from Chew), p. 457.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2721, brought 15s.; the Field copy, No. 2979, £1.63; the Menzies copy, No. 1764, "half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut," £5.25; the Squier copy, No. 1216, $2; the Brinley copy, No. 5443, $2; the Pinart copy, No. 831, 12 fr.; and the Murphy copy, half morocco, top gilt, No. 2225, $3.

— A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

Washington: C. Alexander, printer. 1849.

Half title reverse prefatory 11. title as above reverse synopsis 11. text pp. 5-25, 8°. — Books and translations in the several dialects of the Iroquois (Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca), pp. 5-8; in the Cherokee, pp. 19-21.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Trumbler, 1856, 3s. ed. At the Field sale a copy, No. 2971, brought £1.63; at the Brinley sale, No. 5630, a half-morocco, autograph copy brought 5s.

Reprinted, with additions, &c., as follows:

— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 4, pp. 523-531, Philadelphia, 1854. 49

Linguistics as above, pp. 542-544

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was born in Wateries, N. Y., March 29, 1793. He entered Union College in 1807, made his first expedition to the Mississippi River in 1817, and several others afterwards. In 1822 he was appointed agent for Indian affairs on the Northwestern frontier, where he married a granddaughter of Wabojeeg, an Indian war chief, and resided in that country until 1841. About 1830, while a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan, he introduced the system, which was to some extent adopted, of forming local names from the Indian language. In 1847 Congress directed him to procure statistics and other information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States. He resided many years among the Indians and zealously improved his opportunities for studying their habits, customs, and languages. He died in Washington, D.C., Dec. 10, 1864.

Schultze (Benjamin). See Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.).

Seaver (James E.). A narrative of the life of Mrs. Mary Jenison, who was taken by the Indians, in the year 1755, when only about twelve years of age, and has continued to reside amongst them to the present time. Containing an account of the murder of her father and his family; her sufferings; her marriage to two Indians; her troubles with her children; Barbary of the Indians in the French and Revolutionary Wars; the life of her last husband; and many Historical Facts never before published. Carefully taken from her own words, Nov. 29th, 1823. To which is added, an appendix, containing an Account of the Tragedy at the Devil's Hole, in 1763, and of Sullivan's Expedition; the Traditions, Manners, Customs, &c., of the Indians, as believed and practised at the present day, and since Mrs. Jenison's captivity; together with some Anecdotes, and other entertaining Matter.

By James E. Seaver.

Howden: printed for R. Parkin; sold by T. Tegg, 73, Cheapside, London; Wilson and Sons, York; J. Noble, Hull; W. Walker, Otley; and by every other bookseller. 1826.


At the Field sale a copy, No. 2091, brought $2.50.
Seaver (J. E.)—Continued.

— Deh-he-wa-mis: or a narrative of the life of Mary Jemison: otherwise called the white woman, who was taken captive by the Indians in MDCCCLV; and who continued with them seventy-eight years. Containing an account of the murder of her father and his family; her marriages and sufferings; Indian barbarities, customs and traditions. Carefully taken from her own words. By James E. Seaver. Also the life of Hiokatoo, and Ebenezer Allen; a sketch of General Sullivan's campaign; tragedy of the "Devils Hole," etc. The whole revised, corrected and enlarged: with interesting facts connected with the narrative: by Ebenezer Mix. Second edition. Batavia, N.Y. Published by William Seaver and son, 1842. Pp. i-xii, 13-192, 16°.—Linguistics as above. Copies seen: Congress. Third edition: Batavia, 1844, 16°. (*)


Select passages from the Holy Scriptures. The Creation, and the fall of man. Genesis I-III. No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Contains also the ten commandments, the birth of Jesus Christ; parable of the prodigal son, the rich man and Lazarus, the Pharisee and Publican, the Lord's supper. The Missionary Herald, July, 1836, gives this tract the date 1836; Sabins Dictionary, No. 12475, says 1844—perhaps another edition. Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Astor, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society, Shea.


— Referred to by Gallatin in his Synopsis of Indian tribes in American Ant. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 171-174. He probably refers to the work titled herein under Short vocabulary.
Seneca. Hymn in the Seneca language.

Manuscript, in possession of Rev. Sibas T. Rand, Huntsport, Nova Scotia, forming pp. 239-240 of a bound book containing miscellaneous linguistic material. The hymn is set to music composed by Edward Pierce, leader of the Seneca brass band at the Alleghany Reservation, N. Y.

The Bureau of Ethnology has a copy of the hymn.

Seneca: Animal names See Morgan (L. H.).
Bible, Gospels. Wright (A.).
Bible, Matthew. Harris (T. S.).
Bible, Matthew. Wright (A.).
Bible, Mark. Wright (A.).
Bible, John (pt.). American Bible Soc.
Bible, John (pt.). Bagster (J.).
Bible, John (pt.). Bible Society.
Bible, John (pt.). Hyde (J. B.).
Conjugation. Grasserie (R. dola).
Dictionary. Seneca.
Examples. Grasserie (R. do ia).
General discussion. Sanborn (J. W.).
General discussion. Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Geographic names. Jones (Pomroy.).
Geographic names. Morgan (L. H.).
Grammatical comments. Halo (H.).
Grammatical comments. Morgan (L. H.).
Grammatic treatise. Analysis.
Grammatical treatise. Short.
Hymn-book. Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).
Hymn-book. Young (J.).
Hymns. Alden (T.).
Hymns. Seneca.
Laws. Wright (A.).
Lord's prayer. Borgholtsz (G. F.).
Lord's prayer. Hyde (J. E.).
Lord's prayer. Sanborn (J. W.).
Lord's prayer. Sheaf (J. G.).
Lord's prayer. Youth's.
Numerals. James (E.).
Numerals. Parsons (J.).
Numerals. Vallerancey (C.).
Numerals. Wiener (G.).
Primer. Wright (A.).
Primer. Case.
Proper names. Catlin (G.).
Proper names. Great.
Proper names. Indian.
Proper names. Jackson (W. H.).
Psalms. Sanborn (J. W.).
Seneca—Continued.
Psalms. Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.).
Relationships. Morgan (L. H.).
Relationships. Turner (O.).
Remarks. Morgan (L. H.).
Remarks. Hyde (J. B.).
Remarks. Seneca.
Remarks. Wright (A.).
Remarks. Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.).
Remarks. Hyde (J. B.).
Remarks. Temperance.
Remarks. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Remarks. Barton (B. S.).
Remarks. Investigator.
Remarks. Jackson (H.).
Remarks. Jones (Peter).
Remarks. Parker (E. S.).
Remarks. Rand (S. T.).
Remarks. Short.
Remarks. Smith (E. A.).
Remarks. Alden (T.).
Remarks. Buschmann (J. C. E.).
Remarks. Morgan (L. H.).
Remarks. Seaver (J. E.).
Remarks. Street (A. B.).
Remarks. Yankiewitch (F.).
Sentences: Cherokee. See Gallatin (A.).
Sentences: Mohawk. Brant (J.).
Sentences: Mohawk. Megapolensia (J.).
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.
Sermons: Mohawk. Brayas (J.).
Sermons: Mohawk. Bartin (N. V.).
Shea (J. G.)—Continued.

publishing house, 599 Broadway. [1870.]


 Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6620, $2.

— The identity of the Andastes, Min- quas, Susquehanuus, and Conestogues.

By John Gilmary Shea.


Contains a few remarks on language.

— Of what nation were the inhabitants of Stadacona and Hochelaga at the time of Cartier's voyage?

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 9, pp. 144-145, New York, 1863, sm. 4°.

Numerals 1-10 from Cartier compared with the Huron (from Sagard), Onondaga, Caughnawaga, Chippeway, Micmac, Malechite, and Penobscoet; also, a few words from Cartier and Sagard.

— Indian names [of geographic features, in the Mohawk language].

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 10, p. 58, Morrisiana, 1866, sm. 4°.

A list of about a dozen names of places, mostly in northern New York.

— Languages of the American Indians.


Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Iroquois and Cherokee.


The original manuscript of the present volume is preserved in the Mazarin Library at

Shea: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.


New York: Edward Danigan & Brother, 151 Fulton-Street, near Broadway, 1855.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2112, sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, No. 2264, for $3.25.


Würzburg. Verlag von C. Etlinger. 1858.

(*)


New York: T. W. Strong, Late Edward Dunigan & brother, Catholic
Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

Paris, and is supposed to be of the close of the seventeenth century. It is apparently the work of one of the Jesuit Fathers whose missions in New York extended from the middle of the seventeenth to the close of the first decade in the succeeding century."—Preface.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.


Shearman (Richard Updike). Vocabularies (Abraham W.). Names of the Seneca nation, in English; Ung-eish-neut teu-au-geh, or Seneca nation; and in English.

Title: Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846.'

This work was subsequently re-issued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the vocabulary occupying pp. 393-400.


Title verso blank 1-1. pp. iii-v, 6-36, 8°.—Introduction, pp. iii-v.—Rules for pronunciation, pp. iv-v.—Primer lessons, pp. 6-12.—Nouns or names, pp. 13-22.—Pronouns, p. 23.—Adjectives, words for qualities, pp. 24-27.—Verbs, pp. 28-32.—Adverbs, pp. 33-34.—Connectives, p. 34.—Interjections, p. 35. On verso of p. 35 is this note: "Shortly to be published, Phrases in their present state of improvement, with hints for their future advancement." By Benjamin Slight.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

The Murphy copy, No. 2247, sold for $3.25.

Sickles (Abraham W.). Ne karoron ne | toeyeriwhakwatha | igen | ne enyonsthe | ne yagorihwiyohston | igen | kauyen-gehaga kawennohlokahon | oni | sky-jeston dolika | nikareunage | ne | Oneuionedeka kawennohlokahon | teh-wennate ny翁 | shonyowane.

Toronto: published by the Wesleyan missionary society, at the Wesleyan book room, King street. 1855. 

Second title: A collection of hymns, in the Oneida language, for the use of native christians, translated by Rev. A. W. Sickles; Wesleyan missionary.

Toronto: published by the Wesleyan missionary society, at the Wesleyan book room, King street. 1855.

Sickles (A. W.) — Continued.

Oneida title verso 1-1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2 verso J. Donogh, printer, introduction verso blank 1 l. half title p. 1, text (alternate pages English and Oneida, English on verso, Oneida on recto) pp. 2-85, in Oneida alone pp. 85-255, index in Oneida pp. 256-241, index in English pp. 241-245, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Mr. Sickles belonged to the Oneida Indian tribe, of whom he was the head chief. He was born in 1810, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and went with his people into Canada in 1841. He was killed May 23, 1884, by a fall down a stairway in London.

Simms (Jeptha Root). Indian names [in the Mohawk Valley].

In Historical Mag. third series, vol. 1, pp. 120-121, Morrisania, N. Y. 1872-73, sm. 4°.

Offers the meaning of a number of Iroquois names of geographic features.


Skenando. Vocabulary of the Oneida language. By Young Skenando, Oneida Castle.

In Schoolecraft (H. R.), Report to the secretory of state, New York, pp. 279-281, New York, 1815, 8°.

The vocabulary contains 101 words.

Schoolecraft's report was also issued with the title: Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846-48, the vocabulary appearing on the pages above mentioned. This work was subsequently re-issued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the vocabulary occupying pp. 393-400.


Title verso blank 1.1. pp. iii-v, 6-36, 8°.—Introduction, pp. iii-v.—Rules for pronunciation, pp. iv-v.—Primer lessons, pp. 6-12.—Nouns or names, pp. 13-22.—Pronouns, p. 23.—Adjectives, words for qualities, pp. 24-27.—Verbs, pp. 28-32.—Adverbs, pp. 33-34.—Connectives, p. 34.—Interjections, p. 35. On verso of p. 35 is this note: "Shortly to be published, Phrases in their present state of improvement, with hints for their future advancement." By Benjamin Slight.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

The Murphy copy, No. 2247, sold for $3.25.

Slight (Benjamin). Indian researches; or, facts concerning the North American Indians; including notices of their present state of improvement, in their social, civil, and religious condition; with hints for their future advancement. By Benjamin Slight.


Skenndao, pseud. See Morgan (L. H.).

Slicht (Benjamin). Indian researches; or, facts concerning the North American Indians; including notices of their present state of improvement, in their social, civil, and religious condition; with hints for their future advancement. By Benjamin Slight.


At the Field sale a copy, No. 2155, brought $2.25.

Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

Fère P. J. de Smet, [de la Société de

Jésus. |

Gaud, [impr. & lith. de Ve. Vander
Scheelen, [éditeur. [1848.] |


Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Shea.


Smith (De Cost). Words of the Onondaga dialect. Manuscript, in possession of its compiler, New York City. A copy is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. A few words and phrases only, collected at the Onondaga Reservation, N. Y., October, 1882.

Smith (Mrs. Erminnie Adelie). The languages of the Iroquois. By Mrs. E. A. Smith.


General remarks and a few words "borrowed from the English."

— Myths of the Iroquois.


A list of terms relating to sorcery in Tuscarora, pp. 68-69.—Iroquois songs, with translation, pp. 92-110.

Issued separately as follows:

Smith (E. A.) — Continued.

— Myths of the Iroquois by Erminnie A. Smith | (Extract from the Second Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology) | [Design] |

Washington | Government Printing Office | 1883


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

— Studies in the Iroquois concerning the verb to be and its substitutes. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, of Jersey City, N. J. (Abstract.)


Contains, besides quotations from Powell, Riggs, Cooq, Marcoux, and Lacombe concerning the existence of the verb to be in Indian languages, 16 different methods of expressing that verb in Iroquois, a table containing mainly adjectives which in their conjugations are said to include the verb to be, and some tense endings of this verb.

— Accidents or mode signs of verbs in the Iroquois dialects. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith of Jersey City, N. J. (Abstract.)


Explains how movement (mode and tense signs), reduplication, &c. are represented in Iroquois.

— The customs and the language of the Iroquois. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.


Iroquois nouns, with both denotative and connotative meanings, pp. 245-247.—A short study of Iroquois pronouns, with examples, pp. 247-253.—Some examples of conjugation of what have been regarded as impersonal [Iroquois] verbs, pp. 250-251.

— Disputed points concerning Iroquois pronouns. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.


— The significance of flora to the Iroquois. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.


Names of plants in the different Iroquois dialects, but mainly from the Tuscarora.

[Words, phrases, and sentences in the Tuscarora language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-104, 8°. recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, most of the
Smith (E. A.) — Continued.

schedules of which are completely filled. The 8 11. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Tuscarora Reservation, Lewiston, N. Y., with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, a member of the tribe, during 1879-80.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Onondaga language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-104, 9 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, most of the schedules being completely filled. The 9 ll. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Onondaga Reservation, Onondaga Co., N. Y., during the summers of 1880 and 1881, with the assistance of Mr. Albert Cusick, a half-breed Onondaga.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Seneca language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-104, 7 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the first edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, the schedules of which are completely filled. The 7 ll. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Seneca Reservation, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., during 1880-31, with the assistance of William Jameson and Nathaniel Strong, jr., both half-breed Senecas.

Each of the three foregoing manuscripts has been transcribed into a copy of the second edition of the Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, each occupying pp. 77-228 of that work, and some additions have been made.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Oneida language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 5 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, the schedules of which are nearly all completely filled. The 5 ll. at the end contain the Lord's prayer, verbal conjugations, &c. Collected during 1884, at Oneida, N. Y., with the assistance of Rev. Thomas Cornelius, a half-breed, who was pastor of the Indian church at that place.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 4 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, the schedules therein being nearly all completely filled. The 4 ll. at the end contain verbal conjugations. Collected at the Grand River Reservation, Canada, during 1880, assisted by Mrs. Powis, a half-breed, and during 1884, with the assistance of Chief A. G. Smith, also a half-breed.

The two manuscripts last described are copiously made by Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt; the originals, which were recorded in copies of the first edition of the Introduction, have been lost.

Smith (E. A.) — Continued.

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 2 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages; most of the schedules therein are at least partly filled. Collected at the Grand River Reservation, Canada, during 1884, with the assistance of James Jemison, a half-breed.

A copy of this manuscript, with some additions, running the entries to over 5,000, has been made on slips for ease of arrangement.

— [English-Tuscarora dictionary.]

Manuscript, 2 vols. folio. The first volume contains 46 ll. and includes A-Glass; the second, 78 ll. includes Glisten-Zealous—over 4,900 words in all. It was compiled during the years 1880 to 1882, with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt.

A copy of this manuscript, with some additions, running the entries to over 5,000, has been made on slips for ease of arrangement.

— [Grammatical sketch of the Tuscarora language.]

Manuscript, 250 unnumbered ll. folio, prepared during the years 1882 to 1884, with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt. A rough draft, remaining unfinished at Mrs. Smith's death.

Erminnie Adelle Smith was born in Marcellus, N. Y., April 26, 1836, and died in Jersey City, N. J., June 9, 1886. Her maiden name was Platt. She was educated at Mrs. Willard's seminary in Troy, N. Y., and in 1835 married Simeon H. Smith, of Jersey City, N. J., which place was thenceforth her home. From childhood she devoted herself to the study of geology, both theoretically and practically, and as a result of her work had made one of the largest private collections in the country. She spent four years in Europe with her sons studying science and language, during which period she was graduated at the School of Mines, Freiberg, Saxony, and after her return gave frequent courses of lectures in parlors, and for charitable objects, on scientific and other subjects.

The material above described was collected by Mrs. Smith during the years 1879 to 1884, while in the employ of the Bureau of Ethnology, and it was the intention of the Bureau to include it in its series of publications. During most of her work she had the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, an educated member of the Tuscarora tribe, who is now engaged in completing her unfinished work. Throughout all these manuscripts, which are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, the Bureau alphabet, with a few modifications, has been used.


Smithsonian Institution. These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.
Songs:

Cherokee. See Baker (T.).
Cherokee. Hermann (R.L.) and Satterlee (W.).
Cherokee. Poetry.
Huron. Sagard (G.).
Iroquois. Pyrleurs (J.C.).
Iroquois. Smith (E.A.).


Contains, in a note on pp. 359-360, a few specimens of Mohawk and New England Indian words.

Spelling book:

Cherokee. See Buttrick (D.S.) and Brown (D.).
Cherokee. Wofford (J.D.).
Iroquois. Williams (E.).
Seneca. Hyde (J.B.).
Seneca. Seneca.
Seneca. Wright (A.).
Tuscarora. Crane (J.C.).


General remarks and the Lord’s prayer in the language of the Five Nations.

Reprinted in the various editions of Smith’s History; also in Barber (J.W.), History and antiquities of New England, New York, and New Jersey, pp. 90-91, Worcester, 1841, 8° (Congress, British Museum), and subsequent editions. The Lord’s prayer reprinted in Valentine (J.T.), History of the City of New York, p. 17, New York, 1853, 8°. (Congress, Eames.)

“Rev. Elihu Spencer was born at East Hadam, Conn., Feb. 12, 1721. He graduated at Yale College in 1743, and commenced the study of the Indian language, with the intention of undertaking a mission among the Six Nations. It is particularly recorded of him that he formed a large and accurate vocabulary of the language of the Oneida tribe, which was deemed of great value. He spent some months in actual missionary labor in the western part of the Province of New York, and was ordained to the work of the ministry in 1748. He did not continue in the Indian mission, however, but removed to New Jersey in 1750. He died at Trenton, N. J., Dec. 27, 1784, in the 64th year of his age.”—Sprague.

Stevens (Henry). Historical nuggets | [Design] | Bibliotheca Americana or a | descriptive account of my | collection | of rare | books relating | to America | [Design] | Henry Stevens GMB | FSA | [Two lines quotation] | London | printed by Whittingham and Wilkins | Tooks court Chancery lane | MDCCCLXII | (1862)

2 vols.: Half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. pp. v-xii, i-146; half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. pp. 437-856. 12°.—Titles of works containing Iroquois linguistic material passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.


Manuscript, 23 l. folio, in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J. It contains a vocabulary and grammatic notices.

Strale (Frederick A.). The Lord’s Prayer. Matt. Ch. VI. vv 9-13 | In upwards of Fifty different Languages, arranged mostly geographically according | to Fr. A. Adelung’s View.


Broadside, 25½ by 19¼ inches. Contains among others the Lord’s prayer in Cherokee.

Copies seen: Powell.


Half title 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. pp. v-xii, i-324, 8°.

Footnotes passim and the “Notes” on pp. 281-324 give meanings of many Iroquois terms, mostly Onondagah, but also a few Huron, Seneca, Cayuga, Oneida, and Mohawk.

Copies seen: Congress.

Strong (Nathaniel), jr. See Smith (E. A.).


“The Rev. John Stuart was born at Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 24, 1740, and died at Kingston, U. C, Aug. 15, 1811. He was ordained in England, returned to Philadelphia about 1770, and for seven years officiated as a missionary among the Indians of the Mohawk Valley. For them he made a translation of the New Testament into the Mohawk language.”—Drake.
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Stuart (J.) — Continued.
According to Rev. Wm. Beauchamp in the Church Eclectic, vol. 9, p. 432, Utica, 1881, Mr. Stuart was largely instrumental in the preparation of the Book of Common Prayer in Mohawk, London, 1757.

— See Book of Common Prayer.

Sunalei Akvlgig. See Wofford (J. D.).

Susquehanna. See Minqua.

Swimmer. See Cherokee.

— See Mooney (J.).


T.

Taiorhensere, pseud. See Mathevet (J. C.).

Tehoronhiatte, pseud. See Marcoux (F. X.).

Teieriwakwatta onkw-e-onweneha. See Onasakenrat (J.).

Temperance Song for the Fourth, and Temperance Song.

1 sheet, 4°, in two columns, in the Seneca language.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Terlaye (Père François Auguste Magon de). [Sacred history: in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, without title-page, pp. 1-568, folio, in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

— [Histoire du peuple de Dieu:] (*)

Manuscript, 2 vols. 600 and 541 pp. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic church at the Mission of Lieux des Deux Montagnes, Canada. The work is not divided into chapters, but is written continuously. It is beautifully written and well preserved. The following notice appears at the beginning of the first volume:

"Avis de l'annotateur. Le présent ouvrage a été composé par M. l'abbé François Auguste Magon de Terlaye, missionnaire d'abord à Sockata, 1754-1760, et ensuite au Lieu des Deux Montagnes jusqu'à sa mort, arrivée le 17 mai 1777.

"L'auteur a suivi en abrégéant le P. Berruyer, et quoique, dans sa traduction, il a évité

Swiss — Continued.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. The first article occupies pp. 2-16; the second, pp. 16-24.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell, Shee.


3 p. ll. pp. iii-viii, 2-316, 8°.— Indian names of the several nations of the league (from Morgan), p. 19.— Numerous Indian names of places, with significations, passim.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

T.
Terlaye (F. A. M. de)—Continued.

Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada. It is a bound volume, containing the following sermons in the Mohawk language, each pagod separately:

Sur le pater, 75 pp.—Second sermon, 8 pp.—Third sermon, 18 pp.—Third sermon, dated 1782, 42 pp.—Fifth sermon, 13 pp.—Sixth sermon, 18 pp.—Sermon sur la prière traduit de mon sermon français et fini le 10 fév. 1769, 19 pp.—The next bears the dates 1776, 1814, 1830, and contains 7 pp.—No. 13, dated 1774, 5 pp.—1776, 13 pp., followed by one of 11 pp. and another of 10 pp.—No. 17, Immaculée Conception, 1778, 1779, 1813, 7 pp. followed by one of 8 pp.—No. 19, 7 pp.—No. 20, 7 pp.—Sermon sur l'assumption traduit de mon sujet d'oraison français, fini 1er avril 1769, 9 pp.—No. 22, 15 pp.—No. 23, 8 pp.—No. 24, 8 pp.—No. 25, 8 pp.—No. 27, 8 pp.—No. 28, 6 pp.—No. 29, 12 pp.—No. 30, 9 pp.—No. 31, 6 pp.—No. 34, 8 pp.—No. 35, 8 pp.—No. 36, 7 pp.

— Sermons et Instructions Iroquois, par M. Magon de Terlaye, Ancien Missionnaire du Lac des Deux Montagnes. (*)

Manuscrit, in quarto, in the archives of the Catholic church at the above mission, consisting of the following subjects:

Pater.
Prière.
Suit du pater.
Cananéan.
Passion (3 discours).
Resurrection (3 discours).
Ascension (3 discours).
St. Sacrement.
Sur la prière.
Dans l'octave du St. Sacrement.
Immaculée Conception (2 discours).
Compassion de la Ste. V.
Assomption (2 discours).
Nativité de la Ste. V.
Exalt. de la Ste X.
Annocation (2 discours).
Presentation de la Ste V.
Purification (3 discours).
Trinité.
Pentécôte.
Ascension.
Dispersion des apôtres.
Dédicace (2 discours).
St. Jean B.
St. Pierre.
Toussaints (2 discours).
St. Louis.
St. Laurent.
Impurété.
Noël.
 Médiasance (2 discours).
Scandale.
Jugement témérraire.
Colère.
Parole de Dieu.
Colère.
Orgueil.

Terlaye (F. A. M. de)—Continued.

Enfant prodigue.
La pécheresse.
Pénitence (4 discours).
Souffrance.
Amour de Dieu.
Aumône.
Aversion pour le monde.
Pardon des injures.
Mort des pécheurs.
Mort des justes.
Mort (2 discours).
Mépris du monde.
Jugement dernier.
Enfer.

Sur la conscience.
Ciel.
Pensée du ciel.
Chant de l'église.
Parole de Dieu.
Amour de Dieu.
Amour du prochain.
Etat du pécheur.
Formal du prêtre.

The titles and descriptions of the above manuscripts by Terlaye, except the first, were furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, who saw them during the fall of 1882 while prosecuting linguistic studies at the mission.

Père F. A. M. de Terlaye, priest of St. Sulphur, was born at St. Malo, in France, July 24, 1724, came to Canada September 15, 1754, and was ordained priest May 24, 1755. From 1754 to 1769 he was a missionary at La Galeté, and from the latter date until his death, May 17, 1777, at Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he is buried. In addition to the above, he has, according to Cuqué, written on the conjunction of the Mohawk verbs and made a literal translation of the Mohawk catechism.

Text:

Cherokee. See Doctrines.
Cherokee. Mooney (J.).
Iroquois. Williams (E.).
Mohawk. Gauth (H.).
Mohawk. Hale (H.).
Mohawk. Marcoux (J.).
Mohawk. Mohawk.
Mohawk. Norton (J.).
Onondaga. Terlaye (F. A. M. de).
Onondaga. Onondaga.
Seneca. Wright (A.).

Teyeriwakowata. See Alvis (W.).
Teyoninhokarawen. See Norton (J.).

Teza (Emilio). Saggi inediti di lingui americane appunti bibliografici di E. Teza.

In Università Toscane, Annali, vol. 10, par. 1, pp. 117-143, Pisa, 1868, 4°.

From a manuscript of the Cardinal Mazzanti, mainly devoted to South American languages. A brief discussion and a few examples of Algonkin and Iroquois, pp. 118-120.
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.

Treaties—Continued.
and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |
Title verso blank 1 1. pp. v-lxxxiii, 1-699, 8°.
Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.
Issued, also, with title as follows:
Treaties | between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian Tribes, | from 1778 to 1837 : | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |
Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.
Title 1 1. preface 1 1. contents pp. v-lxxxiii, text pp. 1-699, 8°. — Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of the Cherokee, pp. 10-11, 37-38, 40, 123, 125, 136; of the Six Nations, pp. 21-22, 51-52; of the Wyandot, pp. 136, 175.
Copies seen: Powell.
Tribal names: Iroquois. See Henderson (J. G.).
Trubner (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. E.).
Trübner & Co. A catalogue | of | an extensive collection | of | valuable new and second-hand books, | English and foreign, | in | antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, | natural history, and every other branch of ancient and modern literature, but more particularly rich in | books on languages, on bibliography and on | North and South America. | On sale at the low prices affixed | by | Trübner & co., | 60, Paternoster Row, London.
Colophon: Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig, [1856.]
Printed cover as above, pp. 1-159, 8°.—"Linguistics," pp. 32-86, contains titles of a few Iroquoian works.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Teza (E.)—Continued.
Issued separately, with an appendix, as follows:
Saggi inediti | di | lingue americane | appunti bibliografici | di | E. Teza |
In Pisa | dalla tipografia Nistri | Premiata all' Esposiz. Univ. di Parigi del 1867 | MDCCCLXVIII [1867]
Printed cover, half-title 1 1. title 1 1. pp. 5-91, 1 1. 8°. Only 70 copies printed "e non sono in commercio." — Linguistics as above, pp. 14-22.
Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.
Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2091, 25 fr.

Tharonhiakanere, pseud. See Marcoux (J.).

Thayer (Rev. William A.). [Collection of hymns in the Seneca language.] (*)
"Two small collections of hymns in the Seneca language have recently been published: one by the Rev. T. S. Harris, missionary at Seneca, and the other by Mr. Thayer, the teacher at Cattaraugus, aided by interpreters." — Missionary Herald for 1829, vol. 25, p. 315.


In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-383 (lines 32), Washington, 1871, 4°.

Treatise | between the | United States of America | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837 : | with | a copious table of contents | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |
Title verso blank 1 1. pp. v-lxxxiii, 1-699, 8°.
Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.
Issued, also, with title as follows:
Treaties | between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian Tribes, | from 1778 to 1837 : | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |
Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.
Title 1 1. preface 1 1. contents pp. v-lxxxiii, text pp. 1-699, 8°. — Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of the Cherokee, pp. 10-11, 37-38, 40, 123, 125, 136; of the Six Nations, pp. 21-22, 51-52; of the Wyandot, pp. 136, 175.
Copies seen: Powell.
Tribal names: Iroquois. See Henderson (J. G.).

Tribal names: Iroquois. See Henderson (J. G.).

Trübner (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. E.).

Tribal names: Iroquois. See Henderson (J. G.).

Tribal names: Iroquois. See Henderson (J. G.).

Trübner & Co. A catalogue | of | an extensive collection | of | valuable new and second-hand books, | English and foreign, | in | antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, | natural history, and every other branch of ancient and modern literature, but more particularly rich in | books on languages, on bibliography and on | North and South America. | On sale at the low prices affixed | by | Trübner & co., | 60, Paternoster Row, London.
Colophon: Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig, [1856.]
Printed cover as above, pp. 1-159, 8°.—"Linguistics," pp. 32-86, contains titles of a few Iroquoian works.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.
Triibner & Co.—Continued.

A catalogue of dictionaries and grammars of the Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. For sale by Triibner & co.

London: Triibner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. 1872.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 1. notice reverse. blank 1 1. text pp. 1-64, 2 ll. 8°.—Contains a few titles of Iroquoian works.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Title as above 1 1. pp. iii-viii, 1-170, 8°.—Contains a few titles of Iroquoian works.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J.H. Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (Dr. J. Hammond). Indian languages of America.


A general discussion of the subject, including examples from several Algonkin dialects, the Dakota, and incidental mention of the Iroquois and Cherokee.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

——See Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.).

Tsiat'ak nihononSentsiakc. See Cuoq (J.-A.).

Tsvlvki Sgelvelv. See Buttrick (D. S.) and Brown (D.).

Turkey (Joseph P.). See Sanborn (J.W.) and Turkey (J. P.).

——See Wright (A.).

Turner (O.). Pioneer history of the Holland purchase of western New York embracing some account of the ancient remains; a brief history of our immediate predecessors, the confederated Iroquois, their system of government, wars, etc.—A synopsis of colonial history; some notices of the border wars of the revolution; and a history of pioneer settlement under the auspices of the Holland company; including reminiscences of the war of 1812; the origin, progress and completion of the Erie canal, etc. etc. etc. By O. Turner.


Frontispiece, title reverse copyright &c. 11. dedication reverse blank 11. pp. v-xvi, 7-670, 8°.—Names of the several degrees of relationship recognized among the Hodenosaunee, in the language of the Seneca (13 words), p. 56, footnote.

Copies seen: Congress.


Tustarora:


General discussion. Oronhyatekha. Morgan (L. H.).

Geographic names. Hale (L.).

Grammatic comments. Smith (E. A.).

Grammatic treatise. Cusick (D.).

Numerals. Hervas (L.).

Numerals. Oronhyatekha.

Numerals. Rand (S. T.).

Numerals. Smet (P. J. de).


Proper names. Case.

Proper names. Catlin (G.).

Proper names. Morgan (L. H.).


Remarks. Crano (J. C.).

Spelling book. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Vocabulary. Balbi (A.).

Vocabulary. Barton (B. S.).

Vocabulary. Brickell (J.).

Vocabulary. Cadlin (G.).

Vocabulary. Chew (W.).

Vocabulary. Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.).

Vocabulary. Domenech (E.).

Vocabulary. Gallatin (A.).

Vocabulary. Jones (Peter).

Vocabulary. Latham (R. G.).
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<td>Hewitt (J. N. B.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contains the word for <em>mother</em> in Huron and Tuscarora.</td>
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| Vann (James S.), editor. | See Cherokee Advocate. |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Vater (Dr. Johann Severin).</th>
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<tr>
<td>Untersuchungen über Amerika's Bevölkerung aus dem alten Kontinente dem Herrn Kammerherrn Alexander von Humboldt gewidmet von Johann Severin Vater Professor und Bibliothekar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leipzig, bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel.</td>
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<td>Collectanea de Rebus Hibernicis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Vol. I–V.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dublin: Printed by R. Marchbank, Castle-street, printer to the Antiquarian Society.</td>
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<td>[M, DCC, LXXIV-M, DCC, XC (1774–1790).]</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 vols., vols. 3 and 4 having 2 parts each, 8vo. Title from vol. 2, the copy of vol. 1 seen having no general title. The earlier date is taken from the title-page of article No. I of vol. 1.—Table III, names of numbers of some of the Indians of America, contains numerals 1-1000 of the Mohawks, Onondagas, Onaudagas, Cayugas, Seneckas, Wanats, Shawanese, Delawares, Caribbeans, and Galibis or Cayennes, vol. 3, p. 577.</td>
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<td>Copies seen: Congress.</td>
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<th>Uméry (J.).</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sur l'identité du mot <em>mère</em> dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.</td>
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Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Latin title verso 1. 1, German title recto 1. 2 verso blank, dedications 2 ll. preface pp. i-iv, half-title 1 ll. text pp. 3-239, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by families, double columns. German and Latin.— Notices of works in Cayuga, p. 40; Cherokee, p. 42; Cochnewagges, p. 50; Iroquesen, pp. 101-105; Mohawk, p. 155; Tuscarora, p. 246.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

A later edition in German as follows:


Berlin, 1847. | In | der | Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Pp. i-xii, 1-592, 2 ll. 8°; arranged alphabetically by languages, with family and author indexes.— List of works in Hochelaga, pp. 168, 494; Huron, pp. 173, 495; Kayugus, pp. 201, 503; Mohawk, pp. 255, 529; Mynquestar (“Mohawk-Stamme”), p. 261; Oneida and Onondaga, pp. 268, 528; Tuscarora, pp. 422-423.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 1710, sold for 15s.

— Proben | Deutscher | Volks-Mundarten | Dr. | Sectzen’s linguistischer Nachlass | und | andere | Sprach-Forschungen und Sammlungen | besonders | über | Ostindien | herausgegeben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater. |


Pp. i-xiv, 1-382, 2 ll. 8°.— Wörter der Mynquessar (37 words, and numerals 1-104 in Mohawk, Oneida, and Huron), pp. 381-382.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

— See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Verreau: This word following a title or included within parentheses following a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen in the library of Abbé H. A. Verreau, principal of the Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, Canada.

Vie de Catherine Tekakshi. See Marcoux (J.).

Vinson (Élie Honoré Julien). La langue basque et les langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, first session, vol. 2, pp. 46-80, Nancy and Paris, 1875, 8°.

Analyse sommaire du basque et des langues américaines en général (pp. 60-74) includes a comparative vocabulary of the Lénâpé, Algonquin, Cri, Iroquois, and Basque, pp. 70-73.

Issued separately as follows:

Vinson (Élie Honoré Julien) — Continued.

— Le Basque | et | les | Langues Américaines | Etude Comparative | Lue au Congrès des Américanistes | à Nancy | le | 23 Juillet 1875 | par | Julien Vinson

Correspondant de l’Académie de Stainislas | [Vignette]

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, | Libraires-Éditeurs | 15, Quai Voltaire, | 15 | M DCCC LXVI [1876]

Pp. 1-39, 8°.— Comparative vocabulary, p. 32.

Copies seen: Astor.

— Les langues américaines.

In Hovelacque (A.) and Vinson (Élie Honoré Julien), Etudes de linguistique et d’ethnographie, pp. 143-169, Paris, 1878, 16°. (Bureau of Ethnology.) Extracted from the République française of April 2, 1875.

Contains general remarks on the Algonkin, Iroquois, and Greenland languages, on the Algonkin and Iroquois alphabets, grammatic forms, syntax, and numerals.

Vocabulary:

Cayuga. See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Cayuga. Balbi (A.).

Cayuga. Barton (B. S.).

Cayuga. Domenech (E.).

Cayuga. Elliot (A.).

Cayuga. Gallatin (A.).

Cayuga. Investigator.

Cayuga. Jones (Peter).


Cayuga. Smith (E. A.).

Cayuga. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Cherokee. American Society.

Cherokee. Balbi (A.).

Cherokee. Barton (B. S.).

Cherokee. Bringier (L.).

Cherokee. Campbell (Judge —).

Cherokee. Castiglioni (L.).

Cherokee. Cherokee.

Cherokee. Domenenech (E.).

Cherokee. Gallatin (A.).


Cherokee. Hawkins (B.).

Cherokee. Haywood (J.).

Cherokee. Hester (J. G.).

Cherokee. Jones (J. B.).


Cherokee. Mooney (J.).

Cherokee. Morgan (L. H.).

Cherokee. O’Callaghan (E. B.).

Cherokee. Preston (W.).

Cherokee. Say (T.).

Cherokee. Sayce (A. H.).

Cherokee. Schoolcraft (H. R.).

Cherokee. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).

Cherokee. Cartier (J.).

Cherokee. Gallatin (A.).

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Cherokee. Laet (J. de).
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Vocabulary — Continued.
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Huron.
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Onondaga.

Wilson (D.).
Balhi (A.).
Cartier (J.).
Gallatin (A.).

Gilij (F. S.).
Gladstone (T.H.).
House (J.).
Laet (J. de).
Potior (P.).
Adam (L.).
Adelun^ (J. C.) and
Vator (J. S.).
Besson (J.P.D.).
Campbell (J.).
Hathaway (B.).
House (J.).
Johnson (A. C).
Long (J.).
Loskiel (G. H.).
Macauley (J.).
O'Callaghan (E. B.).
Prichard (J.C.)Schoolcraft (U.S.).
Vinson (15. H.J.) .
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Adolung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.).
Campanius (J.).
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Balbi (A.).
Barton (B.S.).
Beauchamp (W. M.).
Domenech (E.).
Elliot (A.).
Ettwein (J.).
Gallatin (A.).
Gatschet (A. S.).
Hale (H.).
House (J.).
J6han (L.F.).
Jones (Peter).
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Latham (E.G.).
Rand (S. T.).
Iluttenber(E. M.).
Schoolcraft (H.E.).
Smith (E.A.).
Gallatin (A.).
Latham (R. G.).
Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.).
Balbi (A.).
Barton (B.S.).
Campanius

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Holm

(T.).
Domenech
(E.).
Gallatin (A.).
Investigator.
Jones (Peter).
Latham (E.G.).
Shearman (R. U.).
Skenando.
Smith (E. A.).
Adelung (J.C.) and
Vater (J. S.).

Onondaga.
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Vocabulary

Barton (B. S.).
Beaucliamp (W. M.)
Domenech (E.).
Duponceau (P. S.).
Gallatin (A.).
Jones (Peter).
Latham (R. G.).
LeFort (A.).
Pyrheus (J.C).
Smith (D.).
Smith (E. A.).
and
Adelung (J. C.)
Vater (J. S.).
Amerii'an Society.
Balbi (A.).
Barton (B. S.).
Chamberlain (A. F.).
Gallatin (A.).
Investigator.
Jackson (H.).
Jones (Peter).
Latham (R. G.)
Parker (E. S.).
Rand (S. T.).
Remarks.
Short.
Smith (E.A.).
Adelung (J.C.) and
Vater (J. S.).
Balbi (A.).
Barton (B. S.).
Brickell (J.).
Catlin (G.).
Chew (W.).
Delafleld
(J.)
Lakey (J.).
Domenech (E.).
Gallatin (A.).
Jones (Peter).
Latham (R. G.).
Lawson (J.).

and

Prichard (J. C).
Rand (S. T.).
Sraet (P.J.de).
Smith (E. A.).
Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.).
Assail (F. W.).
Balbi (A.).
Barton (B. S.).
Campbell (J.).
Hale (H.).
Johnston (J.).
Latham (R.G.).
Morgan (L. H.).
Parsons (S. H.).
Pilling (J.C).
Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Stickncy (B. F.).
"Wyandot.
AVilson
(D.).

of the Iroquois.

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 10, p. 115,
Boston, 1866, 8o.


Wakwi. See Mathevet (J. C.).

Walker (William). Numerals of the Wyandot.


Seventy-five numbers with English significations.

Warden (David Bailie). Recherches sur les antiquités de l’Amérique Septentrionale, par D. B. Warden, membre correspondant de l’Académie des sciences de l’Institut royal, etc., etc. (Ouvrage extraite du 2e volume des Mémoires de la dite Société.)


Title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3-141, 4°.— Prétendue affinité des langues indiennes avec celles de divers peuples, pp. 112-120, includes a few words in Huron, Cherokee, Seneca, Tuscarora, and Oneida.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Recherches sur les antiquités des États-Unis de l’Amérique Septentrionale, par M. Warden.


Prétendue affinité des langues indiennes etc., pp. 481-489.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum.


v’ Amstelredam | Bij Jan Evertss. Cloppenburgh op’t Water.

Wassenaeer (C.)—Continued.

21 parts in 5 vols. 4°.—Numerals 1-10 in the Indian [Mohawk and Onondaga] language, pt. 6, 1. 147.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox.

There are two different editions of the first five parts in the Lenox Library, but with the same engraved titles.

Description and First Settlement of New Netherland.


Numerals 1-10 in Mohawk and Onondago, p. 33.


Linguistics, p. 22.

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Weiser (Conrad). Table of the names of numbers of several Indian nations.

In Gentleman’s magazine, vol. 26, p. 386, London, [1756], 8°. (Congress.)

Numerals 1-1000 of the old Five united Nations (the Mohawk in one column, the Oneiders, Onontagers, Cayiukers, and Sinickers in a second), the Delawares, Shawanose, and Wannats.

Wheelock (Rev. Eleazer). See Morning and Evening Prayer.


Title as above, pp. 2-1 167. The only copy I have seen is that belonging to myself, which is defective, consisting of the first six pages only, nor have I seen any reference to the work. The word “ken.” in the fifth line of the title and the word “hen.” in the seventh line were printed with a fourth letter, but this additional letter has been erased. Page 2 contains the alphabet (as in English, except the letters b, p, v, z), followed by combinations of letters into syllables and words of the Seneca language.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wilkes (John A.), jr. See Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.).

— See Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.).
Wilkes (J. A.)—Continued.

John A. Wilkes, jr., was born in Birmingham, England, February 15, 1807. He came with his parents to Canada in 1820, and in June, 1823, was at the Grand River Ferry (now Brantford). He learned the Mohawk language so as to speak it well and to read and write it even better. He died on the 24th of September, 1836.

Wilkins (David). See Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.).


Plattsburgh: | Printed by F. C. Powell. | 1813.

Title verso blank 1 1. preface (signed Etsien-tha, June 16th, 1813, R. Owennhiahk) p. 3, text pp. 4-24, 16°.


Utica: | Nouwe natekaristorarakon, | ne tehoristorarakon ne | William Williams. | 1820.


— Good news to the Iroquois nation. | A | tract, | on | man's primitive rectitude, his fall, | and his recovery through Jesus Christ. | By Eleazer Williams. | [Two lines quotation.] |


Title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3-12, 16°, in the Iroquois language.

Williams (E.)—Continued.


The Brinley copy. No. 5720, half-morocco, gilt top, uncut, brought $1.4.

— Iontatretsiarontha, | ne agyecon | aholwanganourake, | ne raonha ne | songwaswens. | [Two lines quotation.] | A caution | against our | common enemy. | Translated, at the request of the Albany Relig- | gious Tract Society, | by Eleazer Williams. | [One line quotation.] |

Albany: | Printed for the Albany Religious Tract Society, | by Churchill & Abbey, | No. 95, State-street, five doors east of the Episcopal Church. | 1815.

Pp. 1-12, 12°, in the Iroquois language.

Copies seen: Boston Public.


Sganetati, | Nouwe tet-garistoraragon; | ne ronatennhaon ne Tehathiriware-niathia Noriwatokenti, ne tehotiristoraragon | ne Churchill nok Abbey. | 1815.


Albany: | printed for the Northern Missionary Society, | by Churchill & Abbey, | No. 95, State-street, five doors east of the Episcopal Church. | 1815.

Oneida title recto 1 1. English title verso 1 1. text entirely in the Oneida language pp. 3-16. 12°.


— Prayers | for families, | and for | particular persons, | selected from the Book of common prayer, | (Translated into the Language of the Six Nations of Indians.) | By Eleazer Williams. |

Catechist, lay-reader and schoolmas- | ter |

Albany: | printed by G. J. Loomis & | co. | Corner of State & Lodge-streets, | opposite | the Episcopal Church. | 1816.
Williamis (E.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Mohawk, except a few English headings) pp. 3-101, 16°.

Copies seen: Powell.

"In the United States, Eleazer Williams, while a catechist at Oneida Castle, N. Y., undertook to revise the former Indian Prayer Book, under the advice of Bishop Hobart, who called for offerings for this proposed work in 1845. It was not published, however, until 1837, and then appeared as the compilation of Solomon Davis, Mr. Williams' successor. It was a small, plain book, and copies of it are still found among the New York Indians. Rev. Mr. Williams' own retranslation, a later work, was published about 1853, under direction of Bishop Wainwright, and the second [sic] edition, published in 1875, will serve to illustrate all.

"It differs so much from the others, that at first sight it seems as hard to find a likeness as to connect old English with modern. Compare, for instance, the first clause of the Lord's Prayer already given. After a while, however, old words are recognized with changed faces. In some of the hymns and anthems, taken directly from the earlier books, y and z reappear, but in most of them, as in the service itself, Mr. Williams' French tastes have quite altered spelling and pronunciation. If the question of the "Lost Dauphin" were now discussed, it might have some support from this book.

"In this New York edition English does not appear, except on the title-page; and all the offices translated occupy but 100 pages, with 38 pages of hymns added. In no edition is the English given with the hymns, which are often very sweetly sung in the various Indian villages in New York and Canada. This Prayer Book, published by our Indian Commission, contains the Morning and Evening Prayer, the Litany complete, eight Psalms for the morning and evening of the first day of the month, the Catechism, and the Family Prayers. It does not compare favorably with the larger Canada edition [see Nelles (A.) and Hill (D.)], and has not the educational use belonging to the printing of both languages.

"It is said to be in the Mohawk language, but this must be understood with some reservation. Although Mr. Williams was brought up as a Mohawk, he labored mainly for the Oneidas, and this book was prepared for their use. The two dialects closely resemble each other, while differing from those of the remaining nations, and here seems an attempt to mingle the two, and even to modify the language. Many words are alike in these two dialects, and others differ mainly in the guttural sounds. Others, still, differ greatly, but are well understood, because generally descriptive.

"An experienced missionary tells the writer that 'our Prayer Book is the Canada one, modified by using the Oneida dialect wherever possible. The Prayer Book and Scripture
Williams (E.) — Continued.

Translations appear to be done without regard to the rules of grammar, and are not well done. T and d, g and k, y and i, are often used the one for the other. The Canada book retains the guttural sounds of the old Indians; our book is Frenchified as much as possible; but both, where alike, are the same language, except, perhaps, here and there a word. The translators have made both books more difficult than they need to be, through ignorance of both English and Indian."—Beauchamp.

Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the Domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |


Title verso blank 11. text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 3-67, 106.

Copies seen: Brinley, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the Domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |


Title verso blank 11. text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 3-38, 106.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | cording [sic] to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by | the Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Second edition. | Published for the Indian Commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. |

New York | T. Whittaker, 2, Bible House. | 1875.

Williams (E.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 11. text entirely in Mohawk pp. 3-38, 106.

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.

"This translation is made by the noted Indian missionary, son of a chief of the Caughnawaga tribe, and a descendant of one of the daughters of the Rev. John Williams of Deerfield, who had been carried away into captivity with her father, and became the wife of an Indian who assumed her name. The missionary Williams became famous from a claim made for him by Mr. Hanson, that he was the son of the unfortunate Louis XVI, who was believed to have perished under the cruel treatment of Simon the Jacobin shoemaker. Many extraordinary coincidences were deduced in favor of this hypothesis by Mr. Hanson, and subsequently by the Rev. Dr. Vinton."—Field.


The linguistic portion of this paper is based upon material furnished by Mr. Horatio Hale and upon extracts from his writings, including specifically "a comparative vocabulary of words in the language of Hochelaga and Canada as given by Cartier, and the corresponding words in the language of the Wyandot Indians." The remaining linguistic contents are as follows:

Comparative tables of numerals (1-29, 30, 100, 1000) in Hochelaga (from Cartier), Huron of Lorette (supplied the author by M. Paul Picard), Wyandotte (from Gallatin), Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Tuscarora, Nototway, Tutelo, Basque, pp. 92-94.—Declension of Mohawk pronouns and conjugations of Mohawk verbs, pp. 95-99.—Lord's prayer in Huron (from Chaumonot), with interlinear translation, p. 101.—Numerals 1-10, 29, 100, in Mohawk (!), furnished the author by J. A. Dorion, an educated Iroquois, p. 103.—The Lord's prayer from the Iroquois gospels (Oka Iroquois version), p. 103.—The Lord's prayer in Mohawk (from the Mohawk Prayer Book), p. 104.—Many words, sentences, and remarks throughout, in Mohawk, Huron, Oneida, Cayuga, Tuscarora, Wyandot, etc.

Issued separately, also, without title-page or repagination. (Powell.)

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Madison, Wis.

Wofford (J. D.). Sunalei | Akvlvgi | No'gwisi | Alikalvsvga | Zvlvgi | Gesvi. | [One line quotation.] | The | American
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Wofford (J. D.) — Continued.

sunday school | spelling book | translated into the Cherokee language. | By J. D. Wofford, one of the students at the Valley Towns' school.


—— translator. See Cherokee Advocate.


Wood (J.). See Gallatin (A.).

Worcester (Rev. Samuel Austin). [First five verses of Genesis in the Cherokee language.]


These verses, which appeared in the number of the Herald for December, 1827, constitute probably the first actual printing in the Cherokee characters of Guess. See Cherokee Phoenix.

—— Cherokee alphabet.


Gives the characters, systematic arrangement, sounds of the syllabary, &c.

—— Invention of the Cherokee alphabet.


—— Answers to grammatical queries [Cherokees]. By Rev. S. A. Worcester, missionary to the Cherokees.


—— [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

1836. | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | [Design.] | [Eight lines Cherokee characters.]


Worcester (S. A.) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The issue for 1854 mentions one for 1837; I have seen no copy of it.

—— [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1838. | Fitted to the Meridian of Fort Gibson. | [Eight lines Cherokee characters; four lines English verse.]


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

—— [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1839. | [Three lines Gen. 8, 22, and three lines Cherokee characters.]


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

I have seen the Cherokee Almanac, with but slight change of title, for the years 1840 (American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum), 1842 (American Board of Commissioners), 1844 (American Board of Commissioners), 1845 (British Museum), 1846 (Boston Athenaeum, British Museum), 1847 (Boston Athenaeum), 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852 (American Board of Commissioners).

—— [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

1853. | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1853. | [Three lines Cherokee characters and two lines English, Gen. 8, 22.]


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

—— [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

1854. | Cherokee Almanac | 1854. | Calculated for the Cherokee Nation, Lat. 38° 50' N. Lon. 95° 7' W. | [Three lines Cherokee characters, and two lines English, Gen. 8, 22.] | For a part of the calculations in this Almanac we are indebted to the kindness of Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., author of "Na-
**IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES.**

**Worcester (S. A.) — Continued.**


_Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-173, 24°, in Cherokee characters._

_Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell, Trumbull._

— See **Boudinot (E.)** and **Worcester (S. A.).**

— See **Cherokee Lord's Prayer.**

— and **Boudinot (E.).** [Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language.

_New Echota: Cherokee Mission Press. 1829._]

(*)

124 pp. 24°.

"The translation of the Gospel of Matthew is nearly or quite completed and will be published without any delay."—Missionary Herald, 1829, p. 185.

"One thousand copies of the Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language and in the new characters of Guess have been printed at the Cherokee National Press at New Echota. The translation was made by the Rev. S. A. Worcester, the Missionary of the Board stationed at that place, assisted by Mr. Boudinot, the editor of the Cherokee Phoenix. A very large portion of the members of the mission churches are now able to read this portion of the Holy Scriptures."—Missionary Herald, 1829, p. 365.

In a letter from Rev. Mr. Worcester to the governor of Georgia, in the summer of 1829, he says: "As to the means used for this end, aside from the regular preaching of the word, I have had the honor to commence the work of publishing portions of the Holy Scriptures and other religious books in the language of the people. I have the pleasure of sending to your excellency a copy of the Gospel of Matthew, of a hymn book, and a small tract, consisting chiefly of extracts from Scripture, which, with the aid of an interpreter, I have been able to prepare and publish. The tract of Scripture extracts has been published since my trial and acquittal by the superior court."

The Missionary Herald, Nov., 1833, p. 424, in a list of books in the Cherokee language, includes the "Gospel of Matthew, 1829, 124 pp., 1,000 copies."

See Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.).

— The gospel according to Matthew translated into the Cherokee language, and compared with the translation of George Lowrey and David Brown. By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. [Five lines Cherokee characters.] [Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions Second edition.]
Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-124, 24°, in Cherokee characters.


A copy at the Field sale, No. 315, brought $1.25.

[—— — —] The gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | Third edition revised. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |


Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum.

[—— — —] The gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | Fourth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

[—— — —] The gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Fifth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |


Title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-129, 24°, in Cherokee characters.


—— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester and E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | 1833.

Title verso note etc. 11. text pp. 3-46, index 11. 24°, in Cherokee characters.


At the Field sale a copy, No. 342, brought $1.75.

—— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Fifth edition. |


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society.

[—— — —] Cherokee hymns | Compiled from several authors, | and revised. | Sixth edition | with the addition of many New Hymns. | [Four lines Cherokee characters.] |


Title verso note etc. pp. 3-65, index 11. 24°, in Cherokee characters.


[—— — —] Cherokee hymns. | Compiled from several authors, | and revised. | Seventh edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.
IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES. 173

Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.)—Continued.

[———] Cherokee hymns. | Compiled | from several authors, | and revised. | Eighth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.]

| Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1848


[———] Cherokee hymn book. | Compiled from several authors, | and revised. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

| Philadelphia: | American Baptist Publication Society, | No. 530 Arch Street. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.]

| 1866,


[———] Cherokee | hymn book. | Compiled from several authors, | and revised. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

| Philadelphia: | American Baptist Publication Society, | 1420 Chestnut Street. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

| 1877. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

| Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-129, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

| Copies seen: American Bible Society, Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

[———] The | acts | of the | apostles. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | Second edition. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

| Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.]


[———] The | acts | of the | apostles. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Third edition. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]


| 1848.

| Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

| Copies seen: Biirley, Dunbar, Powell.

[———] The | acts | of the apostles. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

| No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-114, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Printed by the American Bible Society about 1860.

| Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[———] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | By S. A. Worcester and E. Boudinot. | Third edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.]


| 1838.


[———] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | Second edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.]

| Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

| 1841.


[———] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Third edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.]

| New Echota: | John F. Wheeler and John Candy, printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

| 1838.

| Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-127, 24°, in Cherokee characters.


| Sold for $1.12 at the Field sale, No. 341.
Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.)—Continued.


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Dunbar.

[—— ———] The gospel of Jesus Christ according to John translated into the Cherokee Language. Fourth edition. [Three lines Cherokee characters.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-93, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

[—— and Foreman (S. .)] Isaiah. I-VII, XI, LII-LV. [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-32, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Dunbar, Powell.

[—— ———] Psalms. [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-30, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Only a portion of the book of Psalms. Appendix, pp. 31-34, is "Proverbs of Solomon."

Copies seen: American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Dunbar, Powell.

Samuel Austin Worcester, the son of Rev. Leonard Worcester, was born at Worcester, Mass., January 19, 1798, removing to Peachham, Vt., when quite young, his father, who had been a printer, having been appointed pastor of the Congregational Church at that place. In the fall of 1815 he entered the University of Vermont at Burlington and graduated with the honors of his class in 1819. In 1821 he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, graduating in 1823, and was ordained to the ministry August 25, 1825.

On July 19, 1825, he was married to Miss Ann Orr, of Bedford, N. H., and together, on August 31 of that year, they started from Boston to engage in missionary work among the Cherokees, arriving at Brainerd, East Tennessee, October 25, remaining there until 1828, when they removed to New Echota, where a printing press was set up and put into operation. While here he was arrested and imprisoned several times because of his opposition to the laws of Georgia in relation to the Cherokee lands.

In 1834 Dr. Worcester returned to Brainerd, beyond the chartered limits of Georgia, and in 1835 with his family removed to Dwight, Ind.

Worcester (S. A.)—Continued.

Ter., and in the succeeding fall to Union Mission, on Grand River, where he again set up his mission press and had printing done both for the Cherokees and Creeks. In Dec., 1836, he removed to Park Hill, from which mission most of the publications in Cherokee were issued.

Mrs. Worcester having died May 23, 1840, about a year later he was married to Miss Erminia Nush. Dr. Worcester died at Park Hill, where he is buried, April 29, 1859.

Miss Nevada Couch, in her Pages of Cherokee Indian History, from which the above notes are taken, says: "He at one time commenced preparing a geography for the Cherokees, and pursued it with much zest for a while, and abandoned it because he saw it would take too much time from his work on the Bible. He had both a grammar and a dictionary of the Cherokee language in a forward state of preparation, when he was compelled to leave the place of his labors at New Echota. These manuscripts, with all the rest of his effects, were sunk with a steamboat on the Arkansas."

It is very probable that he was the translator of a number of books for which he is not given credit here, especially those portions of the scripture which are herein not assigned to any name. Indeed it is safe to say that during the thirty-four years of his connection with the Cherokees but little was done in the way of translating in which he had a share. His daughter, Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, has been a laborer and teacher among the Muskoki Indians for many years, and has prepared and published a number of books in that language.

Words:

Cayuga.

See Buschmann (J. C. E.).

Cayuga.

Street (A. E.).

Cherokee.

Adair (J.).

Cherokee.

Bastian (A.).

Cherokee.

Buschmann (J. C. E.).

Cherokee.

Buttrick (D. S.).

Cherokee.

Campbell (J.).

Cherokee.

Chamberlain (A. F.).

Cherokee.

Edwards (J.).

Cherokee.

Gerland (G.).

Cherokee.

Haldeman (S. S.).

Cherokee.

Hale (H.).

Cherokee.

Hewitt (J. N. B.).

Cherokee.

Latham (R. G.).

Cherokee.

Logan (J. H.).

Cherokee.

McIntosh (J.).

Cherokee.

Pickett (A. J.).

Cherokee.

Schombrugh (R. H.).

Cherokee.

Smet (P. J. de).

Cherokee.

Trumbull (J. H.).

Cherokee.

Vater (J. S.).

Cherokee.

Warden (D. B.).

Hochelaga.

Lesley (J. F.).

Huron.

Bastian (A.).

Huron.

Brinton (D. G.).

Huron.

Chamberlain (A. F.).
Words—Continued.

Huron.  Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. E.).
Huron.  Hensel (G.).
Huron.  Hervas (L.).
Huron.  Laet (J. de).
Huron.  Lesley (J. P.).
Huron.  Street (A. B.).
Huron.  Uméry (J.).
Huron.  Vater (J. S.).
Iroquois.  Colden (C.).
Iroquois.  Duponceau (P. S.).
Iroquois.  Hervas (L.).
Iroquois.  Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Iroquois.  Holden (A. W.).
Iroquois.  Johnson (E.).
Iroquois.  Petitot (E.).
Iroquois.  Laverlocher (—).
Iroquois.  Teza (E.).
Iroquois.  Trumbull (J. H.).
Iroquois.  Yankiewitch (F.).
Mingua.  Donck (A.).
Mohawk.  Cuq (J. A.).
Mohawk.  Emerson (E. R.).
Mohawk.  Fritz (J. F.) and Schultz (B.).
        Gatschet (A. S.).
        Iroquois.
        Johnson (W.).
        Laet (J. de).
        Latham (R. G.).
        Sparks (J.).
        Street (A. B.).
Nottoway.  Latham (R. G.).
Nottoway.  Schomburgk (R. H.).
Oneida.  Jones (Pomroy).
Oneida.  Latham (R. G.).
Oneida.  Street (A. B.).
Oneida.  Warden (D. B.).
        Yankiewitch (F.).
Onondaga.  Charencey (R. de).
Onondaga.  Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. E.).
Onondaga.  Jarvis (S. F.).
Onondaga.  Lesley (J. P.).
Onondaga.  McIntosh (J.).
Onondaga.  Schomburgk (R. H.).
Onondaga.  Street (A. B.).
Onondaga.  Vater (J. S.).
Seneca.  Alden (T.).
Seneca.  Buschmann (J. C. E.).

Words—Continued.

Seneca.  Morgan (L. H.).
Seneca.  Sayer (J. E.).
Seneca.  Street (A. B.).
Seneca.  Vater (J. S.).
Seneca.  Yankiewitch (F.).
Seneca.  Frost (J.).
Seneca.  Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Seneca.  Lesley (J. P.).
Seneca.  McIntosh (J.).
Seneca.  Uméry (J.).
Seneca.  Schomburgk (R. H.).
Seneca.  Smet (P. J. de).
Seneca.  Smith (E. A.).
Seneca.  Vater (J. S.).
Seneca.  Cass (L.).
Seneca.  Buschmann (J. C. E.).

Wyandot.  Wyandot.
Wyandot.  Wyandot.
Wyandot.  Wyandot.
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Wyandot.  Wyandot.
Wyandot.  Wyandot.
Wyandot.  Wyandot.

[ Wright (Rev. Asher).] Dunkwa'wahg-yadidi'gowa's goyadidi'gojoh; | Sgaoyadih do'w'namendo. |
    Nelf | Natigé'hijilushó'gojoh douisloá-goh; | Wastok [Boston] they live there far away.
        Colophon: Creeker & Brewster, Printers, | 1836. |
        "Frontispiece" 1 l. alphabet pp. 3-4, text (illustrated) pp. 5-42, 12.; Elementary |
        reading book in the Seneca language.—Seneca |
        and English vocabulary, alphabetically ar- |
        ranged, pp. 27-42. |
        Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Mu- |
        seum, Eames, Pilling, Powell. |
        The Fischer copy, No. 2773, sold for 4s. 6d.; |
        the Field copy, No. 2104, for 88 cents. | Prices |
        by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2414, 20 fr. |
        [——] Ne' jagh'ning'gojoh. | Do'syôwâ Gáno'dayyânî, Gahsak'nech |
        30, 1841. | Degaisdôpôjîs [—Gayê 1. Ohmu'otâh 15, 1850. Deg. 19]. | The |
        Mental Elevator. | Buffalo-Creek Reservation, November |
        30, 1841. | Number 1[-Vol. 1. April 15, |
        1850. No. 19]. |
        Pp. 1-172, 8°. I have seen of this little mis- |
        cellanry nineteen numbers, pages consecutively, |
        each number containing eight pages, except |
        Nos. 10 and 17, which contain sixteen, and No. |
        19, which contains twelve. Began at the Buf- |
        falo Creek Reservation, New York, after the |
Wright (A.) — Continued.

removal of these Indians to the Cattaraugus Reservation in the same State it was continued there, the issue of November 17, 1846 (No. 11), being the first issued from the latter place. It is partly in English and partly in Seneca, and was, according to a foot-note, page 8, "the first effort of this sort in the Seneca language, and is designed exclusively for the spiritual and intellectual benefit of the Indians."

Besides biblical reading and pieces of moral instruction, it contains matters relating to their government and business, obituary notices, statistics, &c. No. 19 contains the laws of the Seneca Nation in English and Seneca.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.

The copy in Major Powell's library is minus the first two numbers. My own copy includes only Nos. 8-18, pp. 57-100; in these many marginal corrections have been made by some one evidently familiar with the Seneca tongue.


Buffalo-Creek Reservation, Mission Press. | 1842.

Title verso blank 1 1. explanation for English readers pp. 3-8, text pp. 9-112, 10°.—The first 65 lessons (pp. 3-74) are the usual primer lessons.—Lessons LXVI—LXVIII (pp. 75-112) consist of "grammatical variations."

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum, Brinton, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

The Murphy copy, uncut, No. 3139, sold for $2.25.

[——] Ga'gah shoh | Na' de o wagh'-sä o' nyoh gwahl | na' w'en ni' yuł. | Ho nont'gah deh ho di'ya'do'nyoh.

Do syo wâ: | (Seneca Mission Press.) | 1843.

Title 1 1. preface to English readers and a note pp. 1-14, text, entirely in the Seneca pages preceding p. 3. Pp. 3-15 are in Seneca, in the alphabet arranged by Rev. Asher Wright. Pp. lG-24 are in English, headed as above. The paper is signed by John Luke, president, and Zachariah L. Jimeson, clerk.

[——] Ga'gah shoh | Neh | deo wagh'-sä o' nyoh gwahl | Na' wen ni' yuh. | Honont'gahdeh ho'di'ya'do'nyoh.

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. | 1874.

Pp. 1-24, 10°. The only copy I have seen, that belonging to Major J. W. Powell, is minus the pages preceding p. 3. Pp. 3-15 are in Seneca, in the alphabet arranged by Rev. Asher Wright. Pp. 16-24 are in English, headed as above. The paper is signed by John Luke, president, and Zachariah L. Jimeson, clerk.

[——] Ho i'wi yos'ños hiatj | Neh | Cha ga'o hee dvs, | gee i'h ni ga' ya do'shëgee, | neh'nan'do wagh'gaa'he ni'a'adi wa'no'ni'daa. | The four gospels in the | Seneca language.

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCXXVI. | 1874.


[——] Ho i'wi yos'ños hiatj | Neh | Cha ga'o hee dvs, | gee i'h ni ga' ya do'shëh-
**Wright (A.) — Continued.**

Gee, | nei | nung'do wai' gaa'n' he'ni'ad' wà'noh' dà'ah. | The four gospels | in the | Seneca language. | 
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New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1878.


Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell.

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Deg. 1[—2]. | He ni yà' wá'li' syoo'n' no'nah' jih, | tga wà' nà' gwa' oñi nei ni | ga yu' dà' li'yu' neh.

Colophon: | H. M. Morgan, Printer, | Gowanda, N. Y. | [n. d.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-64, 16°, consisting of two parts (Deg. 1, Deg. 2), each with its own pagination of 32 pages and with a second and continuous pagination on the inner margins of the pages. Scripture tracts in the Seneca language.

Deg. 1 contains: Ho' ayo' ni'he Yu' hà' ja déï [the creation], pp. 1-5.—Ne'hi nos'hà' dañi [the serpent], pp. 6-10.—Ne'ni yàw' gas' de' o wà' nànt [the great rain], pp. 15-20.—Ne'ni ne' de' gañ'á' dà' ùn' go dà' wà' [the great tower], pp. 21-23.—Ne'ni ne' no' tó' wà' de' gòh [an event], pp. 23-26.—Ga' nañ [hymnal], p. 26.—Go' wà' dé' wà' de' gañ'á' dà' an' go dà' [the destruction of the cities], pp. 27-30.—Ga' a nañ [two hymns], pp. 31-32.

Deg. 2 contains: Ne'ni o Joseph [the story of Joseph], pp. 1-6 (33-38).—Ne'ni ho' nà'wà' de' no' Moses [the birth of Moses], pp. 7-9 (39-41).—Ne'ni ho' ni' o'ye' nañ' wà'ai' de' no' Moses [the acts of Moses], pp. 10-14 (42-46).—Exodus, o' wà'ñi' xix (and xx) [a literal translation], pp. 14-21 (46-53).—Ga' a nañ [hymnal], pp. 21 (53).—Ga' yàw' dañi ho'ãñ' yó' ni'ñ [the making of the idol], pp. 22-25 (54-57).—Ne'ni ne' manna [the manna], pp. 26-27 (58-59).—Deñ' wà' wà' not gà'ñ' wà'wà' nà'wà' ùñ' [the rebellion against God], pp. 28-32 (60-64).

Copies seen: Powell.

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Deg. 1[—7]. | Ga'ì wà' yàñ' dà'wà' goh. | [n. d.]

No title-page, pp. 1-64, 16°, consisting of seven parts (Deg. 1 to Deg. 7.), each with its own pagination and with a second and continuous pagination on the inner margins of the pages. Tracts in the Seneca language.

Deg. 1, pp. 1-4, contains: He' na' o wà' yàñ' Xà'wà' ni' yàñ'.

Deg. 2, pp. 1-4 (5-8), contains: He' na' ya' gàñ' nà' gòñ' dì'yà' hà' ya' dañi Xà'wà' ni' yàñ'.

Deg. 3, pp. 1-4 (9-12), contains: Ni' o'wà' de' yàw' dì'yà' no' twà'ñì' hi' yu' na' gàñ' ni'gà'ñì' gàñì' [the work of the Holy Spirit].

Deg. 4, pp. 1-4 (13-16), contains: Ga' nañ' shòñ [three hymns].

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**Wright (A.) — Continued.**

Deg. 5, pp. 1-16 (17-32), contains: Ga' wà' ne'ñì' ak si'ñ [sin].

Deg. 6, pp. 1-24 (33-56), contains: Ga' wì' yu' yàñ' dì'kà'ñì' gòñ' [sermon preached at the opening of the Convention of the Indian Churches, at Cattaraugus, Feb. 1, 1845].

A manuscript note in Major Powell's copy states that "this sermon was translated by the assistance of William Jones, deceased, and is almost the only relic of his style of speaking Seneca, which the old people regard as far more correct than that of any of our present interpreters, who Anglicize their Indian too much to suit the views of such as are not accustomed to English modes of thought."

Deg. 7, pp. 1-8 (57-64), contains: Ne'ni tho' yàñ' dì'kà'ñì' John [the 3d chapter of the Gospel of John], pp. 1-6; Ga' a nañ [three hymns, one signed "J. P. Tucker" and two signed "J. Dudley"], pp. 6-8.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[---] No i wì' yu' dì'ñì' hàñ' nè' cha' gàñ' ho dì'v's, | Hè' ni o yàñ' hò' ya' dì'ñì' ne Matthew [Mark, Luke. | [n. d.]

No title-page; pp. 1-132, 8°. Gospels in the Seneca language. Each of the three gospels has the same caption, except that "Mark" and "Luke" are severally substituted for Matthew. They occupy, respectively, pp. 1-78, 79-128, and 129-132, the last, Luke, being incomplete. The copy in the Am. Bible Society's library has apparently been prepared as "copy" from which to print another edition, proof reader's marks being plentifully scattered over the margins.


Mr. N. H. Parker, of Versailles, N. Y., has supplied me with the following sketch of this author: 

"He was born in Hanover, N. H., September 7, 1803, and graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1831, going directly to the Senecas on the Buffalo Reservation as a missionary, for which he had been fitting himself, and immediately entering upon his life-long work in the field allotted to him. He remained with the Senecas on the Buffalo Reservation until the year 1815, when he removed with the Indians to the Cattaraugus Reservation, where he remained until his death, April 13, 1875."

"After entering upon his field of labor, he became convinced that a knowledge of the Seneca language would greatly aid him in his work, and began its study with great zeal. Being a good linguist, and having a thorough knowledge of the classics, he soon spoke the Seneca language with fluency. Having mastered it, he commenced the translation of a part of the book of Genesis and the epistle of James. He also prepared two editions of hymns. Transferring the work of translation to the Cattaraugus Reservation, he here completed the work of translating the four gospels, issued a
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE WRIGHT (A.)—Continued.

number of religious tracts, prepared a vocabulary of the Seneca language, and a part of the common laws of the State of New York, all of which were printed by the American Bible Society."

Wyandot. [Hymns in the Wyandot language.]

Manuscript, 24 ll. sm. 4°, in blank books. Title verso blank 11. Wyandot alphabet 1 2, text ll. 2-24; the verso of 1. 5 and the rectos of ll. 6, 10-15, and 20-23 are blank. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Wyandot. [Vocabulary, grammar and sentences.]

Manuscript, 200 pp. 4°, in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J. A note appended says: "These vocabularies of the Wyandot and Menominee languages appear to be in the handwriting of John Kinzie. They were sent to J. W. Gibbs, of New Haven, some years ago by Lieutenant Davies, of Fort Winnebago, since deceased. New Haven, September 12, 1846."

Wyandot: General discussion. See Keane (A. H.).

Gentes. Morgan (L. H.).

Grammar. Wyandot.

Grammatic comments. Hale (J. B.).

Hymns. Haldeman (S. S.).

Vocabulary.

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

[Yankiewitch (Feodor de Miriewo).] Сравнительный | словарь | всех | языков | н | нарцис | во | личном | порядке | | располож | я | части | перевод | | - | усечённая | | | A- | G- | O.

В СПБ, 1790-1791.

Translation: Comparative | dictionary | of | all | languages | and | dialects | in | alphabetical | order | arranged. | Part first[-fourth]. | A-D [S-Th]. | At St. Petersbourg.

4 vols. 4°.—Scattered throughout the work are words in Iroquois, Oneida, and Seneca.

"Pallas having published, in 1786 and 1789, the first part of the Vocabularium Catharinæum (a comparative vocabulary of 286 words in the languages of Europe and Asia), the material contained therein was published in the above edition in another form, and words of American languages added. The book did not come up to the expectations of the government, and was therefore not published, so that but few copies of it can be found."—Ludewig.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Yodoreanayeadagwha ne akonouhsa-kon. See Hill (J.).


Seneca title verso l. 1 (p. 1), English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text (double numbers, alternate pages Seneca and English) pp. 2-39, 2-39, 18°.

Appended to and commencing on verso of last leaf of Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.), Christ Hagontahmnoh, New York, 1829.


Youth's. The youth's | companion | : | A | juvenile | monthly | magazine | published | for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed in and part | written by | the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. |
Youth's — Continued.


[ Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T. ]

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in No. 1, pp. 11-14, Lives of the saints, are numbered 1-4 and the article is continued in No. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of pp. 41-44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.


Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Shea.

Z.

Zeisberger (Rev. David). Vocabularies |

By Zeisberger. | From the | collection of manuscripts presented by Judge Lane | to Harvard University, | Nos. 1 and 2. | Printed for the “Alcove of American Native Languages” in Wellesley College Library, | by E. N. Horsford. | Cambridge: | John Wilson and son | University Press. | 1887.

Printed cover as above, inside title as above reverse blank 1 1. half title (Zeisberger’s vocabulary No. 1) reverse blank 1 1. text pp. 1-13, half title (Zeisberger’s vocabulary No. 2) reverse blank p. 15, text pp. 17-20, 4°.

The vocabulary No. 1 consists of three parallel columns—German, Onondaga, and Delaware; No. 2, of four parallel columns—English, Maqua, Delaware, and Mahikan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— Zeisberger’s | Indian dictionary | English, German, Iroquois—the Onondaga | and Algonquin—the Delaware | Printed from the | Original Manuscript | in | Harvard College library. | This edition has been published for the “Alcove of American Native Languages” in Wellesley College Library. | Cambridge | John Wilson and son | University Press | 1887.

Title verso blank 1 1. preface pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-336, sm. 4°. English, German, Onondaga, and Delaware in parallel columns. The preface is signed “Eben Norton Horsford, Cambridge, 1887.” Therein Dr. Horsford says: “It was no part of my purpose to edit such a work.

* * * I have not ventured upon the task of altering, or restoring, or filling out in any instance.

* * * Every period and comma and accent have been transferred without question to the printed page. When there was a blank, and uniformity required a period or a comma, the blank has been respected. Where a comma should have replaced by a period, or vice versa, the discovery has been left to the student as much as if he had the original manuscript before him. * * * My aim has been to preserve the Dictionary of the venerated Moravian missionary precisely as he left it."

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.


In a prefatory note Mr. Jordan says: “We are indebted to the courtesy of the Rt. Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz, S. T. D., for the use of the manuscript and English translation, by Bishop John Ettwein, which we have transcribed to these pages, the original title of which we have also retained.”

Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 1. text pp. 1-45, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The manuscript, same title, 67 pp. 4°, is preserved in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem, Pa. (*)

Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 7 vols. sm. 4°, containing in all 2,367 pp. written on both sides, but only one-half of each page written upon; the intention probably was to fill the empty halves with an English transcript, the first 6 pp. of vol. 1 being carried out on this plan. The manuscript is nicely prepared and is well preserved. There is no date to the volumes within, but fastened on the outside of each volume is a label dated 1776.

"This is one of the most important of his works, which he began early in life, and upon which he bestowed the greatest care and the most persevering diligence, calling in the aid of Iroquois sachems, who rendered him valuable assistance." — De Schweinitz.

According to this writer there is also in the possession of the United Brethren at Bethlehem a manuscript which he describes as "a shorter work of the same character as the above."


Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. another leaf, recto blank, verso text, the opposite page to which is paged 1, pp. 1-176, sm. 4°; dated on the outside 1776. Double columns.

— Onondagaische Grammatica | von | David Zeisberger.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-87, sm. 4°. Dated outside 1776.

The above manuscripts were seen by me during the autumn of 1887 at the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, where they were temporarily deposited by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

— Kurze Einleitung in die Principia der Sprache der 6 Nationen. (*)

Manuscript; pp. 1-24, 8°.

— Die Geschichte der Tage des Menschensohns von seinem Leiden an bis zu seiner Himelfahr übersetzt in die Sprache der 6 Nationen. Erster Versuch 1767. (*)

Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

Manuscript, pp. 1-298, 8°. This title and the one immediately preceding it were furnished me by Mr. A. Gütlich, of the Unitàts-Bibliothek, Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manuscripts are preserved.

— Wörterverzeichniss von der | Onondagaische Sprache | von David Zeisberger. (*)

Manuscript, 2 ll. folio, in the Lenox Library, New York city. Four pages written in double columns. About 350 words, German and Onondaga. Apparently written about the year 1800, or a little earlier; handwriting very plain.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

"The Rev. David Zeisberger was born at Zautchtenthal, in Moravia, April 11, 1721, and died at Goshen, in Ohio, November 17, 1808, aged 87 years. He first came to America about 1739; began the study of the Indian languages in 1745, and about 1750 commenced his missionary labors among the Indians, which he continued until his death. He traversed Massachusetts and Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, entered Michigan and Canada, preaching to many nations in many tongues. He brought the Gospel to the Mohicans and Wampanoags, to the Nanticoke and Shawnees, to the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Wyandots, to the Unams, Unalachtgos, and Monseys of the Delaware race, to the Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas of the Six Nations. Speaking the Delaware language fluently, as well as the Mohawk and Onondaga dialects of the Iroquois; familiar with the Cayuga and other tongues; an adopted sachem of the Six Nations; naturalized among the Monseys by a formal act of the tribe; swaying for a number of years the Grand Council of the Delawares; at one time the keeper of the archives of the Iroquois Confederacy; versed in the customs of the aborigines, adapting himself to their mode of thought, and, by long habit, a native in many of his own ways, no Protestant missionary, and but few men of any other calling, ever exercised more real influence and was more sincerely honored among the Indians." — De Schweinitz.
ADDENDA


Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

Beauchamp (Rev. William Martin). Onondaga Indian names of plants.

In Torrey Botanical Club, bulletin, vol. 15, pp. 262-266, New York, 1888, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Read before the Botanical Club of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Cleveland, Ohio, August 16, 1888. Mr. Beauchamp acknowledges his indebtedness to Mr. Albert Cusick for both words and meanings.

Onondaga customs.


Onondaga words passim.

Boudinot (Elias) — Continued.

"But if the newspaper [Cherokee Phoenix] died ingloriously, far more so was the fate of its editor, Elias Boudinot. In his early day he was a very promising lad, who attracted the attention of some missionaries. His name was Weite, but he was given the name of Elias Boudinot, after the governor of New Jersey and the president of the American Bible Society, for it was the custom for a Cherokee youth to be given an English name when he entered an English school. Elias Boudinot was one of those placed in the mission school at Cornwall, Connecticut. He was good-looking and pleasing in manners, and was welcomed into the homes of many of the good families in that quiet village. Among the maidens of the place was Hattie Gold, "the village pet," who was given somewhat to romantic ideas. The young Indian, so the story goes, was frequently received at her father's house, and, unthought of by the parents, a mutual attachment sprang up, which ripened into love. It was not long before the little town of Cornwall was stirred to a fever heat by the announcement that Hattie had plighted troth with Boudinot. Her parents were fiery in their opposition, but tears or entreaties were of no avail, and the words were spoken that linked their fortunes for life. Taking his bride to Georgia, Boudinot dwelt among his tribe, conspicuous as a scholar and one favored by the Great Spirit. His life was a busy one, as he aided the missionaries in their work, translating portions of the scripture, tracts, and hymns. During the administration of Andrew Jackson he took a prominent part in administering the affairs of the Cherokees, and, especially toward the last, took a leading part in making arrangements for his people to emigrate from the land they loved so well. Precious to these sons of the forest were their homes, and the burial-places of their fathers. While a few favored the treaty of 1835, the majority did not. It is a matter of historical record that the Ridges, Boudinot, Bell, Rogers, and others who signed the treaty very suddenly changed their minds in respect to the policy of a removal. They had been as forward as any of the opposite party in protesting against the acts of Georgia, and as much opposed to making any treaty or sale of their country up to the time of the mission of Scher-
Boudinot (Elias) — Continued.

moribund as any in the nation. Suspected of treachery, bribery, and corruption, the opposi-
tion was so fiercely aroused, that on June 22, 1839, these men were cruelly assassinated. Mr. Boudinot was decoyed from the house he was erecting a short distance from his residence, and set upon with knives and hatchets. He survived his wounds just long enough for his wife and friends to reach him, though he was insensible.


Catlin (George). Illustrations of the North American Indians: with sixty engravings, from the Author's letters and notes written during eight years of travel and adventure among the wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. With three hundred and sixty engravings, from the Author's Original Paintings. By Geo. Catlin. In two volumes. Vol. I[-II]. Ninth edition.

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent garden. | 1857. (*)
| 2 vols. 8°; maps. Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Raricore, Sioux, and Tuscarora, vol. 2, pp. 262-265. Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

| A Paris, | Chez Didot, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à la Bible d'or. | | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. (*)
| 6 vols.12°. Vols. 5 and 6 have title-pages as follows:
| Journal | d'un voyage fait par ordre du roi | dans l'Amérique septentrionale. | Adresse à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguières. | Par le P De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome cinquie­me [-sixième]. | [Ornament.] |

Chateaubriand (Vicomte François Auguste de). Chateaubriand illustré | Voyages en Italie et en Amérique | Lagury—Imprimerie de Vialat et Cie. (1850?) (*)
| No title-page, illustrated heading only: pp. 1-112, folio. Imprint at bottom of p. 1—Languedoc indiennes, pp. 72-75. Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

| 'tAemsteldam, | By Evert Nieuwenhof, | Boeck-verkooper, woonende op't Ruslandt in't Schrijff-boeck, Anno 1655. (*)
| 4 p. ll. pp. 1-100, register 3 pp. sm. 4°.—Comments on the Manhattan, Minqua, Savanoos, and Wappanoos, p. 67. Title from Mr. W. Eames, from copy in the Lenox Library.

On page 56 of this catalogue there is given another title of the 1655 edition of this work. Since that page was put in type by Mr. Willhorce Eames, of the Lenox Library, and the present editor of Sabin's Dictionary, has called my attention to the fact that my title does not agree with that in the Lenox Library copy, nor with that given by any previous cataloguer. So far as I could judge, the title-page of the Congress copy was genuine; but that the point might be decided, I had a photograph made of it for Mr. Eames's inspection. His opinion of it is as follows: "After a careful examination of the Congress title to Donck, with the date 1655, as shown in your photograph, and a comparison with the Lenox originals of both editions, I have come to the conclusion that it is a modern production, either of penwork or lithograph from penwork. Evidence of this is found in the variation between similar letter
Donck (Adriaen van der)—Continued.
in the same lines, and in a very marked degree in the rudeness of the vignette. These differences do not appear in the authentic titles of 1653 and 1656, in both of which the vignettes are identical. It is my opinion, therefore, that this title is a facsimile copied from the edition of 1656, with which title it appears to agree, as far as it goes, line for line, word for word, and letter for letter, nearly. The only differences I notice are in the spelling of the word 'Doctour,' the omission of the two lines, 'Den tweedeen Druck,' and 'Met Priviliege voor 15 Jaren,' and the alteration of the date."

Upon receipt of this I secured permission of the authorities of the Lenox Library, and of the Library of Congress, to have facsimiles made of the respective title-pages, and they are included in the body of this work.


Title verso blank 1 l. 15 other p. ll. pp. 1-1030. large 8°.—Numerals 1-10 of the ancien [Huron] et nouveau langage de Canada (from Lescarbot), p. 935.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Foster (George Everett). Journalism among the Cherokee Indians.


Relates principally to the periodicals Cherokee Phoenix, Cherokee Messenger, and Cherokee Advocate, including interesting details concerning Se-quo-yah and his alphabet, Elias Boudinot, "the first aboriginal editor on this continent," etc. Speaking of the Cherokee Advocate, Mr. Foster says: "Perhaps one of the most remarkable features of the Advocate was the publication from week to week, in the Se-quo-yah alphabet, of chapters from Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, which was prepared also in book form." I have seen no copy of this work, nor any other mention of it. The article closes with the following statement: "A small paper was recently started at Dwight for the purpose of furnishing religious reading, printed in both English and Se-quo-yah's alphabet."

Gahuni (—). [Cherokee sacred formulas, Bible texts, &c.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a long folio blank book of 140 pages, nearly filled. Obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in the autumn of 1888, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Gahuni, who died about 1860, was at once a preacher and conjuror, and was evidently a man of superior intelligence. There are but a few of the sacred formulas, but these few are carefully written, with explicit directions as to ceremonies and application. The manuscript is exceptionally neat in appearance. After his death the book fell into the hands of his children, who have added a good deal of scribbling. One of them, who speaks English, has inserted several pages of an English-Cherokee vocabulary, in which the English word, written in English script, is followed by the corresponding Cherokee word, together with an approximation of the English sound, both written in Cherokee characters. The book was obtained from Gahuni's widow.


Gatigwastni [Belt]. [Cherokee sacred formulas, relating to medicine, war, hunting, fishing, ball play, life conjuring, love, self protection, &c.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a quarto ledger of 118 numbered and 4 unnumbered pages, completely filled, together with 65 fools-cap pages on separate sheets. Obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee res-
Hewitt (J. N. B.)—Continued.


For a note by Mr. Hewitt on Iroquois verbs, see p. 340 of the same volume.

[ Linguistic material in the Cayuga language. 1888. ]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: six myths, as detailed below, dictated by Mr. Joseph Williams, of the Grand River Reserve, Canada, in September and October, 1888. An interlinear literal English translation has been made by Mr. Hewitt, and notes on and a free translation of the whole are in progress.

1. Forked Mountain, a tale of the Cayugas, 46 foolscap pp.
2. Our grandmother—i.e., the moon, 4 foolscap pp.
3. Hip, a mythic spirit or demon of lachery, 5 foolscap pp.
4. The great serpent, its ravages and how it was killed, 4 foolscap pp.
5. Thunder conducts a woman to the upper side of the sky, where dwell the dead, 4 foolscap pp.
6. The origin of the bodily aches and pains of mankind, and the cause of the sharp-voiced thunder, 9 foolscap pp.

[ [Linguistic material in the Onondaga language. 1888. ]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: three myths, as detailed below, collected from Mr. John Buck, Six Nations Council Fire-keeper, Grand River, Canada, in October, 1888. An interlinear literal translation of each, in English, has already been made by Mr. Hewitt, and a free translation will be added.

1. The tree of language, 4 foolscap pp.
2. Creation, 45 foolscap pp.
3. The formation of the League of the Iroquois, and the record of the wampum strings and bolts relating to the acts and principles of the Confederacy, with many of the laws, precepts, rites, and ceremonies of the League, comprising the greater part of the so-called Book of Rites, 71 foolscap pp.

[ Linguistic material in the Tuscarora language. 1888. ]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: fifty-five legends (detailed below), most of them dictated by Mr. Joseph Williams, of the Tuscarora Reserve, N. Y., in August and September, 1888. Literal and free English translations by Mr. Hewitt are being made.

2. The virgin or maid who, conceived by one of the great serpents, metamorphosed into the form of a beautiful young man, and who afterward gave birth to a son, sired by one of the sons of thunder, 7 pp.
3. How one of the great serpents was killed, 6 pp.
Hewitt (J. N. B.)—Continued.

4. Tobacco, and the skull be had, 7 pp.
5. He-holds-sky, 2 pp.
7. A legend probably of the grizzly bear, 6 pp.
8. Death, in the form of a man, vanquishes and kills a stone giant, and then himself gets into trouble, 7 pp.
9. The great bird and the hunter, the latter being transported to a point far above the clouds, 10 pp.
10. A mythologic monster and the hunters, 8 pp.
11. The giant plays football and bets his life on the result, 4 pp.
13. A great serpent, in the form of a woman, espouses a hunter, 12 pp.
15. How a stone giant was made, 5 pp.
17. The mysterious insect, 6 pp.
18. How to see ghosts, 2 pp.
19. The seventh son and the vampire doll, 5 pp.
20. To produce flashes of light as a witch or wizard, 2 pp.
22. The flying heads, 3 pp.
25. School of witchcraft, to test the enchanting power of novices in the art, 4 pp.
29. A mythologic being (by Miss Lucinda Thompson), 4 pp.
30. A boy cast away by his uncle and then nursed by a bear (by Miss Thompson), 9 pp.
31. The great medicine, 3 pp.
32. The great pain destroyer and relief for consumption, 3 pp.
33. Medicine used in cases of accouchement, 1 p.
34. Tha-re-bya-wa'-kë (by John Gansworth), 6 pp.
35. Dwarf man (by Mr. Gansworth), 3 pp.
36. The young man and the giant (by Miss Thompson), 9 pp.
37. Love philter, 3 pp.
38. The rabbit, and the people who were displeased with their home, 7 pp.
39. Williams is visited by a wizard whom he recognizes, 2 pp.
40. Williams's dog bewitched after saving his master's life, 2 pp.
41. Williams outcharms a great Taskarora witch, 3 pp.
42. A stone giant put to flight by a young warrior, 4 pp.
43. The owl takes away a man's wife, 13 pp.
44. A man and his wife entertain a dwarf man, 2 pp.
45. The man who always offered to the animals what he first killed in any of his hunting expeditions, 14 pp.
46. The "labors" of the orphan (by Miss Thompson), 8 pp.
47. The carnivorous ghost (by Miss Thompson), 10 pp.
48. Duel between a lame dog and a fox, 6 pp.
49. How a woman became a great serpent, 4 pp.
50. Beliefs relating to the age of puberty, 2 pp.
51. The seventh son (2d legend), 32 pp.
52. A creation myth, 51 pp.
53. A man, a coon, and the kingdom of rattlesnakes, 10 pp.
54. An oriental tree of language, 3 pp.
55. A company of wizards exhibit their powers of enchantment, 6 pp.

Inâli [=Black-fox]. [Cherokee letters, muster-rolls, memoranda, etc.]

Manuscript, consisting of original letters in the Cherokee alphabet, written by or to Inâli (Black-fox) during a period of thirty years. They cover a wide range of subjects connected with the daily life and official interests of the Cherokees. Many of the letters were written to friends at home by Cherokees in the Confederate service during the late war, and contain accounts of operations in east Tennessee. There are also muster-rolls of the Cherokee troops, memoranda of issues of clothing, Sunday-school rolls, etc.

— [Cherokee religious texts.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a small quarto of 140 pages about half filled, consisting of Bible extracts, hymns, etc.

— [Cherokee sacred formulas.]

Manuscript of about 23 loose foolscap pages, written in Cherokee characters. The formulas relate to medicine, love, hunting, etc.

— [Council records of the Cherokee settlement of Paint Town, North Carolina.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a blank octavo ledger of 210 pages, only partially filled, and covering a period of about five years from 1857 to the beginning of the late war, when the old town house was abandoned. They deal with arrangements for dances, regulations of working companies, punishments for minor offenses, &c., and were written in the Cherokee characters by Inâli, secretary of the council. A few papers of similar character, but more modern date, are added from the same collection.

These manuscripts, now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, were obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee reservation in the autumn of 1888.

Inâli, who died at an advanced age about 1885, was a prominent man among his people and endowed with literary tastes, and during his long life filled the various offices of keeper
Lafitau (Père J. F.)—Continued.

Bericht aan de boekbinder. | De Platen van dit Boek moeten niet gestrookt, maar in het Werk geplakt | worden, op dat ze zo veel na voren komen als do-

onlyk is. | |

(*)

Laverlochère (Père Jean Nicolas).

See title on p. 105.

Rev. Jean Nicolas Laverlochère was born in France. He began to work among the Indians in the year 1815. In 1847 he went for the first time to James's Bay, and visited the Indians of the Moose and Albany forts. In 1851, on his way back from Moose Factory, he was struck with paralysis, and had to be carried to the mission of Lake Temiskamingue. He died there in 1855.

He had translated into the Muskegon dialect the catechism and some prayers, but never had anything printed. His manuscripts were left to his successor and companion, the Rev. André Garin.

Lowrey (George).

See title on p. 111.

Maj. George Lowrey was born at Tahskegee, on the Tennessee River, near Tellico Block-house, about the year 1779, and died in October, 1852. He was one of the Cherokee delegation, headed by the distinguished John Watts, who visited President Washington at Philadelphia in 1791 or 1792. He was one of the captains of light horse companies that were appointed to enforce the laws of the nation in 1808 and 1810. He was a member of the national committee, organized in 1814. He was one of the delegation who negotiated the treaty of 1819 at Washington City. He was a member of the convention that framed the constitution of the nation in 1827; and also that of 1839. He was elected assistant principal chief under the constitution in 1828; which office he filled many years. At the time of his death he was a member of the executive council.

McIntosh (John). The | discovery of America | by | Christopher Columbus; | and the | origin | of the | North American Indians. | By J. Mackintosh [sic].

Toronto: | printed by W. J. Coates, | King street. | 1836. |
McIntosh (John)—Continued.


Title on cover as above, pp. 97-108, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[Cherokee personal names.]

Manuscript, filling pages 91-204 of a quarto blank book, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; an alphabetical list of about 400 personal names, being all the Cherokee names now in use among the East Cherokees, together with others from old treaties and records. All those names which can be explained are analyzed, and the first person present of the principal verb is given in each instance. Collected on the East Cherokee reservation, North Carolina, during the summer of 1888.

[Cherokee plant names, analyzed and scientifically classified, with uses.]

Manuscript, filling a quarto blank book of 204 pp.; a list of about 400 species used by the East Cherokees for medical, food, or other purposes, with their various uses described and the Cherokee names analyzed. The first person present of the principal verb from which the name is derived is also given in each case. Obtained on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in 1887-1888, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It contains also drawings of 35 medical plants made by an Indian doctor.

The plants have been identified and their scientific names added by Prof. L. F. Ward, of the United States Geological Survey.

[Cherokee sacred formulas transliterated.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-200 of a quarto blank book, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, being transliterations of sacred formulas written in the Cherokee text in the "Kanaheta Ani Tsalagi Eti"—the following work:

Transliteration: Hia | Kanaheta Ani Tsalagi Eti | tsanchei uminhaelihi | ugn'wa'li | ditaniw'wun, y'awebi, ganahilaeta, atsutiyi, danawu, anetsa, didalati, adadulusi umingsgi | ale wuwakta | Nuda tsuwasatlanihu

Mooney (J.)—Continued.


Free translation: Ancient Cherokee formulas handed down from the past, concerning medicine, love, hunting, fishing, war, the ball play, life conjuring, self-protection, dances, etc. Collected and edited by Nasda (James Mooney), from the original manuscripts of Swimner, Bird, Belt, Gahuni, Young Deer, Catawba Killer, Black Fox, Climbing Bear, etc. James Blythe (Tiskwani, Chestnut Branch, interpreter; W. W. Long (Will West), copyist. Yellow Hill (Cherokee), North Carolina, 1888.

Manuscript, Cherokee characters (transliteration given above); a quarto blank book, pp. 1-200, containing over 250 prayers, songs, and other formulas relating to the subjects mentioned. The headings are written in red ink and the book has a full table of contents and an illuminated title-page. The prescriptions and ceremonies are written out in full, and were prepared under the supervision of Mr. Mooney from dictation or from the original papers of the doctors named in the title. The work possesses a unique interest as an exposition of the Indian mythology and medical practice by full-blood Indians who speak no English. The copyist is a full-blood Cherokee. Mr. Mooney is now engaged in transliterating and translating it into English.

[Vocabulary of the Lower Cherokee dialect, formerly spoken on the headwaters of Savannah River, in South Carolina and Georgia.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, quarto, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian languages, 3d edition, completely filled. Obtained on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in the fall of 1887, and revised on the same reservation in 1888. The informant was Chikili, an old man who is now the only one of the East Cherokees speaking this dialect. The appendix contains about a dozen pages of local names.

This vocabulary of the Lower Cherokee has been compiled by Mr. Mooney since the writing and printing of the last paragraph under his name on p. 124 of this bibliography, q. v.

The parallel vocabulary of the Middle Cherokee is now completed also. It does not constitute an independent manuscript; however, it occupies the "Remarks" column of the Upper Cherokee book, red ink being used. The Middle Cherokee dialect was formerly spoken between the Blue Ridge and Cowee Mountains in western North Carolina, and is still used by the majority of the East Cher-
Mooney (J.)—Continued.

Okce. Mr. Mooney revised this vocabulary of the Middle Cherokee in the summer of 1888 while on the East Cherokee reservation.

Pick (Rev. Bernard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D.


A history of the translation and publication in twenty-eight American languages of the whole or portions of the Bible, being a revision and extension of the article by the same author described on page 134 of this bibliography. The versions are arranged alphabetically, the Cherokee being numbered 4, the Mohawk 20, and the Seneca 23.

Playter (George F.). The history of the translation and publication of the Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D.


A history of the translation and publication in twenty-eight American languages of the whole or portions of the Bible, being a revision and extension of the article by the same author described on page 134 of this bibliography. The versions are arranged alphabetically, the Cherokee being numbered 4, the Mohawk 20, and the Seneca 23.


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Ten Kate (Dr. Herman Frederick Carvel), jr. — Reizen en Onderzoekingen in Noord-Amerika van Dr. H. F. C. Ten Kate Jr. — Met een kaart en twee uitslaande platen.

Leiden, E. J. Brill. | 1885.

Printed cover as above, half-title reverse blank 1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. 3 other pref. ll. pp. 1-461, 1 p. errata, map, 2 plates, 8°.—Remarks on the Cherokee language and words of the same, pp. 420-425.

 Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Thompson (Lucinda). See Hewitt (J. N. B.).

Williams (Joseph). See Hewitt (J. N. B.).
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

MUSKHOGEAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1889
PREFACE.

A number of years ago the writer undertook the compilation of a bibliography of North American languages. In the course of his work he visited the principal public and private libraries of the United States, Canada, and northern Mexico, carried on an extensive correspondence with librarians, missionaries, and others interested in the subject, and examined such printed authorities as were at hand. The results of these researches were embodied in a single volume, of which a limited number of copies were printed and distributed—an author's catalogue, including all the material then in hand. Since its issue he has had an opportunity to visit the national libraries of England and France, as well as a number of private ones in both these countries, and to revisit a considerable number in this country and Canada. A sufficient amount of new material has thus been collected to lead to the belief that a series of catalogues may well be prepared, each referring to one of the more prominent groups of our native languages. Of this series three have been published, relating respectively to the Eskimoan, the Siouan, and the Iroquoian families. The present is the fourth, and the fifth, now in preparation, will relate to the Algonquian. The family names employed in these catalogues are taken from the linguistic map in course of construction by the Bureau of Ethnology. Their adoption for that work is based upon the law of priority.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the subject—books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and, second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. A cross reference is given from the
first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and
from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether
anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when
known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once;
i.e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by sur-
name and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of
the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in a larger
type, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in a smaller
type.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the
spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been
followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers
is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted
that spelling which seemed to him the best. As a general rule initial
capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for
proper names, and, second, when the word actually appears on the title-
page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or
lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capit-
als in the case of all substantives have been respected.

Each title not seen by the compiler is marked with an asterisk within
curves, and usually its source is given.

There are in the present catalogue 521 titular entries, of which 467
relate to printed books and articles and 54 to manuscripts. Of these,
469 have been seen and described by the compiler—429 of the prints
and 40 of the manuscripts, leaving as derived from outside sources 38
printed works and 14 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles
and descriptions of more than one-half have been received from persons
who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

In addition to these, there are given a number of full titles of printed
covers, second and third volumes, etc., all of which have been seen and
described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 69
printed and manuscript works, 43 of which have been seen and 26 de-
derived from other (mostly printed) sources.

So far as possible, comparison has been made direct with the respect-
ive works during the reading of the proof. For this purpose, besides
his own books, the writer has had access to those in the libraries of
Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the National Museum, the Smith-
sonian Institution, and Maj. J. W. Powell, and to those in one or two
other private libraries in this city. Mr. Wilberforce Eames has com-
pared the titles of books contained in his own library and in the Lenox
Library, and Mr. Charles H. Hull, assistant librarian of Cornell Uni-
versity, has performed a like service for me with the books contained
in that institution. The result is, that of the 469 works described de visu,
comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in
the case of 373. In this latter reading, collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than had been previously done, and capital letters treated with more severity.

It has given me pleasure to make acknowledgment throughout the work of the kind offices of many persons to whom I have placed myself under obligation. To several, however, I am under special indebtedness, notably to Mr. Wilberforce Eames, for his constant aid and advice in bibliographic matters; to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, so long and so favorably known as a missionary to the Creeks; and to the Rev. John Edwards, the Rev. John Fleming, and the Rev. R. M. Loughridge, missionaries to the Muskogeeans, for much and varied information concerning the writers and writings in these languages.

As in all my bibliographic work, my principal aid in preparing this catalogue has come from my assistant, Mr. P. C. Warman, upon whom has fallen much of the detail and minutiae inseparable from such a work. It bears its own testimony of the faithfulness and accuracy with which he has performed his task.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1889.

James C. Pilling
A. Adair (J.) — Continued.

Argument v. Their language and dialects, pp. 37-74; Argument vi. Their manner of counting time, pp. 74-80; and Argument xxii. Their choice of names adapted to their circumstances, pp. 191-194, contain terms in various Indian languages, among them the Chokteh, Chikaskah, and Muskogeh — Chikaskah and Chokteh numerals 1-11, 20, 100, 1000, pp. 78-79. — Muskogeh numerals 1-10, p. 79.


Priced in Stevens’s Nuggets, No. 33, 11. 1s. Brought at the Field sale, No. 13, $9.50; at the Menzies, No. 7, half crushed blue levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, $15.50; at the Squier, No. 7, $9.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 17, 50 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 11, $16. At the Brinley sale, No. 5352, an uncut copy brought $7, and a broken copy, No. 5353, $5.50. At the Murphy sale, No. 14, it sold for $12. Quaritch again prices it, No. 29910, with “pencil notes,” 21. 10s.; another copy, No. 29911, 21. Clarke, of Cincinnati, 1886, No. 6254, $15; Stevens, cat. for Dec. 1887, No. 3091, fine copy, half calf, 21. 7s. 6d.; Nield, of Bristol, Eng., cat. No. 132, No. 1, calf copy, 42. 1st.

I have seen a German translation, Breslau, 1782, 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Brown.) Most of the linguistic matter was reprinted in Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Mithridates, Berlin, 1806-1817.

Reprinted in part as follows:


In King (E.), Antiquities of Mexico, vol. 8, pp. 373-375, London, 1848, folio.

Contains Argument i—xxiii of Adair’s work, followed by “Notes and illustrations to Adair’s History of the North American Indians,” by
Adair (J.) — Continued.
Lord Kingsborough, which occupies pp.375-400. Argument v, pp. 295-311; Argument vi, pp. 311-314; Argument xii, pp. 362-364.

James Adair, Indian trader and author, lived in the 18th century. He resided among the Indians (principaliy the Chickasaws and Cherokees) from 1735 to 1775, and in the latter year published his "History of the American Indians." In this he attempted to trace the descent of the Indians from the Jews, basing his assumption upon supposed resemblances between the customs of the two races. At that time such an hypothesis was regarded as visionary, but the idea has since found many supporters, among them being Bouliom in his "Star of the West." Unsatisfactory as are his vocabularies of Indian dialects, they are the most valuable part of his writings.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Adam (Lucien). Examen grammatical comparé de seige languages américaines.


The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them one of the Chacta.

Issued separately as follows:

— Examen grammatical comparé | de | seige languages américaines | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy. |

Paris| Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs, |

55, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878. |

Pp. 1-88 and six folding tables, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Powell.


Adam (Wilban). [A letter in the Choc-
taw language.]


The letter is addressed to the editor and is signed with the above name; occupies about half a column of the paper.

Adelung (Johann Christoph) [and Vater (J. S.).] Mithridates oder allgemeine | Sprachenkunde | mit dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe; in bey nahe | fünfhundert Sprachen und Mundarten, von Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[-Viertcr] Theil. |

Berlin, in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[-1817]. |

4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.—Vol. 3, pt. 3, contains the following Muskogean linguistic material:
American Bible Society — Continued.
New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1876.
Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell, Turnbull.
  An edition similar except in date appeared in 1879. (Powell.)

Specimen verses | from versions in different languages and dialects in which the Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the American Bible Society | and the British and Foreign Bible Society. [Picture of Bible and one line quotation.] Second edition, enlarged.
New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1885.
Copies seen: Powell.
  Issued also with title as above and in addition the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World’s Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition. Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior. New Orleans, 1883. (Powell.)

Muestras de versiones | from versiones en diferentes lenguas y dialectos en que las Sagradas Escrituras | han sido impresas y puestas en circulacion por la Sociedad Biblica Americana | y la Sociedad Biblica Inglesa y Extranjera. [Design and one line quotation.]
Nueva York: Sociedad Biblica Americana. Fundada en el Año de 1816. 1889.
  Title as above verso picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-50, historical and other observations pp. 51-60, index pp. 61-63, picture and description p. 64, 16°. — St. John iii, 16, in Choctaw, p. 48; in Muskokee, p. 49.
Copies seen: Pilling.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions — Continued.
had been prepared and printed, under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in the languages of the several Indian tribes among which the missions of the board had been established; it embraces a number in Choctaw and in Creek.
American Philosophical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Philadelphia, Pa.
American Tract Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

Analogies, Choctaw See Edwards (J.)

Apalachi. [Documents in the Apalachi language.]
  Manuscript, mentioned by Gatschet in his "Migration legend," vol. 1, p. 76, as follows: "Other documents written in Apalachi are preserved in the archives of Havana, the seat of the archbishopric, to which Apalachi and all the other settlements comprised within the diocese of St. Helena belonged."
  Mr. Gatschet informs me further that M. Pinart saw these documents at Havana; but their nature I am unable to learn.

Apalachi: Text See Apalachi.
Text Smith (B.)
Vocabulary Gatschet (A. S.)
Arithmetic, Choctaw See Wright (Alfred).

Armby (Charles). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]
  In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 52, p. 5, Muscogee. Ind. T. September 1, 1888, folio. Headed "From Cusdel, T. T." and signed "Charles Armby, Local preacher."

— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

  Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskoki (with English and Muskoki headings to the hymns), pp. 3-82, index l. 12°.
Copies seen: Congress, Powell.
Daniel Asbury, a full-blood Creek, was born in the old Creek nation, Alabama, about the year 1818. He was sent, with other young Creeks, to Johnson's school in Kentucky. He probably received his English name from the Methodists. He went west in 1837, teaching school in his early manhood and for many years laboring as a minister in the Methodist church. While the Creeks were governed in two divisions he was, in 1856, second chief in the Arkansas district. In 1857 he was sent as a delegate to Washington, where he died, — Mrs. Robertson.

Daniel Austin and his half-sister, Polly Fife, half-breed Creeks, who gave me the Chicasaw found in a copy of Albert Pike's vocabulary grew up partly among the Chicasaws, from their mother's having led to the Chicasaw country during the war. Both used the Chicasaw, Creek, and English with ease, and were Tullahassee pupils.

Daniel was sent by his tribe to school in the States. His intelligence and pleasing manners seemed to give promise of great usefulness among his people, and his early death, from consumption, in 1852, was widely mourned.

He had married Susan Perryman, one of his most talented schoolmates, who had given me much help in the Muskolee words and phrases collected by General Pike. She, too, is dead. — Mrs. Robertson.

 Authorities:
See American Board of Commissioners.
Bagster (J.)
Brinton (D. G.)
Clarke (J.) & Co.
Field (T. W.)
Laurie (T.)
Leclerc (C.)
Ludewig (H. E.)
O'Callaghan (E. B.)
Pott (A. F.)
Sabin (J.)
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Steiger (E.)
Trübner & Co.
Trumbull (J. H.)
Vater (J. S.)

Bagster (Jonathan), editor. The Bible of Every Land; or, A History, Critical and Philological, of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, in every language and dialect into which translations have been made; with specimen portions in their own characters; Series of Alphabets; coloured ethnographical maps, tables, indexes, etc. Dedicated by permission to his grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. Dedicated by permission to his grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. [Vignette and one line quotation.]

London: 15, Paternoster row; warehouse for bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848-1851.]

Bagster (J.) — Continued.

psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [Quotation, one line.] [1848–1851.]


Copies seen: Astor.

[—] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of the Sacred Scriptures in every language and dialect into which translations have been made; illustrated by specimen portions in native characters; Series of Alphabets; coloured ethnographical maps, tables, indexes, etc. New edition, enlarged and enriched. [Design and one line quotation.]

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons: at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; | 15, Paternoster row. [1850.]


Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames.


Apparently a letter: dated “Jacks Fork County, Jan. 11, 1887,” and signed with the above name. It is preceded by four numbered paragraphs, probably verses of Scripture; the whole occupying a page and a half of the paper.

— Choctaw page. Baibil asilhichit toshowa hoke.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T., April, 1887, 40.

A sermon, apparently; signed with the above name and dated November 17, 1886; heading as above; occupies two columns of the paper.

— Vba anumpa ibbysshah.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T., April, 1887, 40.

A prayer of ten lines, in the Choctaw language; heading as above.

— Chihowa i nan elliptisa.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 8, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T., August, 1887, 40.

Seems to consist largely of passages of Scripture translated into the Choctaw language; occupies two-thirds of a column. Heading as above, and signed with the above name.

— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T., December, 1887, 40.

Baker (B.) — Continued.

The letter is addressed to the editor of the paper, is dated “Jacks Fork Co., C. N., November 8th, 1887,” and signed with the above name. It occupies half a column.

— Chihowa lrt Eblam a, [etc.]


An article in the Choctaw language, unheaded and unsigned, occupying one and one-fourth columns, and beginning as above. It is an exhortation to appreciate the work and words of Christian missionaries.

— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]


The letter is dated “Jacks Fork County, Aug. 28, 1888,” is signed with the above name, and occupies one column of the paper.

— [Two articles in the Choctaw language.]


The first article, occupying nearly half a column, is an appeal to churches to raise funds for missionary colportage; the second, which occupies more than a column of the paper, is an exhortation to Choctaws to write, read, and subscribe for the paper.

These two articles were reprinted in the Muskegee Phoenix, vol. 1, no. 47, p. 8, Muskegee, Ind. T. January 3, 1889, folio.

Mr. Baker is a native Choctaw preacher of the Baptist Church.

Balbi (Adriano). Atlas ethnographique du globe, ou classification des peuples anciens et modernes d'après leurs langues, précédé d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différentes peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la littérature en Russie; avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, et suivi du tableau physique, moral et politique des cinq parties du monde. Dédié à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; par Adrien Balbi, ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, membre correspondant de l'Académie de Trévise, etc. etc. [Design.]

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, No 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez
Balbi (A.) — Continued.

Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, No 5. F.—S.—G.

73 unnumbered f. folio.—Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, plate xli, contains a vocabulary of twenty-six words of a number of languages, among them the Muskokheo and Choklah.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclere, 1878, No. 2044, 30 fr. Sold at the Murphy sale, No. 130, for $3.50. Mannonneve et Leclere, 1888 cat., p. 43, price it 10 fr.

Ballard (Rev. Edward). See Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.)

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Barnett (Charles). See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Barnwell (David). Methodist discipline.

Section V. 118. Of the clerih con-
ference. (Translated into the Creek language by David Barnwell.)

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 5, no. 12, pp. 4-5, Muskogee, Ind. T. August, 1887, 4°.

Occupies nearly two columns.

Barton (Benjamin Smith). New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1797.

Pp. i-xii, i-cix, 1-83, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of 54 words of a number of Indian languages, including the Muskokheo, Chikkasah, and Choklah (all from Adair), pp. 2-79.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 106, a half-morocco, uncut copy, brought $8; at the Irwin sale, No. 5359, a half-calf, large, fine copy, brought $9; the Murphy copy, half-calf, No. 183, brought $35.50.

Second edition, corrected and enlarged, as follows:

--- New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1798.

Title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. i-cix, 1-133, appendix pp. 1-32, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 2-133.


Barton (B. S.) — Continued.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 167, brought $8. Leclere, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy 40 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.


Benjamin Smith Barton, physician, born in Lancaster, Pa., February 10, 1766; died in Phila-
delphia, Pa., December 19, 1815. After a course of general studies under Dr. Andrews, at York, Pa., he followed the instruction given at the Philadelphia College, now University of Penn-
sylvania. Then during 1786-88 he studied medicine and the natural sciences in Edinburgh and London, and received his medical degree from the University of Göttingen, Germany. On his return he settled in Philadelphia, where he soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1799 he was appointed professor of natural history and botany, and in 1796 of materia medica in the college of Philadelphia. In 1813 he succeeded Dr. Benjamin Rush as professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He was elected president of the Philadelphia Medical Society in 1809, and was some time vice-president of the American Philosophical Society, and also a member of many other American and European societies. He contributed numerious papers to the "Transactions of the American Philosophical Society," and to the "Medical and Physical Journal," which was published by him. His most important works are: "Observations on Some Parts of Natural History" (London, 1787); "New Views on the Origin of the Tribes of America" (1797); "Elements of Botany," Philadelphia, 1803, 2d ed., 2 vols., 1812-14; an edition of Cullen's "Materia Medica;" "Eulogy on Dr. Priestley;" "Discourse on the Principal Desiderata of Natural History" (Philadelphia, 1807); and "Collections toward a Materia Medica of the United States" (3d ed., Philadelphia, 1810).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biography.*

Bartram (William). Travels | through | North & South Carolina, Georgia, east & west Florida, | the Cherokee country, the extensive | territories of the Muscogulges, | or Creek confeder-
acy, and the | country of the Chactaws; | containing | an account of the soil and natural | productions of those re-
gions, toge-
ther with observations on the | manners of the Indians. Bem-


Title 1 l. contents, introduction, &c. pp. 1-xxxiv, text pp. 1-522, 8°.—Lists of the towns
Bartram (W.) — Continued.

and tribes in league, and which constitute the powerful confederacy or empire of the Creeks or Muscogulges, pp. 402-461.

Appended and occupying pp. 481-522 is:

An account of the persons, manners, customs, and government of the Muscogulges or Creeks; Cherokee, Chactaws, &c.; &c. aborigines of the continent of North America.

By William Bartram.


Chapter vi. Language and manners [of the Muscogulges and Cherokees], pp. 519-522.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, No. 110, a "poor copy, half-morocco," brought £3.23. The Brinley copy, No. 3481, brought £3.50, and the Murphy, No. 187, £5.50.

— Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee Country, the extensive Territories of the Muscogulges or Creek Confederacy, and the Country of the Chactaws. Containing an Account of the Soil and Natural productions of those regions; together with observations on the manners of the Indians. Embellished with copper-plates.

By William Bartram.


Pp. i-xxi, 1-520; 6 ll. map, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517-530.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Trimbull.

Brought at the Squier sale, No. 69, £4.50; at the Menzies, No. 140, half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut, £8.50; at the Brinley, No. 4344, £4.50; at the Pinart, No. 80, 11 fr.; at the Murphy, No. 186, £3.50. Printed by Quaritch, No. 20919, half calf, 1s. calf, 1s.; by Stevens & Son, cat. for July 1888, No. 1499, half calf, 18s.

— Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee Country, the extensive Territories of the Muscogulges or Creek Confederacy, and the Country of the Chactaws, containing an Account of the soil and natural productions of those regions; together with observations on the manners of the Indians. Embellished with copper-plates.

By William Bartram.

Bartram (W.)—Continued.

— Voyage dans les parties sud de l'Amérique septentrionale; Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridionale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et occidentale, le pays des Cherokeeés, le vaste territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédération Creek, et le pays des Chahtaaw; Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions naturelles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent.


2 vols. 8°.—Langage, mœurs, etc. [Muscogulge et Cherokee], vol. 2, pp. 419-424.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congres.

— Voyage dans les Parties Sud de l'Amérique septentrionale; Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridionale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et occidentale, le pays des Cherokeeés, le vaste territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédération Creek, et le pays des Chahtaaw; Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions naturelles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent.


2 vols. 8°.—Langage, mœurs, etc. vol. 2, pp. 419-424.

Copies seen: Brown.

Sold by Leclerc, 1867, No. 122, for 3 fr. 56, and priced by him. 1878, No. 810, 18 fr. Dufossé, 1867 catalogue, No. 24975, priced it 8 fr., and Littlefield, of Boston, catalogue for November 1867, No. 49, §3.50.


Bartram (W.)—Continued.


The article by Mr. Bartram occupies pp. 11-58, the remaining pages being taken up with Mr. Squier's notes. There are a few Creek and Cherokee terms scattered throughout.

William Bartram, botanist, born in Kingsessing, Pa., February 9, 1732; died there July 22, 1823. He removed to North Carolina and there became engaged in business. This he abandoned before reaching the age of thirty, and, accompanying his father to Florida, settled on the banks of St. John's River, where for several years he cultivated indigo. In 1771 he returned to the botanical gardens and subsequently devoted his attention almost entirely to botany. From 1775 till 1778 he traveled extensively through the Southern States in order to examine the natural products of the country. An account of his experiences, under the title of 'Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee Country, the extensive Territories of the Muscogulges or Creek Confederacy, and the Country of the Choctaws,' was published (Philadelphia, 1791, and London, 1792-94). In 1782 he was elected professor of botany in the University of Pennsylvania, but declined the place on account of his health. In 1786 he became a member of the American Philosophical Society; and he was also connected with other scientific bodies. Mr. Bartram was the author of 'Anecdotes of a Crow,' "Description of Certhia," and "Memoirs of John Bartram." In 1789 he wrote "Observations on the Creek and Cherokee Indians," which was published in 1851 ("Transactions American Ethnological Society,") vol. iii). He drew the illustrations in Barton's "Elements of Botany," and many of the most curious and beautiful plants of North America were illustrated and first made known by him. He also published the most complete list of American birds previous to Alexander Wilson, whom he greatly assisted at the outset of his career. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Beadle (J. H.) The undeveloped West; or, five years in the territories: being a complete history of that vast region between the Mississippi and the Pacific, its resources, climate, inhabitants, natural curiosities, etc., etc. Life and adventure on prairies, mountains, and the Pacific coast. With two hundred and forty illustrations, from original sketches and photographic views of the scenery, cities, lands,
Beadle (J. H.) —Continued.
mines, people, and curi-| osities of the
great West. | By J. H. Beadle, | western
correspondent of the | Cincinnati Com-
commercial, and author | of "Life in Utah,"
etc., etc. [three lines.]
Published by | the National Publish-
ing Co., | Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago,
Ill., and | St. Louis, Mo. [1873.]
Title I. p. 15-823, map and 8 plates, 8°.—
Creek hymn, pp. 384-385.
Copies seen: Brooklyn Public, Congress.

Berryhill (D. L.) —Continued.

— Creek hymn.
In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 24, p. 3,
Muskogee, Ind. T., February 18, 1888, folio.
Five stanzas; dated "Okmulgee, I. T. Jan.
26, 1888."

— Discipline.
In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 15, p. 3,
Muskogee, Ind. T. April 6, 1889, folio.
In the Muskoki language. Probably a portion
of the discipline of the Methodist church.
"To be continued."


Bible:

Portions
Choctaw
See Talley (A.)
Pentateuch
Choctaw
Byington (C.)
Genesis
Muskoki
Wright (J. R.)
Joshua
Choctaw
Wright (Alfred).
Judges
Choctaw
Wright (Alfred).
Ruth
Choctaw
Wright (Alfred).
Samuel I, II
Choctaw
Wright (Alfred).
Kings I
Choctaw
Wright (Alfred).
Kings II
Choctaw
Edwards (J. R.)
Psalms
Choctaw
Edwards (J. R.)
Psalms
Muskoki
Ramsey (J. R.)
New Test.
Choctaw
Wright (A.) and By-
ington (C.)
New Test.
Muskoki
Robertson (A. E.
W.) and others.
Four Gospels
Choctaw
Wright (A.) and By-
ington (C.)
Matthew
Choctaw
Byington (C.)
Matthew (pt.)
Choctaw
Wright (Alfred)
Mark
Choctaw
Robertson (A. E.
W.)
Mark (pt.)
Muskoki
Robertson (A. E.
W.)
Luke (pt.)
Choctaw
Byington (C.)
Luke
Choctaw
Wright (Alfred).
Luke (pt.)
Muskoki
Robertson (A. E.
W.)
John (pt.)
Choctaw
American Bible So-
ciety.
John (pt.)
Choctaw
Bagster (J.)
John (pt.)
Choctaw
Bible Society.
John (pt.)
Muskoki
Wright (Alfred).
John (pt.)
Muskoki
Wright (A.) and By-
ington (C.)
John (pt.)
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ciety.
John (pt.)
Muskoki
Bible Society.
Bible — Continued.

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<td>John I-III</td>
<td>Musnoki</td>
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<td>W.</td>
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Bible Holisso [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Bible of every land. See Bagster (J.)

Bible Society. Specimen verses in 164 Languages and Dialects in which the Holy Scriptures have been translated and circulated by the Bible Society. [Design and one line quotation.]


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The later edition, [1878] "in 215 languages," does not contain these versions. (Eames, Powell.)
Boudinot (E.) — Continued.

with "fine portrait inserted" sold for $2.75; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 395, half-morocco, top edge gilt, brought $4.75. Clarke & Co., 1880 catalogue, No. 6281, priced it $1.75.

Elias Boudinot, philanthropist, born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 2, 1740; died in Burlington, N. J., October 24, 1821. His great-grandfather, Elias, was a French Huguenot, who fled to this country after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. After receiving a classical education, he studied law with Richard Stockton, and became eminent in his profession, practicing in New Jersey. He was devoted to the patriot cause. In 1777 appointed commissary-general of prisoners, and in the same year elected a delegate to Congress from New Jersey, serving from 1778 till 1779, and again from 1781 till 1784. He was chosen president of Congress on November 4, 1782, and in that capacity signed the treaty of peace with England. He then resumed the practice of law, but, after the adoption of the constitution, was elected to the first, second, and third Congresses, serving from March 4, 1789, till March 3, 1795. He was appointed by Washington in 1795 to succeed Rittenhouse as director of the mint at Philadelphia, and held the office till July 1805, when he resigned, and passed the rest of his life at Burlington, N. J., devoted to the study of biblical literature. He had an ample fortune and gave liberally. He was a trustee of Princeton College, and in 1805 endowed it with a cabinet of natural history, valued at $3,000. In 1812 he was chosen a member of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, to which he gave £100 n 1813. He assisted in founding the American Bible Society in 1816, was its first president, and gave it $10,000. He was interested in attempts to educate the Indians, and when three Cherokee youth were brought to the Foreign Mission School in 1818, he allowed one of them to take his name. This boy became afterward a man of influence in his tribe and was murdered on June 10, 1829, by Indians west of the Mississippi. Dr. Boudinot was also interested in the instruction of deaf-mutes, the education of young men for the ministry, and efforts for the relief of the poor. He bequeathed his property to his only daughter, Mrs. Bradford, and to charitable uses.

Among his bequests were one of $200 to buy spectacles for the aged poor; another of 13,000 acres of land to the mayor and corporation of Philadelphia, that the poor might be supplied with wood at low prices, and another of 3,000 acres to the Philadelphia hospital for the benefit of foreigners. Dr. Boudinot published "The Age of Revelation," a reply to Payne (1790); an oration before the Society of the Cincinnati (1793); "Second Advent of the Messiah" (Trenton, 1815), and "Star in the West, or An Attempt to Discover the Long-Lost Tribes of Israel" (1816), in which he concurs with James Aikin in the opinion that the Indians are the lost tribes. He also wrote, in "The Evangelical:

Boulet (Rev. J. B.), editor. See Youth's.

[bourgeois (—)] Voyages | intéressans | dans | différentes colonies | françaises, | espagnoles, anglaises, &c.; Contenent des Observations importantes relatives à ces | contrées; & un Mémoire sur les Maladies les plus | communes à Saint-Domingue, leurs remèdes, & le moyenne de s'en préserver moralement & physiquement: Avec des Anecdotes singulières, qui n'avaient jamais été publiées. Le tout rédigé & mis au jour, d'après un grand nombre de manuscrits, par M. N. [scroll.|]

A Londres; | Et se trouve a Paris, | Chez Jean-François Bastien. | M. DCC.-LXXXVIII[1788].


Copies seen: Congress.

Brantz (Lewis). Some words from the language of the Chocktaws.


Brinley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

Brinley (George). See Trumbull (J. H.)

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Media, Pa.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The Natchez of Louisiana, an offshoot of the civilized nations of Central America. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

In Historical Mag. second series, vol. 1, pp. 16-18, Morrisania, N. Y., 1867, sm. 4°.

Contains a few words of Choctaw and other Muskogean languages.

— The National legend of the Chalita-Muskokee tribes. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

In Historical Mag. second series, vol. 7, pp. 118-126, Morrisania, N. Y. 1870, sm. 4°.

Contains a few native terms with English.
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

signification, and the tribal divisions of the Muskokoees according to several authors.

Issued separately as follows:

— The national legend of the Chahta-Muskokee tribes. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

Morrisania, N. Y.: 1870.

Printed cover, title 1 l. prefatory note 1 l. text pp. 5-13, large 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society, Yale.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 211, sold for $1.12.

See Gatschet (A. S.)

--- Contributions to a grammar of the Muskokee language. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.


Issued separately as follows:

--- Contributions to a grammar of the Muskokee language, by D. G. Brinton, M. D.


Comparative of Natchez terms with those of a number of American languages, among them the Muskoki, Seminole, and Choctaw.

Issued separately as follows:

--- On the language of the Natchez.


Comparative of Natchez terms with those of a number of American languages, among them the Muskoki, Seminole, and Choctaw.

Issued separately as follows:

--- On the language of the Natchez. By D. G. Brinton, M. D. (Read before the American Philosophical Society, December 5th, 1873.)

[Philadelphia. 1873?]

(*) No title, heading as above; pp. 1-17, 8°. Description from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from a copy in his possession.

--- Aboriginal American literature.

In Congress des Americains, Comptendu, fifth session, pp. 54-64, Copenhagen, 1884, 8°.

Rewritten, and reprinted as follows:

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

Aboriginal | American authors | and their productions; especially those in the native languages. A Chapter in the History of Literature. By Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., Member [&c. six lines]. [Design, with a line descriptive thereof beneath.]

Philadelphia: No. 115 South Seventh Street. 1883.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-63, 8°.

References to Muskokee literature, pp. 22-33, 35; to the Choctaw, p. 44.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

--- See Byington (C.)

--- See Gatschet (A. S.)

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon, and served as surgeon-in-chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburgh he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1863, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of "The Medical and Surgical Reporter," and also of the quarterly "Compendium of Medical Science." Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as "Napheys's Modern Therapeutics," which has passed through so many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-'57, spent in Florida, he has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-57, spent in Florida, he supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society.
Brinton (D. G.)—Continued.

Philadelphia, and in 1860 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on antiquities. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the "Société Américaine de France" for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1865 the American publishers of the "Iconographic Encyclopaedia" requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasbourg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archaeology of both Hemisphere." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include "The Maya Chronicles" (Philadelphia, 1882); "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (1883); "The Gieneissance: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahua Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua" (1883); "A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians" (1884); "The Lenapo and Their Legends" (1885); "The Annals of the Cakchiquels" (1885). Besides publishing numerous papers he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of "The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities" (Philadelphia, 1859); "The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America" (New York, 1868); "The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion" (1876); "American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent" (Philadelphia, 1882); "Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala" (1884).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

British and Foreign Bible Society—Cont.

No. 10, Earl Street, Blackfriars, London. Printed by W. M. Watts, Crown Court, Temple Bar, London. From types principally prepared at his foundry. [1865?]

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

A previous issue of the "Specimens" by the Society, on a broadside, does not contain the Choctaw version.

Specimens of some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture, and one line.]

London. 1863. Printed by W. M. Watts, 80, Gray's-Inn Road, from types principally prepared at his foundry.

Though agreeing in most respects with the [1865] edition, this is not from the same plate.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

There have been a number of later issues of this work in English, French, German, and Russian (titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Eskimo language, and of the Iroquoian languages), none of which contain the Choctaw material.

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

Brooklyn Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)—The gospel according to John. [Picture, and one line.]

rinish and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

rinish and Foreign Bible Society: Specimens of some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture.]
Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)—Cont.

Title 1. Certificate of commission p. 3, Creek alphabet pp. 4-6, preface pp. 7-14, text pp. 15-186, 2 l. 16°.—Gospel of John in Creek with numerous foot-notes, pp. 15-185.—Names and titles of Christ in John, p. 186 n. n.—Words which have reference to the Levitical law, p. 187 n. n.—Theological words and phrases, p. 188 n. n.—Remarks, in English, on the names of the Supreme Being, p. 189 n. n.—Creek hymn "Morning worship," p. 190 n. n.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke & Co., 1886 catalogue, No. 6727, priced a copy 75 cents.

A grammar of the Maskoke, or Creek language. To which are prefixed lessons in spelling, reading, and defining. By H. F. Buckner, a missionary, under the patronage of the domestic and Indian mission board of the southern Baptist convention; assisted by his interpreter, G. Herrod, superintendent of public instruction, etc., Micco Creek nation.

Marion, Ala.: published by the domestic and Indian mission board of the southern Baptist convention. 1860.

Certificate of commission 11. title 11. introduction pp. 5-13, Maskoke alphabet p. 15, the "white man's Creek alphabet" pp. 16-17, text pp. 18-138, index 11. 12°.—The first portion of the work is devoted to lessons in spelling, defining, derivation, etc., easy reading, pp. 37-48; the grammar proper, pp. 49-138.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— Máskóke hymns. Original, collected, and revised. By H. F. Buckner, a Baptist missionary, and G. Herrod, interpreter. [Two lines quotation.]

Marion, Ala.: published by the domestic and Indian mission board of the southern Baptist convention. 1860.

Pp. 1-149, 24°.—A printed note says many of the hymns were revised and corrected from an old manuscript collection, composed or translated by Elder James Perryman, a native Baptist preacher.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Trumbull.

Clarke & Co., 1886 catalogue, No. 6726, price a copy 60 cents.

Rev. H. F. Buckner, D. D., became an ordained Baptist missionary to the Creeks in the summer of 1849, and continued his labors among them until his death, which occurred December 3, 1882, at Eufaula, Ind. T. He was educated at Maryville College, Tenn., and was a man of unusual talent and a popular speaker.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

[Byington (Rev. Cyrus).] Holisso hvshi holhtena isht anoli. Chahta almanac for the year of our Lord 1836: adapted to the latitude of the Choctaw country. [Five lines Choctaw.]


Pp. 1-16, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Holisso hvshi holhtena isht anoli. Chahta almanac for the year of our Lord 1837: calculations copied from the Louisiana and Mississippi almanac—adapted to the latitude and meridian of Natchez. [Eight lines Choctaw.]


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Holisso hvshi holhtena isht anoli alvnmi 1839. Chahta almanac for the year of our Lord 1839. [One verse Choctaw and one verse English.]


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society.

[——] Chahta Almanak Hvpin Chito kaka yvt vtta tok a alvnmi 1843. [Three lines English, three lines Choctaw.]

Chalaki yakni ak o aivlht ha tok.


Pp. 1-34, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Chahta Almanak Hvpin Chito kaka yvt vtta tok a alvnmi holhtuna 1844. [Three lines English, three lines Choctaw.]

Chalaki yakni ak o aivlht ha tok.


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.
Byington (C.) — Continued.

by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In translating they were aided by the most skillful interpreters they could find among the educated Choctaws. The missionaries who have devoted themselves to the labor of preparing books in the Choctaw language, more than any of their associates, are Rev. Alfred Wright, Loring S. Williams, and Cyrus Byington. Mr. Williams is not now a member of the mission. Several hymns in the hymn-book were composed by native Choctaws, as well as by the mixed blooded whites.

[Choctaw Dictionary: Choctaw-English and English-Choctaw. 1865?]

Manuscript, 5 vols, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 16,000 Choctaw words with English definitions. The material has been placed in the hands of Prof. O. T. Mason, of the National Museum, to be edited and prepared for publication as one of the series of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." There has been compiled from it an English-Choctaw dictionary of 10,000 words to accompany the original work; these are on slips.

— Grammar of the Choctaw language. [1865?]

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

This material also is being prepared for publication by the Bureau, as one of the series of Contributions to North American Ethnology.

As left by Mr. Byington it consists of several parts. The first is dated Stockbridge, Choctaw Nation, June 23, 1865, and contains 85 pages of an old journal sewed together, in which a first attempt is made at systematizing the principles of the language. The remainder appears to be subsequent revisions of the chapters in the first edition. It is in the form of two or more foolscap sheets pinned or stitched together. Of some of the least understood portions of the language there are four or five copies, and it is not always possible to select the latest.

The grammar evidently was designed to consist of nine chapters:

1. Introduction and alphabet.
2. Article-pronouns. [Post positives, quantities, and determinatives.]
3. Pronouns.
4. Verbs.
5. Prepositions.
7. Adjectives.
8. Adverbs.
9. Conjunctions and interjections.

Mr. Byington's material was left in an unfinished condition; it needs a casual glance at his manuscript, however, to find that he looked forward to the wants even of our most advanced philology.

For an extended notice of this manuscript see biography of Mr. Byington, below.

Byington (C.) — Continued.

— See Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.)

— See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

"This eminent scholar and missionary, whose name is inseparably connected with the later history of the Choctaw Nation, was born at Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, March 11, 1793. He was one of nine children, and his parents were in humble circumstances, but industrious and respected. His father was at one time a tanner, and subsequently a small farmer. Necessarily, therefore, his early education was limited.

"When a well-grown lad he was taken into the family of Mr. Joseph Woodbridge, of his native town, from whom he received some instruction in Latin and Greek, and with whom he afterward read law. In 1814 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced a few years with success in Stockbridge and Sheffield, Mass.

"His father though a moral was not a religious man, and it seems to have been only after he reached manhood that Mr. Byington became, as he expressed it, 'a subject of divine grace.' He then resolved to forsake the bar and devote himself to missionary life. With this object in view he entered the theological school at Andover, Mass., where he studied Hebrew and theology, and was licensed to preach, September, 1819. At this time he hoped to go to the Armenians in Turkey, but Providence had prepared for him another and an even more laborious field.

"For about a year he preached in various churches in Massachusetts, awaiting some opportunity for missionary labor. Toward the close of the summer of 1819 a company of twenty or twenty-five persons left Hampshire County, Mass., under the direction of the American Board of Missions, to go by land to the Choctaw Nation, then resident in Mississippi. They passed through Stockbridge in September, and were provided with a letter from the Board asking Mr. Byington to take charge of them and pilot them to their destination. He was ready at a few hours' notice.

"The company journeyed by land to Pitts-burgh, where they procured flat-boats, and floated down the Ohio and Mississippi to a point near the mouth of the Yalobusha River, whence a land journey of two hundred miles brought them to their destination.

"Thus commenced Mr. Byington's missionary life among the Choctaws. It continued for nearly fifty years, and resulted, with the blessing of Providence and the assistance of some devoted co-workers in the nation, especially the Rev. A. Wright and the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, in redeeming the nation from drunkenness, ignorance, and immorality to sobriety, godliness, and civilization. There are no lives which in the eyes of the philanthropist are more worthy of admiration or more deserving of record than those of such men, who not only
Byington (C.) — Continued.

rescued thousands of individuals from spiritual and physical degradation, but preserve with enlightened care the only memorials of whole nations.

"For throughout his missionary life Mr. Byington appreciated the value which a knowledge of the language and traditions of the Choctaws would have to scholars. From his arrival among them, therefore, he devoted as Amanda labor to their language, with a view to comprehend its extremely difficult construction, and to render it available for the missionary and philological student. The first draft of his grammar was completed in 1834. It was written and re-written, until at the time of his death, which occurred at Belpré, Ohio, December 31, 1868, he was at work upon the seventh revision. This had proceeded as far as the close of Part I. This much, therefore, of the grammar is almost precisely as the author left it.

"Part II, commencing with the Article-Pronyms, I have arranged from the manuscripts of the fifth and sixth revisions, deposited in the Library of the American Philosophical Society, at Philadelphia, by the family of the author.

"In undertaking this task I have throughout adhered closely to the language and arrangement of the original, even where a different nomenclature and an altered arrangement suggested themselves, as in better accordance with modern philological views. It is, I think, more proper to maintain strict fidelity to the forms chosen by so thorough a Choctaw scholar with modern philological views. I have enjoyed these labours very much. The pleasure of happily resolving difficulties in these studies, and of success in the work is gratifying and reviving to the mind.

"In 1867 he wrote: 'This work can be much improved hereafter by other hands. It may be compared to the first survey and making of a road in a new country.'

"In spite of these deficiencies, of which no doubt the author was more distinctly aware than any one else, his grammar remains one of the most valuable, original, and instructive of any ever written of an American language. It is the result of half a century of concentrated study, and we may well doubt if ever again a person will be found who will combine the time, the opportunities, and the ability to make an equal analysis of the language.

"Mr. Byington also prepared a Choctaw dictionary, containing about 15,000 words, which remains in manuscript, in the possession of his family." — Brinton.

Callaghan (S. M.), editor. See Indian Journal.

Campbell (John). On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]


Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Cherokee-Choctaw, p. 297.

--- The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.


Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the neighboring families [Athabascan, Iroquois, Dacotah, and Choctaw], pp. 43-50.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:

--- The affiliation of the Algonquin Languages. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title-page; pp. 1-41, 8°.

Copies seen: Shea.

MUSK—2

Byington (C.) — Continued.

misrepresenting his views by adopting a more modern phraseology.

"Mr. Byington's own views of what he had accomplished deserve recording. In his diary, under date March 11, 1864 (his birthday), he writes:

"'The last year I revised the Choctaw Grammar, going over the ground twice. The last effort I hope is my best, and will be of use to learners of Choctaw and to Choctaw scholars in schools, but it needs further revision, and then to be well transcribed. I commit these efforts in my old age to the Lord. I have enjoyed these labours very much. The pleasure of happily resolving difficulties in these studies, and of success in the work is gratifying and reviving to the mind.'

"In 1867 he wrote: 'This work can be much improved hereafter by other hands. It may be compared to the first survey and making of a road in a new country.'

"In spite of these deficiencies, of which no doubt the author was more distinctly aware than any one else, his grammar remains one of the most valuable, original, and instructive of any ever written of an American language. It is the result of half a century of concentrated study, and we may well doubt if ever again a person will be found who will combine the time, the opportunities, and the ability to make an equal analysis of the language.

"Mr. Byington also prepared a Choctaw dictionary, containing about 15,000 words, which remains in manuscript, in the possession of his family." — Brinton.

Campbell (J.) — Continued.

--- The unity of the human race, considered from an American standpoint.


By a copious exhibition and comparison of grammatical and lexical forms, this article professes to discover in America two main families of speech, and to connect these with the Northern Asiatic and Malay Polynesian families, respectively. It abounds in words and sentences from, and remarks concerning, the Iroquois, Choctaw, Quiche, Algonquin, Creek, Kadiak, Tchuktchi, Cherokee, Dacotah, Mohawk, Ojibbeway, Cree, New England, Illinois, Penobscoet, Menomonee, and Maya.

--- Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A.


Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee-Choctaw and Peninsular languages, pp. 192-194.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:
Campbell (J.) — Continued.

Asliificic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1884.]


Linguistics as above, pp. 22-24.

Copies seen: Brinton, Powell.

Etruria capta. By John Campbell, M. A.


Issued separately as follows:


Toronto: The Copp, Clark company (limited), printers, 167 & 169 Colborne street. 1886.

Half-title l l. title as above l l. text pp. 1-123, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 46-48.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Casey (Capt. J.C.) Hititchitee or Chell-o-kee dialect numeration.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2, pp. 229-221, Philadelphia, 1832, 4°. Gives the numerals 1-20, 30, 40, etc., 100, 200, etc., 1000, as "spoken by several tribes of the great Muskokoo race."

"Chell-o-kee" is a Muskoki word meaning speaking in a foreign language, and the Hititchitiee is recognized by the Muskokis as a foreign language.

Vocabulary of the Muskogee or Creek.


and Waldrön (—). A vocabulary of the Seminole language (English-Seminole), with some additions made by Lieut. Waldrön. (7) Manuscript in possession of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn., who has furnished me with title and note. Something was added by Francis Kidder, who obtained the original manuscript in Florida in 1851. Contains upwards of 900 words and phrases.

Castiglioni (Luigi). Viaggio negli Stati Uniti dell’ America Settentriionale fatto negli anni 1785, 1786, e 1787 Castiglioni (L.) — Continued.

da Luigi Castiglioni | Patrizio Milanese [&c. three lines]. Con alcune Osservazioni sui Vegetabili più utili di quel Paese. Tomo primo [secondo].


2 vols.: title l l. preface contents &c. pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-403; title l l. index pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-492, 3 folding tables, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Chactaw and Cerochose (about 170 words each), vol. 1, pp. 259-296.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.


Title and 7 other p. l. pp. 1-495, maps and plates, sm. 8°. Vol. 1 all that was published.—Vocabulary in Deutsch, Chactawisch, and Scherokesisch, pp. 322-328.

Copies seen: Congress.

Catalogue of one hundred and seventeen Indian Portraits, representing eighteen different tribes, accompanied by | a few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. Price 12½ cents. [1850?]

No imprint; pp. 1-24, 8°.—A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Inman. The names of most of them are given, with the English signification. Among the peoples represented are the Muscogee or Creek, and the Choctaw.

Copies seen: Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Catalogue of the library of George Brinley. See Trumbull (J. H.)

Catechism:

Choctaw See Colbert (II.)
Choctaw Shorter.
Choctaw Wright (Alfred).
Creek Longbridge (R. M.)
Creek Longbridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
Catlin (George). Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, land-scapes, | manners and customs, | costumes &c. &c., | collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight different tribes, speaking different languages. |

New York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837.

Title as above verso blank 11. pp. 3-36, 12°.— A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Muscogee, Choctaw, and Seminole, giving their names, with English meanings.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

--- Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, landscapes, | manners and customs, | costumes, &c. &c., | Collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight different tribes, speaking different languages. |

New York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1838.


--- A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery; containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c. &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during seven years' travel amongst forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages. Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. Admittance One Shilling.

Colophon: C. and J. Adlard, printers, Bartholomew Close, London. [1840.]

Title 11. text pp. 3-48, 4°.—Linguistic contents as above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Powell.

The descriptive catalogue is reprinted in the various editions of Catlin's Notes of eight years' travel and residence in Europe, for titles of which see below.

--- Catalogue raisonné | de | La Galerie Indienne de M. Catlin, renfermant | des portraits, | des paysages, des costumes, etc., | et | des scènes de mœurs et coutumes | des | Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. | Collection entièrement faite et peinte par M. Catlin | Pendant | son séjour de 8 ans parmi 48 tribus sau-

Catlin (G.). — Continued.

vages, parlant trente langues différentes et formant une population d'un demi-million d'âmes. |

[Paris:] 1845. | Imprimerie de Wittersheim, Rue Montmorency, 8.

Title as above on cover, pp. 1-48, 8°.—Linguistic contents as above.

Copies seen: Powell.

Some copies of this date have title-page differing slightly from above. (Harvard.)

--- A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian collection; containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c. &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during eight years' travel amongst forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages. Also | opinions of the press in England, France, and the United States. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

Title (reverse "London: Printed by William Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street") 11. pp. 3-92, 8°.—Proper names, with English significations, of the Muscogee, Choctaw, and Seminole, pp. 31-32.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.


Abridged title on cover, title as above reverse blank 11. pp. 3-99, 8°.—Names of Creek, p. 21; Choctaw, p. 22; Seminole, pp. 22, 23.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

--- The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Names of Muskogee persons, p. 81; Choctaw and Seminolee, p. 82.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Catlin's notes of eight years' travels and residence. In Europe, with his North American Indian collection; with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three different parties of American Indians whom he introduced to the courts of England, France, and Belgium. In two volumes octavo. Vol. I[-II]. With numerous illustrations.

New York: published by the author. To be had at all the bookstores. 1848.

2 vols. pp. i-xvi, i-296; i-xii, i-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. as above, vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

Copies seen: Congress.


London: published by the author, at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. 1848.

2 vols. pp. i-xvi, i-296; i-xii, i-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 253-296, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, pp. 276, 277.


Clarke & Co. of Cincinnati, 1886 cat., No. 6322, price a half-morocco copy $4; Gagnon of Quebec, in 1888, No. 46, half-russia, $3.

Some copies, otherwise as above, have "Third edition" (Congress); and I have seen a copy of vol. 2 whose title, otherwise the same, has "Fourth edition" (Bureau of Ethnology).


London: published by the author, at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. 1852.

2 vols. 8°. A reprint of Notes of eight years'
Cesvs Klist estoiueii [Muskoki]. See
Cesvs vyares * * * * Creek. See
Chahta ahiianak. See Byington (C.)

Cesvs Klist * * * Marocoyvtc * * * Muskokee. See Loughridge (R. M.)

Cesvs oh vyares * * * Creek. See
Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)

Chahta almanak. See Byington (C.)

Chahta holisso. See Wright (A.) and
Byington (C.)

Chahta holisso a tukla * * = Chahta.
See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Chahta holisso ai isht. See Wright (A.)
and Byington (C.)

Chahta holisso it im annnpuili. See
Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Chahta i kana. See Wright (A.) and
Byington (C.)

Chahta ikhanancli. See Wright (A.)
and Williams (L. S.)

Chahta leksikon. See Wright (Allen).

Chahta na-holtinti * * * See Wright (Alfred).

Chahta vba isht. See Wright (A.) and
Byington (C.)

Chahta yakni. See Wright (Alfred).

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis.) The
Catawba Language, by A. F. Chamberlain, B. A., Fellow in Modern Lan-
guages in University College, Toronto.

Toronto: Imrie & Graham, Printers,
January, 1888.

2°. 8°; half-title as above, reverse Catawba-
Siouan vocabulary; recto 2d leaf Catawba and
Chocotaw-Muskogee vocabulary, verso blank.

Copies seen: Piling, Powell.

— The affinities of the Muskogee with
the Iroquois tongues.

Manuscript 4 pp. in possession of its author.
Contains comparative vocabularies of Muskogee and Seneca. A copy of the chief portions
has been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology.

Chamberlayne (Joannes) and Wilkins
(D.), editors. Oratio dominica in
diversas omnium fere gentium linguas
versa et propriae cvjvsque ling-
gvae characteribvs expressa, una
cum Dissertatio in nonnullis de ling-
guarum Origine, variisque ipsarum
permutationibus. Editore Joanne
Chamberlaynio Anglo-Britanno, Re-
giae Societatis Londinensis & Heral-
dinis Socio. [Vignette.]

Amstelodami, Typis Gnilielmi &
Davidis Goerei. [MDCCXV [1715].

Folding plate 11. title reverse blank 11. de-
duction (signed "Joannes Chamberlayne") 311.
reverse of 5th leaf begins "Lectori benevoli David
Wilkins S. P. D.,” which extends to verso of
25th 1. text pp. 1-94, appendix 311. 1o. A second
folding plate between pp. 22-23.

“Appendix continet quattuor princeps
voce in Orationibus Dominicos occurringes
ex Americanis,” viz: pater, coemum,
terra, panis, including Creek and Choctaw, fol-
lows p. 94.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Con-
gress, Lenox, Watkinson.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 537, brought
90 cents.

Charity (Logan). [A letter in the Choctaw
language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3,
Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

Occupies two-thirds of a column.

Charter of the Choctaw and Chickasaw
Central Railroad Company. See Pom-
roy (J. M.)
Charter of the Choctaw and Chickasaw 35th Parallel Railroad Company. See Pomeroy (J. M.)


Paris et Londres, chez Colburn, libraire, New Burlington street. 1828.


Copies seen: Congress.


—— Oeuvres completes de M. le Vicomte de Chateaubriand, membre de l'Académie française. Tome premier [-trente-sixième].

Paris: Pourrat frères, Libraires de l'Institut de France, rue Jacob, 56. 1850.


Copies seen: Lenox, National Museum.

—— Atala, René, les Abencérages, suivis du voyage en Amérique, par M. le vicomte de Chateaubriand.


Copies seen: Shea.

François Auguste, viscount de Chateaubriand, French statesman, born in St. Malo in September, 1768; died in Paris July 4, 1848. He sprang from a noble family of Brittany, and received his education at the colleges of Dole and Rennes. He was destined for the church, but preferred the army, and received a commission as second lieutenant in 1785. His first production, an idyllic poem, "L'amour de la campagne," revealed nothing of the genius he afterward manifested. He had no sympathy with the revolutionary movements in Paris, and in the spring of 1791 embarked for the United States, ostensibly in search of the Northwest passage. In Philadelphia he dined with Washington, and when the President alluded to the obstacles in the way of a polar expedition, the young traveler said: "Sir, it is less difficult than to create a nation, as you have done." Chateaubriand then visited New York, Boston, and Albany, and went among the Indian tribes, living with them, and exploring the country bordering on the great lakes. He afterward traveled through Florida, and spent some time among the Natchez. These wanderings among the savages, the strange beauties of the American Continent, the size of its rivers, the solitude of its forests, made a powerful impression upon his imagination. Hear-

Chateaubriand (F. A. de) — Continued.

No title-page, illustrated heading only; pp. 1-112, folio. Imprint at bottom of p. 1.—Langues indiennes, pp. 72-75.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

—— Voyages en Amérique et en Italie, etc. par M. De Chateaubriand avec des gravures.


Printed cover, half-title 11. pp. 1-380, 8°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 138-144.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

—— Atala, René, les Abencérages, suivis du voyage en Amérique, par M. le vicomte de Chateaubriand.


Copies seen: Shea.
Chateaubriand (F. A. de) — Continued.

Forfeiting the royal favor, he became reconciled, he was instrumental in bringing about the French restoration. A now and complete illustrated edition, to consist of fourteen volumes, was begun in 1834. Marin's "Histoire de la vie et des ouvrages de M. de Chateaubriand" appeared in 1833, and M. Villemain's "Chateaubriand, sa vie, ses écrits, son influence sur son temps" in 1838.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Lit.

Checote (Chief Samuel). See Robertson (A. E. W.).

Chihowa [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.).

Chihowa hvtasha [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.).

Chikasha okla. See Wright (Allen).

Chikasaw:

Adjectives
Constitution
General discussion
Grammatic comments
Laws
Numerals
Numerals
Numerals
Relationships
Text
Treaty
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
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Words
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Child's book on the creation • • • Chalita. See Williams (L. S.).

Child's book on the soul • • • Choctaw. See Williams (L. S.).

Chisus Kilaist Chihowa [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.).
**Choctaw. Vocabulaire Choctas. En Anglais [sic for Français] Choctaw.** (*)

Manuscript in the Lenox Library, New York City; 2 leaves, 4°, containing 3 pages written in double columns, each column containing the French before the Indian. About 140 words in alphabetical order, followed by numbers 1-200, and a few sentences. Apparently written about the year 1800, in a plain handwriting. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

I have seen what is apparently a copy of the above vocabulary, as follows:

**Choctaw. Vocabulaire Choctas, en Anglais [sic for Français] Choctaw.**

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It forms No. L of a collection made by Mr. Dusonew, and is recorded in a folio account-book, of which it occupies pp. 156-158. It is without date or name of author. Alphabetically arranged by French words, in four columns to the page—two of French and two of Choctaw—and contains about one hundred and sixty words.

The vocabulary is again copied on pp. 163-165 (No. LIII of the collection) of the same book.

A closing note says: “Je n'ai jamais rien pu comprendre à leurs verbes, à cause de leur trop irrégularités,” &c.

---

**Choctaw. Vocabulary of the Choctaw language.** (*

Manuscript, 5 pp. 8°, 180 words, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

**Choctaw — Continued.**

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Choctaw — Continued.

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Text

Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book, See Robb (C.)
Choctaw teacher. See Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)

Chronicles of the North American Savages. Vol. I. May, 1835. No. 1 [-Sept. 3., 1835, No. 5].

No title-page; pp. 1-80, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Sawko and Musquawki Indian tongues, pp. 11-16, 46-48, 80.

Copies seen: Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society. The copy in the Library of Congress is minus the first sixteen pages.


For sale by | Robert Clarke & co. | Cincinnati. | 1883.

Printed cover, title 1. pp. iii-viii, 1-266, 1-42, 8°.—Indian languages, pp. 222-254, contains a number of titles in Muskogean languages.

Copies seen : Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling.


For sale by | Robert Clarke & co. | Cincinnati. | 1886.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-vii, 1-280, 1-51, 8°.—Titles of books relating to Indians and archaeology, pp. 236-254; to Indian languages (including a number of Muskogean titles), pp. 254-257.

Copies seen : Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

I have seen copies of this house's catalogue for the years 1873, 1875, 1876, 1878, and 1879, and understand that there were issues for 1869, 1871, 1877, and 1887. In several of them works relating to the Indian languages are grouped under the heading "Indians and American antiquities."

Coachman (Charles). See Gatschet (A. S.)

Cobb (L. W.) [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 47, p. 6, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 28, 1888, folio. Headed "From Atoka," occupies a column of the paper, and signed with the above name.

Cokv Cens mekusapvike. See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Cokv enhvtceskv mekusapvike. See Robertson (W. S.)
Connelly (J. M.) — Continued.

Conjugations: * * Mohigan * * Choctaw.

Constitution and laws * * Choctaw.

Constitution: 

Copeland (Charles Cook). Come to Terms of relationship of the Choctaws, 1868. I

See Wright (Allen)

Constitution and laws * * Choctaw. See Wright (Alfred).


Published by the American Tract Society: New York. [1863]

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners.

Rev. John Edwards, of Wheelock, Ind. T. writes me: "I have a manuscript tract in Chahta, written evidently by the late Rev. Charles C. Copeland, but I can not now lay my hands upon it." This may be the original draught, or a copy, of the above tract.

Terms of relationship of the Chocta and Chickas, collected by the Rev. Charles C. Copeland, missionary, Bennington, Choctaw Nation.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-352, lines 29-30, Washington, 1871.

Rev. Charles Cook Copeland was born at Dover, Vt., January 18, 1818. He attended school in Vermont and afterward taught in New Jersey. In the summer of 1841 his attention was drawn toward missionary work among the Choctaws, and on the 6th of November of that year he sailed from Boston for New Orleans. He commenced school at Stockbridge, Mr. Byington's station, the following spring, and in 1843 was assigned to the school station at Norwalk. About this time he commenced the study of theology under the Rev. Alfred Wright, and was licensed to preach in 1845 or 1846. In June, 1849, Mr. Copeland went to Mt. Pleasant station; in 1855 to Bennington, and in 1860 to Wheelock. He died at Washington, Ark., in the summer of 1899.

Coners (Minnie). See Wilson (E. F.)

Correspondence. Document 513. | Correspondence | on the subject of the | Emigration of Indians, | between | the | 30th November, 1831, and 27th December, 1833, | with abstracts of expenditures by disbursing agents, | in the | Removal and Subsistence of Indians, | &c. &c. Furnished | in answer to a | Resolution of the Senate, of 27th December, 1833, | by the Commissary General of Subsistence [George Gibson]. | Vol. I[-IV]. |

Washington: Printed by Duff Green. 1834.


Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

Creek:

Authorities See Laurie (T.)

Catechism Longbridge (R. M.)

Catechism Longbridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D)

Conjugations Grayson (G. W.)

Constitution Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)

Dictionary Longridge (R. M.)

General discussion Boulinot (E.)

General discussion Chateaubriand (F. A. de)

General discussion Gatschet (A. S.)

General discussion Sehormerkorn (J. F.)

Gentes Gatschet (A. S.)

Gentes Morgan (L. H.)

Geographic names DeBrahm (J. G. W.)

Geographic names Gatschet (A. S.)

Geographic names Hawkins (B.)

Grammar Gatschet (A. S.)

Grammar Featherman (A.)

Grammar Gatschet (A. S.)

Grammar comments Longbridge (R. M.)

Grammar comments Robertson (A. E. W.)

Grammar comments Longridge (R. M.)

Hymn Beadle (J. H.)

Hymn Perryman (T. W.)

Hymn and Robertson (A. E. W.)

Hymn-book Longbridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D)

Laws Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)

Legend Gatschet (A. S.)

Numerals Haldeman (S. S.)

Numerals Jarvis (S. F.)

Numerals Trumbull (J. H.)

Proper names Correspondence.

Proper names Gatschet (A. S.)

Proper names Indian treatises.
Creek — Continued.

Davis (John). See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.).


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Creek — Continued.

Proper names
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Reader (2nd)
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Tract
Treaty
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Jackson (W. H.)
Stanley (J. M.)
Treaties.
Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
Loughridge (R. M.)
Morgan (L. H.)
Barnwell (D.)
Gatschet (A. S.)
Harjo (H. M.)
Loughridge (R. M.) and others,
Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
Harjo (H. M.)
Gatschet (A. S.)
Gibbs (G.)
Grayson (G. W.)
Haines (E. M.)
Hawkins (B.)
Howitt (E.)
Morgan (L. H.)
Pike (A.)

Pope (J.)
Robertson (A. E. W.)
Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Sanford (E.)
Bartram (W.)
Chamberlayne (G.) and Wilkins (D.)
Duncan (D.)
Featherman (A.)
Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
Gatschet (A. S.)
Hawkins (B.)
Newcomb (H.)
Pickett (A. J.)
Swan (C.)

See also, Muskoki.


It is the hymn “Am I a soldier of the cross,” from the second edition of the Muskoki hymnbook.

Creek hymn.

D.

Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) — Continued, given me valuable help in my Creek work. — Mrs. Robertson.

Definer, Choctaw. See Byington (C.)


No heading; signed with the above name. The passages are 1st Col. xiv, 40; 1st Col. ix, 11 and 14; and Luke x, 7.

---

[Three passages of Scripture in the Chocataw language.]

Dickerson (J. II.) — Continued.

No heading; signed "S. [for J.] H. Dickers-
son." The passages are Romans vi, 23; John ii, 16; and John iii, 36.

Dictionary:

Do as you would be done by [Choctaw].

se." The passage is allomous vi, 23; John

Clarke, 1880, No. 5415, prices a copy $5, and

and Roberts | 1860. | The right of trans-

author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

the actual situation of | the Indian
great | deserts of North America | by

Donaldson (Thomas). See Catlin (G.)

Dorsey: This word following a title or within

doiutings after a note indicates that a copy of

the work referred to has been seen by the

compiler in the possession of Rev. J. O. Dorsey,

Washington, D. C.

Drake (Samuel Gardner). Biography and history of the | Indians of North America. | From its first discovery to the present time; | comprising | details in the lives of all the most distinguished

chiefs and | counsellors, exploits of war-

riors, and the celebrated | speeches of their orators; | also, | a history of their

wars, | massacres and depredations, as

well as the wrongs and | sufferings which

the Europeans and their | descendants have done them; | with an account of their | Antiquities, Manners and Cus-

toms, | Religion and Laws; | likewise | exhibiting an analysis of the most distin-

guished, as well as absurdl authors, who have written upon the great ques-

tion of the | first peopling of America. | [Monogram and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifth Edition, |

With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Institute, 56

Cornhill. | 1836.


8°.—Numerals 1-10 in Choctaw, book 4, p. 24.

Copies seen: | Astor, British Museum, Con-

gress. A copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 11903. 10s.

and again, No. 29941, 7s. 6d. At the Murphy

Domenech (Abbé Emmanuel Henri Dien-
donné). Seven years' residence | in the great | deserts of North America | by

the | Abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical

Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: | Member of the Pontifical Academy

Tiberiana, | and of the Geographical and

Ethnographical Societies of France, | &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight wood-
cuts by A. Joliet, three | plates of an-
cient Indian music, and a map showing the

actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by

the author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.

2 vols. 8°.—Vocabularies &c. vol. 2, pp. 161-169, contain 81 words in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: | Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brit-

ish Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 559, brought $2 37, and at the Pinart sale, No. 328, 6 fr.

Clarke, 1886, No. 5415, prices a copy $5, and Dufosse, 1887 catalogue, No. 29537, 15 fr.

Emmanuel Henri Dienonné Domenech, French author, born in Lyons, France, November 4, 1825; died in France in June, 1886. He became a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, and was sent as a missionary to Texas and Mexico.

During Maximilian's residence in America, Domenech acted as private chaplain to the emperor, and he was also almoner to the French army during its occupation of Mexico. On his return to France he was made honorary canon of Montpellier. His "Manuscrit picto-

graphique Américain, précédé d'une notice sur l'ethnographie des Peaux Rouges" (1809), was published by the French government, with a fac simile of a manuscript in the library of the Paris arsenal, relating, as he claimed, to the American Indians; but the German orientalist, Julius Petzholdt, declared that it consisted only of scribbling and incoherent illustrations of a local German dialect. Domenech maintained the authenticity of the manuscript in a pamphlet entitiled "La vérité sur le livre des sauvages" (1861), which drew forth a reply from Petz-

holdt, translated into French under the title of "Le livre des sauvages au point de vue de la
Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

sale, No. 831, a copy, "calf extra, gilt edges, with portrait of Mr. Drake inserted," brought $37.50.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor.) The "Seventh edition," "1837," has title-page otherwise similar to the above. (Astor, Congress.)

The earlier editions of this work do not contain the above linguistics.

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Boston: | Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | M.DCCC.XLI [1841].


 Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20588, there was a ninth edition, Boston, 1845, 748 pp. 8°, and a tenth edition, Boston MDCCCLXI [1851], 8°.

---


Boston: | Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. | M.DCCC.LI [1851].


 Copies seen: | British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

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Boston: | Higgins and Bradley. | 1854.


Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20686, there is an edition with the imprint: Boston, Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, 1857; and another: Boston, 1858.

---

The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period. | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, revised, with valuable additions, | by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. | (Quotation, six lines.)

Philadelphia: | Charles Desilver, | No. 714 Chestnut Street. | 1860.

Pp. 1-736, 8°. This is the Biography of the Indians, with a new title-page and some additions. — Linguistics as above, p. 364.

 Copies seen: | Astor, Bancroft.

---

The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and | a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | (Quotation, six lines.)


Clarke, 1886, No. 6377, prices a copy $3.

Drennen (John). Numbers of the Choctaw language.

In Schoolcraft (H. E.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2, pp. 291-206, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°. Numbers 1-1,000,000,000.

[Dukes (Joseph).] The | history | of | Joseph and his brethren. | In the Choctaw language.


Pp. 1-48, 24°. Verso of title-page says: "This little tract is indebted for its existence to Mr. Joseph Dukes, a native interpreter."

 Copies seen: | American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum.

I have seen mention of a reprint of 1836.
Dukes (J.) — Continued.

— See Byington (C.)

— See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

— See Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)

Captain Joseph Dukes was born in the Choctaw nation, in what is now the State of Mississippi, in 1811. His parents were half-bred Choctaw Indians. He was educated in one of the early mission schools, at Mayhew, where he made such progress that he often acted as interpreter for Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, the pioneer missionary, who never learned the language. After the sale of the country, he remained in Mississippi some years, helping Mr. Byington prepare a grammar and dictionary of the language. In preparing the latter, he took an English dictionary, and made definitions of all the words in Choctaw. Mr. Byington revised it. When I made his acquaintance, in 1851 or 1852, he was preaching under the direction of the Rev. Alfred Wright, at Wheelock, and in the region around, and also assisting Mr. Wright in translating the Old Testament. When I succeeded Mr. Wright, in 1853, he taught me Choctaw and aided me in

Dukes (J.) — Continued.

translating in addition to his preaching. I think that the first draft of the whole of the Old Testament, from Genesis to 2 Kings, as well as of the Psalms, was made by him; probably also some portions of the New Testament. He died in 1891.—Edwards.

Dunbar: This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Duncan (Prof. David). American Races. | Compiled and abstracted by | Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (II.), Descriptive Sociology, London, 1878, folio.

Comments on language, with examples of the Creek, pp. 40-42.

Copies seen : Congress.

Some copies have the imprint: New York, D. Appleton & Co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

Dwight (Rev. J. E.). See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

E.

Edwards (J.) — Continued.

[——] The | book of the Psalms, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Ateloa hulisso | tushowt; | Chahta ennumpa tuba hoke. |


Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3-192, 12². In a letter to me Mr. Edwards says: "I began the translation of the Psalms about thirty years ago, but found the difficulty of the Hebrew tenses so great that I failed at that time to make a satisfactory translation. I found it necessary to know just why one of the Hebrew tenses was used instead of another, in order to give the right expression in Choctaw. Failing to find this, I failed in the translation, notwithstanding the spare time of some four years was spent upon it. At the same time, in the close study of the Choctaw and Hebrew together, I found analogies in the former which to my mind were very suggestive as to this supreme difficulty of the latter. Some nine or ten years since, I gave myself to special study of the Hebrew, with a view to developing and applying the ideas thus suggested so far as they are applicable to the Choctaw. To my mind I have in large measure solved the difficulty, and so was able, with the help of several Choctaws, to make what I think is at least a fair translation.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.
Edwards (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Several chapters from this work have been republished as follows:

--- Atrlaq hulisso loko.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 5, no. 8, p. 5, no. 9, p. 3, no. 12, p. 5; vol. 4, no. 6, p. 7; Atoka, Ind. T. July, August, September, December, 1887, June, 1888, 4°.

Chapters 1-10, 23, 24, 121 of the book of Psalms in the Choctaw language; heading as above.

[---] [Two lines quotation.] Yvmmak bane? [1888.]

Translation: Is that all?

No title-page, heading as above, pp. 1-8, 10°.

A tract entirely in the Choctaw language. Note at end: "This tract is donated to the Choctaws by the First Baptist Church, Cleveland [sic], Ohio."

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

--- Grammar of the Choctaw language. 1887.]

Manuscript, 162 pp. folio; unfinished.

The author writes me concerning this manuscript as follows:

"Under Orthography I discuss letters and sounds, syllables, accent, defects of the alphabet, and defects in its use. Under Etymology I classify as (1) Significant words, including (a) words representing (A) some existence, (a) nouns, (b) pronouns, (B) some action, state, or quality, (a) verbs; (2) Words qualifying (a) nouns, adjectives, (b) verbs and adjectives, adverbs; (3) Words expressing simply feeling, (a) interjections. (II) Words which define significant words and show the relation between them—particles, including (a) prepositions, (b) article-conjunctions. I treat them in the following order: Personal pronouns, verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, prepositions, article-conjunctions and other pronouns. I am not yet [January, 1887] through the last head. I prepared the work in somewhat this form before the war, and since my return have rewritten and extended it. For help I am more indebted to my old interpreters, Capt. Noel Gardner and Capt. Joseph Dukes, and to the late Rev. Allen Wright, than to any others."

--- [Some analogies in the Choctaw which throw light on the use of the tenses in Hebrew. 1887.] (*)

Manuscript of about 74 folio pages. Concerning it the author writes me: "One result of the difficulty I met with in translating the Psalms [see note under that title] was the embodiment of my notions, in part, in a paper I recently sent to Professor Whitney, which I entitled as above. It amounts to a new theory of the use of the tenses."

Edwards (J.) — Continued.

--- The Choctaws, their origin, language, manners, customs, &c. 1887. (*)

Manuscript—a lecture, in possession of its author, concerning which Mr. Edwards in a late letter says: "It opens with a salutation in English, followed with the same in Chahta, and with some brief remarks on some of the most prominent features of the language."


In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, line 28, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Mr. Edwards was born at Bath, Steuben County, New York, January 21, 1828; was graduated from the college of New Jersey, at Princeton, in 1848; completed the course in Princeton Theological Seminary in 1851, and went to Spencer Academy, Choctaw Nation, the same year as a missionary teacher of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; removed to Wheelock, under the American Board of Foreign Missions, in 1853; on their abandonment of the mission, in 1859, returned to the Presbyterian Board. Compelled to leave by the outbreak of the war in 1861, in 1862 he went to California. After a residence there of twenty-one years, he returned to the Choctaws in March, 1883, under the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, being at Atoka, Ind. T., one and one-half years, and then returning to Wheelock, which has since been his home.

Ellett (Kate Lois). See Murrow (K. L.)

Emerson (Ellen Russell). Indian myths or legends, traditions, and symbols of the aborigines of America compared with those of other countries; including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, Assyria, and China; by Ellen Russell Emerson; illustrated [Monogram.]

Boston: James R. Osgood and Company 1884

Frontispiece 1 L title 1 L. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-xvii, text pp. 1-677, 8°.—Choctaw numerals 1-10, p. 278.

Copies seen: Congress.

Epistle of James * * Choctaw. See Wright (Alfred).

Epistles of John * * Chahta. See Wright (Alfred).

Explanation of the ten commandments [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Fauvel-Gouraud (François). Practical Cosmophonography; a System of Writing and Printing all the Principal Languages, with their exact Pronunciation, by means of an original Universal Phonetic Alphabet, Based upon Philological Principles, and representing Analogically all the Component Elements of the Human Voice, as they occur in Different Tongues and Dialects; and applicable to daily use in all the branches of business and learning; Illustrated by Numerous Plates, Explanatory of the Calligraphic, Stenographic, and Typo-Phonographic Adaptations of the System; with specimens of The Lord's Prayer, in One Hundred Languages: to which is prefixed, a General Introduction, elucidating the origin and progress of language, writing, stenography, phonography, etc., etc., etc. By Francis Fauvel-Gouraud, D. E. S. of the Royal University of France.

New York: J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall, 1850.


Field (T. W.) — Continued.

Field (T. W.) — Continued.

and synopses of the contents of some of the works least known.

New York: Scribner, Armstrong, and co., 1873.

Title as above verso printers pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Titles and descriptions of works in Muskogean languages passim.

— Catalogue of the library belonging to Mr. Thomas W. Field. To be sold at auction, by Bangs, Merwin & co., May 24th, 1875, and following days.

New York. 1875.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 11. notice etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay. Contains titles of a number of works in the Muskogean languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Fife (Pollie). See Robertson (A. E. W.)

First and second books of Samuel * Choctaw. See Wright (Alfred).

First three chapters of the Revelation of John * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Fisk (Rev. Pliny). See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Fitch (Dr. Asa). Names of insects in the languages of several tribes of American Indians (Lenape or St. Francis dialect, Muskokee, He-che-ta, Yu-che, etc.). Followed by: Muskokee Indian words (from Fleming's Muskokee Assistant).

(*) Manuscript, 4 pp. 8°, in possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Asa Fitch was born at Fitch's Point, N. Y. February 24, 1809, and died April 8, 1879. He was at first an agriculturist and country physician, but relinquished medical practice in 1838 to devote his time to scientific agriculture and the study of natural history. He was made New York State Entomologist in 1854, and for many years published annual reports on insects injurious to vegetation.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bizig.

[Fleming (Rev. John.)] The Mvskoki I'mvnaitsv. [Muskokee (Creek) Assistant. [Picture.] |
Fleming (J.) — Continued.

Boston: Printed by Crocker & Brewster, | 47 Washington Street. | 1831.


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Trumbull.


Title verso blank 1 1. Muskoki alphabet pp. 3-4, text (illustrated) in the Muskoki language pp. 5-24, 18°.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

— A short sermon: | also | hymns, | in the Muskoki or Creek language. | By Rev. John Fleming, | Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign | Missions. |

Boston: | printed for the board, by Crocker & Brewster, | 47 Washington Street. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 1. Muskoki alphabet pp. 3-4, text in Muskoki pp. 5-35, 18°.—Sermon (John iii, 16), pp. 5-11.—Hymns, pp. 13-35.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Brinton, Congress, Eames, Filling, Powell, Trumbull.

Leclerc in 1867 sold a copy, No. 574, for 1 fr. 50, and in 1878 priced a copy, No. 575, 10 fr. The Brinley copies, Nos. 5754 and 5755, sold for 75 cents each; the Murphy copy, No. 2953, for $1.


Title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3-51, 18°. Primer in the Muskoki language.

Copies seen: Congress.

Mr. Fleming's works are printed in the Pickering alphabet.

— See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

— See Robertson (A. E. W.)

— See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Mr. Fleming was born in 1806 in eastern Pennsylvania. He received his collegiate education at Jefferson College, and his theological at Princeton. Licensed to preach by the Huntington Presbytery October 15, 1832, he set out for the Creek nation, and on Christmas day of that year landed from a small steamboat at Fort

Fleming (J.) — Continued.

Gibson. He has spent the remainder of his life on the frontier among the Indians and new settlements of the West.

He writes me as follows concerning his linguistic work:

Ayr, Neph., November 5, 1883.

Dear Sir: I entered upon my work among the Creeks December 25, 1832, which, in my fifth year, was brought suddenly and unexpectedly to a termination through causes over which I had no control. It was sudden expulsion on the charge of abolition—that I was seeking the liberation of the few slaves who were within the bounds of the territory. The charge was utterly without foundation, but the agent gave credence to the charge and ordered me out.

As I said, I entered on my work there on the 23th of December, 1832. I was under appointment from the A. B. of F. Missions in Boston, and was the pioneer missionary, or the first ever especially designated to the Muskogee nation.

The acquisition of their language was the first work that engaged my attention. Securing a young man who was familiar with the English, I had to construct an alphabet in which I could reduce the language to writing, as it had never been as yet a written language. In this I was greatly aided by the adoption, to a great extent, of Pickering's system, and I am sorry that it was not subsequently retained by those who have followed me in that mission work.

The Muskogee language is not a difficult language to acquire. It is remarkably regular in the construction of its verbs, and having secured the root of the verb, it can be run with ease through its persons, moods, and tenses.

I was enamored with the language, and to secure its speedy acquisition separated myself from my family days and weeks at a time, living in families where I heard only their own language among themselves. To construct an elementary book of short words and simple sentences, to meet the necessities of our little school, was my first effort at book-making.

To furnish hymns in their own language for use in our Sabbath services was among my earliest efforts to meet the wants of the people. I had in this work an excellent assistant in the person of James Perryman, at the time a member of my church. He was not a full-blood Indian, but was an earnest and faithful worker in the elevation of his people. In addition to the goodly number of hymns which I secured, I wrote a short essay on creation and the redemption of the world by Christ, and this with the hymns formed one book. The manuscript of my elementary book was now ready for publication, and I sent all to Boston, where they were printed—in how large an edition I can not now say—and duly returned to me at my mission in the Indian Territory.

It was very soon after the return of my printed works from Boston that the calamity to which I have referred in the beginning of this short sketch of my mission life among the
Fleming (J.)—Continued.

Creeks overtook me, and in the haste and perturbation in which I was hurried out of the nation I forgot to carry any copies of my works with me. But my labors there during the few years I spent on that field have been warmly and gratefully acknowledged by those who have succeeded me.

Folsom (Capt. David). See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Captain David Folsom was the son of Nathaniel Folsom, a white man, by a Choctaw woman. Before the commencement of the mission, in 1831, he had gone to the State of Tennessee, I believe, and there had attended school six months. On his return he found his people still living without chairs, tables, or other furniture, as he had left them. His first impulse was to abandon them and take up his abode among the whites. Afterwards he concluded to stay and set them a better example. When the missionaries came he gave them a most cordial welcome and all the help he could, as they had come to teach his people. At first the chief interpreters were white men who had learned the language. They said the gospel could not be interpreted into the Choctaw; Folsom said it could, and encouraged them. When the missionaries were learning the language they often went to him for help. "I could only give it to them rough," he said; but he helped them all he could. He was the first elected chief, and was repeatedly chosen to that position. The date of his death I know not, but it was prior to my coming to the nation in 1851.—Edwards.

Folsom (E. W.), editor. See Star Vindicator.

G.

Forschhammer (Prof. ----) Vergleichung der amerikanischen Sprachen mit den ural-alauskischen hinsichtlich ihrer Grammatik.


The American language chiefly treated of is the Choctaw.

This is not a full memoir, but a résumé presented to the congress by Mr. Prosper Mulendorff.

Four gospels * * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

[Fritz (Johann Friedrich) and Schultze (B.), editors.] Orientalische und Occidentalischer Sprachmeister, welcher nicht allein hundert Alphabete [nebst ihrer Aussprache], so bey denen meisten Europäischen, Asiatischen, Africanischen und Americanischen Völkern und Nationen gebräuchlich sind, auch einigen Tabulis Polyglottis verschiedener Sprachen und Zahlen vor Augen leget, Sonders auch das Gebet des Herrn, in 200 Sprachen und Mundarten mit derselben Charakteren und Lesung, nach einer geographischen Ordnung mittheilet. Aus glänzender Auctoribus zusammen getragen, und mit darzu nöthigen Kupfern versehen.

Leipzig, zu finden bey Christian Friedrich Gessner. 1748.

10 p. ii., pp. 1-224, 1-128, appendix 7 ii. 8°. The preface is subscribed by Fritz, but a dedication, which precedes it, is by Schultze, who had been a Danish missionary at Tranquebar and whose good offices Fritz acknowledges. It is probable he was the real editor of the work.

Short vocabulary (4 words) of a number of American languages, among them the Choctaw and Creek, appendix, p. 6 (unnamed).

Copies seen: Author, British Museum, Trumbull.


Grammatical notices of the Choctaw (from}

Gallatin (A.)—Continued.

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

— Hale's Indians of North-West America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.


Comparative vocabulary of the Choctaw and Muskogee (57 words), p. exii.—Vocabulary of the Choctaw and Muskogee (about 180 words), pp. 82-88.

— A comparative vocabulary of the Uchee, Natchez, Muskohig, & Hitchite languages.


It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms No. LXIII of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account-book, of which it occupies pp. 180-186.

It is arranged in 5 columns, the English occupying the first, and contains about 225 words.

On p. 185 is "Additional Muskohig (words about 20), by Ridge." Then follow 2 columns Uchee and Natchez words and phrases.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I. August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. His father, Jean Gallatin, was engaged in trade, and died when the boy was two years old, while his mother, Sophie Albertine Rolaz du Ressy, survived her husband seven years. Young Albert, who had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert, was confided to the care of Madameisselle Pictet, a relative of his father, and from her he received his early education. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding-school, and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779, standing first in the class. He then entered the University of Geneva, and in the United States, finally entering on the duties of his office in January, 1816. Meanwhile he took part in the commercial convention held in London during the summer of 1815. During his career in Paris he aided John Quincy Adams in preparing a commercial treaty with Great Britain, and also was associated with Willian Eustis in negotiating a treaty with the Netherlands in 1817. He left France in 1823 and returned to the United States, where he was occupied for some time in attention to his private affairs, refusing a seat in the cabinet as secretary of the navy and declining to be a candidate for the vice-presidency, to which he was nominated by the Democratic party. In 1825, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain, and negotiated commercial treaties by means of which full indemnification was obtained from England for injuries that had been sustained by citizens of the United States in consequence of violations of the treaty of Ghent. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 till 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. 8° 8°

In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death. His scientific publications include "Synopsis of the Indian Tribes within the United States East of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian Possessions in North America" (Cambridge, 1836), and "Notes on the Semi-Civilized Nations of Mexico, Yucatan, and Central America, with Conjectures on the Origin of Semi-Civilization in America" (New York, 1845).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Gatschet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D.C.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Adjective of color in Indian languages. By Alber S. Gatschet.


Creek adjectives of color, pp. 482-483.
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued. 

Maskoki [its derivation and meaning; also "Hitichiti"].


Contains Hitichiti and Creek terms.

Quelques mots géographiques du sud-est des États-Unis d'Amérique.


Indian (Cherokee and Maskoki) names of prominent geographic features in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

Brinton's library of | aboriginal American literature. | Number IV. | A migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | with a linguistic, historic and ethnographic introduction, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U.S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C. | Volume I. | [Three lines quotation.]


Second title: Tehikillii's Kasihita legend | in the | Creek and Hitichiti Languages, | with a critical commentary and full glossaries to both texts, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U.S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C. | [Three lines quotation.] | Copyrighted. 1888. All rights reserved. | St. Louis, Mo. | printed by R. P. Studley & co. | 1888. | 2 vols.: title verso copyright etc. 11. general title of the series verso blank 1. note pref ace and contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 9-293; first title verso blank 1. second title p. 1, preface pp. 2-3, text pp. 4-193, index to the two volumes pp. 194-205, errata pp. 206-207; maps, 8°. The second volume has two pagination, one as above and one in brackets (beginning with the preface), pp. 34-329. The latter is the numbering of vol. 5 of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences Transactions, of which it forms a part. The two maps which should have accompanied the first volume are included in the second. A note at the bottom of vol. 2, p. 73, says: "The Creek text appears in this volume [pp. 8-29] in a revised and corrected shape, and parties owning the first volume should therefore remove pp. 237-251 [of the first volume] before sending it to the binder."


Tehikillii, the head-chief of the Upper and Lower Creeks, delivered the legend in an allocation held before Governor James Oglethorpe, at Savannah, Georgia, in the year 1735. The British colonial authorities and people were present, and also some sixty men of Tehikillii's Indian retinue. After delivery, the interpreter handed it over (written upon a buffalo-skin) to the colonists, and the same year it was brought to England. It appears from an article in the 'American Gazettcr,' London, 1762, vol. ii, Art. Georgia, that the contents were written in red and black characters (pictographic signs, we suppose), and that afterwards it was hung up in the Georgia office, in Westminster, London. Upon Dr. D. G. Brinton's request, Mr. Nicholas Trubner sought to trace this pictured relic in the London offices, but without success. The text of the narrative has been fortunately preserved in a German translation, and this is far more important for us than the preservation of the painted buffalo-skin would be. It is found in a collection of German pamphlets treating of American colonies, published from 1735 to 1741. The title of the first volume runs as follows: Ausführliche Nachricht von den Salzburgischen Einwanderer, die sich in America niedergelassen haben. Wurin, etc etc.; herausgegeben von Samuel Urlaup.
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

On the substantive verb in some North American languages, by Albert S. Gatschet.


"Maskoki Family" gives words and sentences in Creek, Hitchiti, and Chahta, pp. xxxii-xxxiii.

Creek or Maskoki linguistic material obtained from General Pleasant Porter and Mr. D. M. Hodge, delegates of the Creek Nation to the United States Government, 1870-80.

Manuscript, 4 II. folio, principally phrases and sentences.

[Linguistic material of the Chahta Language, as spoken in the parishes north of Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana.]

Manuscript, 82 II. 4°. Recorded in a copy of Powell's introduction to the study of Indian languages, 2d ed. It contains over 1,000 terms and sentences. Obtained from Indians in New Orleans, La., and at Mandeville, St. Tammany Parish, La., 1881-82.

[Words, phrases, and sentences in the Alibamu language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-17, sm. 4°. Collected March 5, 1885, in Wealka, Creek Nation, with the assistance of Charles Coachman, of Wetumpka, Creek Nation, and recorded in a quarto blank book.


Manuscript, 14 II. sm. 4° blank book. Words, phrases, and sentences.

Maskoki or Creek taken down by Albert S. Gatschet, Bur. of Ethn. from G. W. Grayson & others; Feb 1885, at Eufaula, Ind. Ty.

Manuscript, pp. 1-26. Consists of words, phrases, sentences, and text, in large part dialogic and explanatory of the Creek column in the small quarto blank book next described.

Na'htche language. Obtained by Albert S. Gatschet, at Eufaula, Creek Nation, Ind. Territory, February 1885.

Manuscript, pp. 1-83. Recorded in a small quarto blank book, stiff covers. Consists of words, phrases, sentences, grammatical materials, and texts, in English and Na'htche. The Na'htche is not a Muskogean language, but the work is included in this bibliography because a parallel column of the corresponding...
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Creek runs through the greater part of the book, the Indian assistant ("Mister Lasli," a pure Na'htchi) being able to turn Na'htchi into Creek better than into any other language.

Creek Language. Infeclional paradigms, or, *adjita* to strike. By Albert S. Gatschet. 1886.

Manuscript, 111. 1-133, 201-212, 361-303, 401-405, 591-563, folio. The intervening vacant leaves were left to be filled at some future time. Obtained from George W. Grayson, of Eufaula, Ind. T.

Words, phrases and sentences in the Cha'hta language. Collected in October, 1886, at Trout Creek, Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, by Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, 111. of a copy-book, sm. 4°.

Names and terms from the Hitchiti language obtained through Judge G. W. Stidham, of Eufaula, Creek Nation, Ind. Terr. by Albert S. Gatschet—February 1886.

Manuscript, pp. 1-3, foolscap.

An ethnologic text, with glossary, in the Hitchiti language obtained through Judge G. W. Stidham, of Eufaula, Creek Nation, Ind. Terr. by Albert S. Gatschet—February 1887.

Manuscript, pp. 1-9, foolscap.

Words, phrases and grammatical elements of the Chicasea language obtained from Judson Dwight Collins, delegate of the tribe to the U. S. Gov't, by Albert S. Gatschet—1889.

Manuscript; title verso notice 111. pp. 3-39; a small quarto blank book of 20 ill. or 40 pp.

Relationships, etc. pp. 3-5.—Parts of human body, pp. 6-10.—Animals, pp. 11-14.—Plants, pp. 15-17.—Terms of topography, celestial bodies, etc., pp. 19-21.—Dwellings, manufactured articles, etc. pp. 23-39.—Arts, professions, religion, pp. 32-35.—Adjectives, pp. 34-35.—Numerals, p. 36.—Verbs, pp. 37-39.

These manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. In transcribing this material Mr. Gatschet has used the alphabet employed by the Bureau, with such modifications or additions as were demanded by the language.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedantic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchatel (1843-45) and of Berne (1846-52), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-58). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Ortsetymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-67). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwill Sprachen aus dem Südwahrend Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his being appointed to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections, and to extend and intensify his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Cha'hta and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawa and Lipans in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-85. In 1886 he saw the Tskalkatees at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahuat race, brought there about 1575 from Amahuec, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Boloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tuniaka or Tonica language of Louisiana, never before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages, like the Tuskarora, Canghnawaga, Penobsoc, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet is compiling an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath-Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which will form Vol. II of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tonkawa (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chumamento (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

George Gibbs, the son of Col. Geo. Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallett's Cove, now known as Astoria. It was the intention of the father to give his son a West Point education and to fit him for an army career. As a preliminary step he was sent to the Round Hill School, at Northampton, Mass., then kept by Mr. George Bancroft, the historian, and Mr. Cogswell, the late learned and distinguished superintendent of the Astor Library. At seventeen, it having been found impossible to secure for the youth an appointment to the Military Academy, he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years enjoying the advantage of foreign travel, observation, and study. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1833 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University.

In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from Saint Louis to Oregon, and established himself at Columbia. In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages, and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey, under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner.

In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capitol.

Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous; and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and important contributor to its advancement.

In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.
Glossary:

Crock  See Gatschet (A.S.)
Hitchiti  Gatschet (A.S.)
Muskoki  Robertson (A.E.W.)


Title: preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-19, half-title 1 l. text pp. 23-46, 8°.—Contains one verse (six lines) of a Choctaw hymn, p. 134.

Copies seen: Congress.

Gospel according to John * * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Gospel according to Luke * * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Gospel according to Mark * * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Gospel according to Matthew * * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Grammar:

Choctaw  See Byington (C.)
Choctaw Edwards (J.)
Muskoki Buckner (H.F.) and Herrod (G.)

Grammatic comments:

Chikasaw  See Adelung (J.C.) and Vater (J.S.)
Chikasaw  Featherman (A.)
Chikasaw  Gatschet (A.S.)
Choctaw  Adelung (J.C.) and Vater (J.S.)
Choctaw  Featherman (A.)
Choctaw  Gallatin (A.)
Creek  Featherman (A.)
Creek  Gatschet (A.S.)
Creek  Longbridge (R.M.)
Creek  Longbridge (R.M.)

Muskoki  Adelung (J.C.) and Vater (J.S.)
Muskoki  Gallatin (A.)
Muskoki  Shea (J.G.)
Seminole  Sketch.

Grammatic treatise:

Creek  See Longbridge (R.M.)
Muskoki  Brinton (D.G.)

Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études de grammaire comparée. De la véritable nature du pronom.


Some North American languages are referred to and examples drawn from them—the Chiapanèque, Choctaw, Nahatl, and Quiché—but the material relating to any one is small.

Issued separately as follows:

—Études de grammaire comparée
De la véritable nature du pronom
par Raoul de la Grasserie
Docteur en droit,
Juge au tribunal de Rennes,
Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. (Extrait du Muséon.)

Louvain imprimerie Lefever frères et sœur 30, Rue des Orphelins, 1888.

Printed cover as above, title as above reverse blank 1 l. dedication (on verso, recto blank) 1 l. text pp. 1-59, 8°.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Grayson (George Washington). Este Maskoke vrakhv.


"For the sake of the Muskoki people," in the Muskoki language.

—Nak Onvkv.


A legend, in the Muskoki language.

—Words, phrases, sentences, and conjugations of the Maskoki or Creek language.

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 9 ll. 4°, in the Bureau of Ethnology. Compiled during June, July, and August, 1885, at Eufaula, Ind. T., and recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition. All the schedules except Nos. 15 and 17 are well filled. The 9 ll. at end are filled with extended conjugations of the equivalents of the verbs to eat and to go.

—See Gatschet (A.S.)

—editor. See Indian Journal.

George Washington Grayson, nearly a full-blood Creek, was born near Eufaula, Ind. T., in June, 1843. He attended a boarding school near by some three or four years, and was then sent to a school in Fayetteville, Ark.; but his studies were broken up by the war. More recently he has represented the interest of the Creeks before the Departments and committees of Congress at Washington.
Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.

the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey. Haldeman was transferred to his own State, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842, preparing five annual reports, and personally surveying the counties of Dauphin and Lancaster. * * * Professor Haldeman made numerous visits to Europe for purposes of research, and when studying the human voice in Rome determined the vocal repertoire of between forty and fifty varieties of human speech. His ear was remarkably delicate, and he discovered a new organ of sound in lepidopterous insects, which was described by him in Silliman's "American Journal of Science" in 1848. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects, and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Hale (Horatio). Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.


Words showing similarity between Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chicasa, p. 120.

Issued separately as follows:


Chicago: Jameson & Morse, Printers, 162-164 Clark St. | 1883.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 11 text pp. 1-27, 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6418, prices a copy 35 cents. Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1827, was graduated at Harvard in 1853, and was appointed in the same year p hylologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific Islands, as well as North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his "Ethnography and Philology..."


Hale (II.) — Continued.
Philadelphia, 1849, which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. Dr. Robert G. Latham, the English philologist, speaks of it as comprising "the greatest mass of philosophical data ever accumulated by a single inquirer." On the completion of this work he spent some years in travel and in literary and scientific studies, both in Europe and in the United States. Subsequently he studied law, and was in 1853 admitted to the bar in Chicago. A year later he removed to Canada to take charge of an estate acquired by marriage. Mr. Hale took up his residence in the town of Clinton, Ontario, where he has since devoted his time in part to the practice of his profession and in part to scientific pursuits. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology. His introductory address, on "The Origin of Languages and the Antiquity of Speaking Man," proposed some novel theories, which have excited much interest and discussion. His other publications include "Indian Migrations as evidenced by Languages" (Chicago, 1883), "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (Philadelphia, 1883), and a "Report on the Blackfoot Tribes," presented to the British Association for the Advancement of Science at its Aberdeen meeting in 1885. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Hambly (Miss Wilmot). See Loughridge (R. M.), "Wilmott.

Hancock (Simon). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

The letter is addressed to the editor, is dated "Sandai Kuanati, Choa 27, '87," and signed with the above name, and occupies about one-third of a column of the paper.

[Harjo (Rev. H. M.)] Etenfvccetv.
In Muskogee Phoenix, vol. 1, no. 52, supplement, Muskogee, Ind. T. February 7, 1889, folia.

Articles of cession and agreement in the Creek language; a treaty entered into at Washington, January 19, 1889, between the United States and the Muskogee Nation of Indians, whereby the latter cede the western part of their country. The English text appears on the first page of the same paper.

Issued separately as follows:

[—] "The treaty. Etenfvccetv.
Colophon: Press of Muskogee Phoenix, 1889.

2 ff. or 4 unnumbered pp. 8°. The English text, headed "The treaty," occupies the first 2 pp. and is in double columns; the Creek, headed "Etenfvccetv," occupies the last 2 pp. and is in a single column of double width. The above colophon crosses the foot of pp. 2 and 3 in a single line.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Harrison (Rev. Peter). See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Hatak yoshuba [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)


New York: Bartlett & Welford. 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 3-4, sketch of the author pp. 5-11, text pp. 13-88, 8°. Forms vol. 3, pt. 1, Georgia Historical Society collections. A few Creek words, pp. 8-9.— The towns on Chat-to-ho-che, p. 25.— The towns on Coos-sau and Tal-la-poo-ya, p. 25.— The towns of the Seminoles, p. 25.— Names of vegetable plants and a number of Creek terms possess.

Copies seen: Congress.

— A sketch of the Creek country with a description of the tribes, government, and customs of the Creek Indians. By

Harjo (II. M.) — Continued.

A sketch of the Creek country with a description of the tribes, government, and customs of the Creek Indians.
Hawkins (B.) — Continued.

Colonel Benj. Hawkins, for twenty years resident agent of that Nation. Preceded by a memoir of the author and a history of the Creek confederacy.

Published by the Georgia Historical Society. Savannah, 1843. (*)


The Field copy, No. 926, sold for $3.50.

Extracts from this work, including a few linguistic terms, will be found in Pickett (A. J.), History of Alabama, Charleston, 1851, 12°. (Congress.) And in White (G.), Statistics of the State of Georgia, Savannah, 1849, 8°. (Congress.)

— A comparative vocabulary of the Muskogee or Creek, Chickasaw, Choktaw and Cherokee languages. By the late Col. Benjamin Hawkins, late agent of the United States to the Creek nation, and by him communicated to Mr. Jefferson. [1790?]

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; a copy by Duponceau, forming No. VII of a collection made by him, and occupying pp. 24-41 of a folio account-book. The vocabularies occupy facing pages, the English, Creek, and Chickasaw on the left, the Choktaw and Cherokee on the right. There are about 300 words and phrases of each language.

The Cherokee is by Judge Campbell, and was copied by Duponceau from another manuscript in the same library, for comparison.

"The author was for more than thirty years employed by the Government of the United States in its intercourse with the Indians. He was styled by the Creeks, Choc-taws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees the Beloved Man of the Four Nations. He wrote eight volumes of material relating to the history of the various Indian tribes with whom he treated. These volumes are filled with details of treaties, * * * vocabularies of Indian languages * * * This treatise is filled with sketches of all these particulars as existing in the Creek Nation." — Field's Essay, p. 162.

— Vocabulary of the Cherokee (over hill) and Choctaw Languages. Communicated to Mr. Jefferson by Col. Benjamin Hawkins. [1790?]

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; a copy, forming No. VI of a collection by Duponceau occupying pp. 21-25 of a folio account book. The vocabulary is arranged in triple columns — English, Cherokee, and Choctaw — and consists of 169 words of each.

The following extract is from a letter from Washington to Lafayette, which may be found in vol. 9 of Sparks's "Writings of George Washington," Boston, 1835, pp. 365-368.

"I likewise send a shorter specimen of the language of the Southern Indians. It was procured by that ingenious gentleman, Mr. Hawkins, a member of Congress from North Carolina, and lately a commissioner from the United States to the Indians of the South. I heartily wish the attempt of that singularly great character, the Empress of Russia, to form a universal dictionary, may be attended with the merited success."

Benjamin Hawkins, statesman, born in Warren County, N. C., August 15, 1754; died in Hawkinsville, Ga., June 6, 1816; was a student in the senior class at Princeton when the Revolution began, and his proficiency in modern languages, especially French, caused General Washington to appoint him interpreter between the American and French officers of his staff. Hawkins served at the battle of Monmouth, and probably in other engagements, and in 1780 was commissioned to procure ammunition and arms at home and abroad. * * *

He was elected by the legislature to Congress in 1782, in 1785 was appointed to treat with the Cherokee and Creek Indians, and concluded the treaties of Josephston and Hopewell. He was re-elected to Congress in 1786, and in 1789 became one of the two first United States Senators from North Carolina. At the expiration of his term in 1797 he was appointed agent for "superintending all Indians south of the Ohio." Although he possessed a large fortune, he removed to the Creek wilderness, established a settlement, built cabins and mills and manufactured implements. He tendered his resignation to each successive President from Washington to Madison, but it was always refused. The city of Hawkinsville, Ga., the headquarters of his station, was named in his honor. His manuscripts are in the possession of the Georgia Historical Society, and two of them, on "Topography" and "Indian Character," have been privately printed. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

He that toucheth you [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Heat oponaka * * * Maskoke. See Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)

Heiston (T. B.), editor. See Star Vindicator.

Herrod (Goliah). See Buckner (II. F.) and Herrod (G.)

Goliah Herrod was quite an intelligent Creek, one of the Indian students sent to "Johnson's Academy" in Kentucky. He was known most widely among his people as a superintendent of public schools and as an interpreter, chiefly in connection with Rev. H. F. Backner, D. D., Baptist, under whom also he worked as translator in John's Gospel, a hymn-
Himona vta [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Hopiakai [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

History of Joseph * * * Choctaw. See Dukes (J.)

Hitchiti: Conjugations See Pike (A.)

General discussion See Gatschet (A. S.)

Glossary See Gatschet (A. S.)

Legend See Gatschet (A. S.)

Numerals See Haines (E. M.)

Numerals See Trumbull (J. H.)

Song See Gatschet (A. S.)

Text See Gatschet (A. S.)

Vocabulary See Casey (J. C.)

Vocabulary See Gatschet (A. S.)

Vocabulary See Gatschet (A. S.)

Vocabulary See Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary See Pike (A.)

Vocabulary See Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.)

Words See Fitch (A.)

Words See Gatschet (A. S.)

See also, Mikasuki.

Hodge (David McKillop). See Gatschet (A. S.)

— See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.).

— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

— See Robertson (A. E. W.)

— See Robertson (W. S.)

— See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Holisko amunpa tosholi. See Byington (C.)

Holisko holitopa * * * Chahta. See Wright (Alfred).

Holisko hvshi * * * Chahta-almanac. See Byington (C.)

Holmes (Rev. Abiel). [Memoir of the Mohican Indians.]

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. first series, vol. 9, pp. 73-99, Boston, 1891, 8º.

Contains, pp. 89-99, a discussion on the lan-
46

Hudson (1') — Continued.
are well filled; 3, 5, 6, 12, and 21 are sparsely filled; and 4, 17, 29, 22 are blank. Written January, 1885, while Mr. Hudson, an Indian student, was in the sophomore class of Drury College, North Springfield, Mo. Prof. Paul Roulet of that institution writes me: "He came to us six years ago, not knowing a word of English, and has proved himself far superior in intellectual power to any we have yet had from the Indian Territory."

Hvtok illi or resurrection [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Hymn-book:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choctaw</th>
<th>See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creek</td>
<td>Longhridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskoki</td>
<td>Ashbury (D. B.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskoki</td>
<td>Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskoki</td>
<td>Fleming (J.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskoki</td>
<td>Longhridge (R. M.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I will give liberally [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Ilekostininchi or repentance [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Incorrigible sinner [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Indian catalogue.

11 broadside, 4°. Contains list of 55 proper names, with English translation, of members of a number of tribes, among them the Choctaws and Seminoles.

Issued, perhaps, by a Government bureau, to be sent to Indian agents, as it is accompanied by a circular letter (a separate sheet) asking for certain information concerning the Indians named.

Copies seen: Powell.


A weekly newspaper, established by M. P. Roberts. Col. Wm. P. Ross and M. P. Roberts were its first editors. The office, press, and types were destroyed by fire Dec. 24, 1876, after the issue of no. 35. In the spring of 1877 its publication was resumed at Eufaula, a joint stock company having been formed to establish it, "each stockholder being an Indian;" Wm. P. Ross, president; Samuel Grayson, treasurer; and M. P. Roberts, editor,—Colonel Ross retiring from the editorship after the removal to Eufaula. From no. 38, vol. 1, the Journal was conducted by Mr. Roberts until his death, Dec. 4, 1881 (vol. 6, no. 13). After Mr. Roberts’ death it was edited by W. L. Squier, (R. M. Roberts, local editor and publisher, and L. H. Roberts business manager) till January, 1883, when R. M. Roberts became sole editor and L. H. and R. M. Roberts proprietors. In October, 1878, the office was again removed to Muskogee. The last number I have seen is that for March 23, 1887—no. 26 of vol. 11, which was published at Muskogee, with R. M. Roberts as editor and L. H. Roberts business manager, but Mrs. Robertson informs me that no number has been missed since that date. It seems that the place of publication was again changed to Eufaula, and that Mr. S. M. Callaghan became editor of the sheet. Under date of January 3, 1889, Mr. G. W. Grayson, of Eufaula, writes me as follows: "Your favor of December 13, 1888, to Mr. Callaghan, then editor of the Indian Journal, has been handed to me in consequence of a change in the management which makes me associate editor.

Hymn-Book — Continued.

| Muskoki       | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| Muskoki       | Longhridge (R. M.) and others. |
| Muskoki       | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Muskoki       | Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |

Hymns:

| Choctaw       | See Goode (W. H.) |
| Choctaw       | James (A. B.) |
| Choctaw       | Pitchlynn (P. P.) |
| Choctaw       | Robb (C.) |
| Choctaw       | Triumphant. |
| Creek         | Beadie (J. H.) |
| Creek         | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| Creek         | Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Creek         | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Creek         | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| Muskoki       | Muskoki |
| Muskoki       | Robertson (A. E. W.) |


[Vol. XI. No. 26, March 23, 1887.]

A weekly newspaper, established by M. P. Roberts. Col. Wm. P. Ross and M. P. Roberts were its first editors. The office, press, and types were destroyed by fire Dec. 24, 1876, after the issue of no. 35. In the spring of 1877 its publication was resumed at Eufaula, a joint stock company having been formed to establish it, "each stockholder being an Indian;" Wm. P. Ross, president; Samuel Grayson, treasurer; and M. P. Roberts, editor,—Colonel Ross retiring from the editorship after the removal to Eufaula. From no. 38, vol. 1, the Journal was conducted by Mr. Roberts until his death, Dec. 4, 1881 (vol. 6, no. 13). After Mr. Roberts’ death it was edited by W. L. Squier, (R. M. Roberts, local editor and publisher, and L. H. Roberts business manager) till January, 1883, when R. M. Roberts became sole editor and L. H. and R. M. Roberts proprietors. In October, 1878, the office was again removed to Muskogee. The last number I have seen is that for March 23, 1887—no. 26 of vol. 11, which was published at Muskogee, with R. M. Roberts as editor and L. H. Roberts business manager, but Mrs. Robertson informs me that no number has been missed since that date. It seems that the place of publication was again changed to Eufaula, and that Mr. S. M. Callaghan became editor of the sheet. Under date of January 3, 1889, Mr. G. W. Grayson, of Eufaula, writes me as follows: "Your favor of December 13, 1888, to Mr. Callaghan, then editor of the Indian Journal, has been handed to me in consequence of a change in the management which makes me associate editor.
Indian Journal — Continued.

We are not yet so circumstanced as to treat anything either ethnological or linguistic, but may do so later on. "We have none of the back numbers you desire."

The paper was at first a folio of 24 columns, but was changed to quarto (double folio) form, 48 columns, in December, 1877 (vol. 2, no. 16). It has been an official organ of the Creek Nation, though the announcement that it was "chartered by the Creek Council," placed at the head of its columns in February, 1878, was dropped in November, 1879.

Creek hymn: "Am I a soldier of the cross?"


Loughbridge (L. M.) On double consonants in the Creek language, vol. 4, no. 27, July 27, 1880.


— Laws of the Creek nation [Muskoki and English], vol. 5, no. 23, Feb. 24, 1881.


Pitchlynu (P. P.) A Chichowa chi bilika li ["Superior water of the cross"] in Choctaw], vol. 11, no. 17, Jan. 19, 1887.

Porter (J. S.) Letter on farming, vol. 4, no. 31, April 8, 1880.


— Siyevtkke monet Ealvyvpkev svrlf-kwke [The Cheyenne and Arapaho prisoners], vol. 2, no. 30, March 27, 1878.

— Pu huten vpeyes [Hymn: "We’re going home," sung at an exhibition of the Tullahassee manual labor school], vol. 2, no. 47, July 24, 1878.

— Perekem Kocrckvpyv [Hymn: Star of Bethlehem], vol. 2, no. 50, August 14, 1878.


— Cesv va vnokekkes ["Jesus loves me"], vol. 4, no. 4, Oct. 2, 1879.

— Cesvva omaret komia [Hymn: "I want to be like Jesus"], vol. 4, no. 23, Feb. 12, 1880.


— Cesvva va tisem ve vnokekkes ["Jesus loves even me"], vol. 4, no. 43, Aug. 3, 1880.

— Double consonants in the Creek language, vol. 5, no. 42, June 23, 1881.

— and Sullivan (N. B.) Este Muskoke em olowkkv [Speech of Hon. Wan. P. Ross, on early Creek history, etc.], vol. 5, no. 1, Sept. 9, 1889.

Indian Journal — Continued.


Winslett (D.) Wewhome evkerkkvue, vol. 2, no. 27, March 6, 1878.

I have seen but a partial set of this publication, that belonging to Maj. J. W. Powell; and Dr. Trumbull has kindly supplied me with information concerning the contents of the missing numbers.

Indian Missionary. [One line Bible quotation.] Vol. 1. Eufaula, Indian Territory, August, 1884. No. 1 [Vol. 5. Atoka, Indian Territory, April, 1889. No. 4].

An eight-page, quarto, monthly. I have not seen all the earlier numbers. It was at first edited by W. P. Blake and A. P. Ross. In 1889 Daniel Rogers was editor. The first number has two headings, on different pages—one being dated "Eufaula, August, 1884," the other "McAlester, September, 1884." This double heading is continued throughout vol. 1, both headings naming the same month, however, after the first issue. In nos. 7 and 8 of vol. 2 (March and April, 1886)—the earliest numbers of that volume I have seen—a single heading appears, and this gives the place of publication as McAlester. In no. 10 of vol. 2 (June, 1886), the place of publication appears as South Canadian. The next number I have seen is no. 2 of vol. 3 (December, 1886), and in that number the Rev. J. S. Morrow appears as editor and proprietor, and the place of publication is changed to Atoka.


— Baibil asilhhichit toshowa hokeh [sermon in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, April, 1887.

— Vba annumpa ilbhsvbl [prayer in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, April, 1887.

— Chihovva un bu lipisa [passages of Scripture in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 8, p. 3, August, 1887.


— Two articles in the Choctaw language, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 3, January, 1889.

Charity (L.) A letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.


— Na bvptismo George Mula vt isht an amumpohole tok [continuation of preceding], vol. 3, no. 9, p. 3, no. 11, p. 5, September and November, 1887.
Indian Missionary — Continued.

Colbert (H.) Klaiist on okla bimita alchela, man i pomasko [Bible questions and answers], vol. 4, no. 11, p. 2, November, 1888.


Edwards (J.) Atoxolilistlesake [portions of Psalmus in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 7, p. 5, no. 8, p. 5, no. 9, p. 3, no. 12, p. 5; vol. 4, no. 6, p. 7; July, August, September, and December, 1887; June, 1888.

Felton (F.) Pin chitokaka in annunah ilחש 'הו [Lord's prayer in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.


Kilbat (H.) Association notice, vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, April, 1889.


Martin (H. A.) Enduring pleasure, Vikelkv kawapetv [Muskok], vol. 4, no. 8, p. 3, August, 1888.

— Heye ohkhetekchakes [Muskok], vol. 4, no. 12, p. 2, December, 1888.


— Mechko (Cane). An article in the Muskok language, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 6, September, 1887.

— Tcevkkveyto toyachak [Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 4, p. 6, April, 1888.


Indian Missionary — Continued.


Copies seen: Pilling.

Indian treaties, and laws and regulations relating to Indian affairs: to which is added an appendix, containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs. Compiled and published under orders of the Department of War of the 9th February and 6th October, 1825.

Washington City: Way & Gideon, printers. 1836.

Pp. i-xx, 1-661, 8°, pp. 531-661 consisting of a supplement, with the following half-title: “Supplement containing additional treaties, documents, &c. relating to Indian Affairs, to the end of the twenty-first Congress. Official.” Names of chiefs, with English signature, in Creek, pp.193-194.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

Irreverence in the house of God [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Istutsi in naktokv [Muskoki]. See Fleming (J.)

Ittihipishi humma ma

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 29, p. 3, Muskogee. Ind. T. March 24, 1888,folio.

In the Choctaw language. Occupies three fourths of a column; headed as above; signed: “Old kana ahli Chaha Sia hoke.” I have not succeeded in ascertaining the name of its author.
James (A. B.) Sweet by-and-by. Him-mak a1 Achukma he.


A hymn of three stanzas in the Choctaw language; headings as above, and signed with the above name.

— Pass me not.


A hymn of four stanzas, in the Choctaw language; headed as above.


Pp. 1-426, 8vo. — Numerals 1-10 in a number of American languages, among them the Muskwa, pp. 325-326; Muskogee (from Adair), p. 327; Choktah and Chiksah (from Adair), p. 327.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1113, a half morocco copy brought $3.63; at the Squier sale, No. 555, a similar copy, $3.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 1020, 35 frs. The Murphy copy, No. 2449, half green calf, brought $3.50.


Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1888, No. 6632, prices a copy in boards $5.

Schin's Dictionary, No. 35083, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1810, 8vo; and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8vo.
James (E.) — Continued.

Edwin James, geologist, born in Weybridge, Vt. August 27, 1797; died in Burlington, Iowa, October 25, 1851. He was graduated at Middlebury College in 1816, and then spent three years in Albany, where he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Daniel James, botany with Dr. John Torrey, and geology under Prof. Ames Eaton. In 1820 he was appointed botanist and geologist to the exploring expedition of Maj. Samuel H. Long, and was actively engaged in field work during that year. For two years following he was occupied in compiling and preparing for the press the report of the "Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, 1818-19" (2 vols. with atlas, Philadelphia and London, 1823). He then received the appointment of surgeon in the U. S. Army; and for six years was stationed at frontier outposts. During this time, in addition to his professional duties, he was occupied with the study of the native Indian dialects, and prepared a translation of the New Testament in the Ojibway language (1830). In 1830 he resigned his commission and returned to Albany, where for a short time he was associated with Edward C. Delavan in the editorship of the "Temperance Herald and Journal." Meanwhile he also prepared for the press "The Narrative of John Tanner," a strange frontier character, who was stolen when a child by the Indians (New York, 1830). In 1834 he again went west, and in 1836 settled in the vicinity of Burlington, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life, mainly in agricultural pursuits. Dr. James was the earliest botanical explorer of the Rocky Mountains, and his name was originally given by Major Long to the mountain that has since been known as Pike's Peak. —Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

James (John). See Murrow (J. S.)


Numerals 1-10 of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek or Muskokhée (from Adair), p. 230. Issued separately as follows:

- A discourse on the religion of the Indian tribes of North America.
- Delivered before the New-York Historical Society, December 20, 1819.
- By Samuel Farmar Jarvis.
- D. D. A. A.S. 

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public Library, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

Jarvis (S. F.) — Continued.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1115, sold for $2.12. The Squire copy, No. 551, brought $1, and the Brinley copy, No. 5142, half morocco, $1.50.


Samuel Farmar Jarvis, clergyman, born in Middletown, Conn. January 20, 1786; died there March 28, 1851; was graduated at Yale in 1805, and ordained priest April 5, 1811. The same year he took charge of St. Michael's Church, Bloomington, N. Y., and in 1813 was also made rector of St. James's Church, New York City, retaining both parishes until May, 1819. In the latter year he was appointed professor of biblical learning in the recently established New York General Theological Seminary, but he resigned in 1820 on being elected the first rector of St. Paul's, Boston, Mass. Here he remained six years, when he gave up his charge to sail for Europe, with a view of qualifying himself for certain works he had projected, relating to the history of the church. During a nine years' absence he visited all the important libraries and explored every accessible source of information on the subjects to which his attention had been directed. On his return in 1835 he accepted the professorship of oriental literature in Washington (now Trinity) College, but resigned in 1837 to become rector of Christ Church, Middletown, Conn. Having been appointed church historiographer by the general convention of 1838, he resigned his charge in 1842, and devoted the remainder of his life to literary labors. He received the degree of D. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1819, and that of LL. D. from Trinity in 1837. Dr. Jarvis was a trustee of Trinity College and of the General Theological Seminary, secretary and treasurer of the Christian Knowledge Society, and secretary of his diocese. He was a fine classical and biblical scholar, and also took a great interest in art, having collected during his residence abroad a gallery of old paintings, mostly of the Italian school. These were exhibited on his return for the benefit of a charitable association, but were finally sold after his death, together with his valuable library. —Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Johnson (Wiley). [A letter in the Choc-taw language.]


The letter is written from "Hickory Station Newton Co., Miss.,” and occupies nearly half column.

Jones (C. A.). [A letter in the Choc-taw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 3, p. 3, Mankato, Ind. T. October 6, 1888, folio.

Headed "From White Sand," and signed with the above name.
MUSKHOGEAN LANGUAGES. 51

K.

Kilbat (II.) — Continued.
A short notice in the Chikasaw language, headed "Itonwad, Chikasa Yaaki, Much nitaq 34, 1883," and signed "H. Kilbat, Pastor, R. Keclni holissochi."

Kingsbury (John P.) See Wright (A.), and Byington (C.)

Koassat:
Vocabulary  See Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary  Pike (A.)

Kovár (Dr. Emil). Ueber die Bedeutung des possessivischen Pronomens für die Ausdruckweise des substantivischen Attributes.
Examples in a number of American languages, among them the Choctaw, p. 390.
Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain from copy in the library of Toronto University.

L.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.
Table of words showing affinities between the Ahasinim language and a number of American languages, among them the Muskoghe and Choctaw, pp. 32-34.
Reprinted in the same author's "Opuscula"— second title below.

— On the languages of the Oregon Territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.
Twenty-four words of Shoshone showing miscellaneous affinities, "such as they are," with a number of other American languages, among them the Choctaw, pp. 159-160.
This article reprinted on pp. 249-255 of the following:
— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philological and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, late professor of English in University College, London, late assistant physician at the Middlesex Hospital.
Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and |
LATHAM (R. G.) — Continued.

20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. 1869.
Title verso printer 1 l. pp. iii-vi, 1-418, 8°.
A reprint of a number of articles which appeared in the publications of the Ethnological and Philological Societies of London, including the two above. Addenda and Corrigenda, pp. 378-418.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

A presentation copy, No. 639, brought $2.37 at the Squire sale. The Murphy copy, No. 1438, sold for $1.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Dufosé, 1887 catalogue, No. 24564, priced a copy 20 fr.; and Hiersmann, No. 36 of catalogue 16, 10 M.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1838.—Theodore Watts in The Athenaeum, March 17, 1888.

LAUDONNIÈRE (René). [Vocabulary of the Muskoki.] (*)

Title from Dr. Brinton's Contributions to a grammar of the Muskokee language, where he says: "In 1662 René Laudonnière, coasting among the sea islands between the mouths of the Savannah and St. John rivers, collected a vocabulary, which unfortunately he did not think of sufficient interest to insert in his narrative."

Laurie (Rev. Thomas). The Ely volume; | or, | The Contributions of our Foreign Missions | to science and human well-being. | By Thomas Laurie, D. D., |

Laurie (T.) — Continued.

formerly a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Boston: | American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, | Congregational house. | 1881.

Frontispiece 11. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents verso illustrations 1 introduction pp. vii-ix, text pp. 1-484, appendices pp. 485-524, index pp. 525-532, 8°.

Appendix ii, list of the publications of the several missions of the A. B. C. F. M. in the languages of the countries where they are situated, closes with "Indian dialects," including Creek and Choctaw, p. 523.

Copies seen: Congress.

Lawrence (Joseph R.). [Advertizement of the Missouri Pacific railway, in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, nos. 2-12, pp. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. February-December, 1888, 4°. Occupies half a column, and is accompanied by an advertisement in English, which seems to be in equivalent language.

Laws:

Chikasaw | See Wright (Allen).

Choctaw | Wright (Alfred).

Creek | Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)

Muskoki | Perryman (L. C.)

Le Baron (J. Francis). Seminole vocabulary.

Manuscript, 2 l. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at a village near Lake Pierce, Fla., in 1882.

Leclerc (Charles). Bibliotheca americana | Catalogue raisonné d'une très précieuse | collection de livres anciens et modernes | sur l'Amérique et le Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Auteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.]

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Printed covers, half-title verso details of all 1 l. title as above verso blank 11. preface pp v-vii, text pp. 1-467, 8°.—Contains titles of number of works in the Muskogian languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 919, brought 10s.; at the Squire sale, No. 651, $1.50. Leclerc 1878, No. 345, prices it 4 fr. The Murphy copy No. 1452, brought $2.75.

— Bibliotheca americana | Histoire géographique, voyages, archéologie linguistique | des | deux Amériques et des îles Philippines | rédigée | Par C. Leclerc | [Design]
Lincecum (G.) — Continued.

Loudon (Archibald). A selection, of some of the most interesting narratives, of outrages, committed by the Indians, in their Wars, with the white people. Also, An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, Religious Sentiments, Mode of Warfare, Military Tactics, Discipline and Encampments, Treatment of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and more minutely Related, than has been heretofore done, by any other Author on that subject. Many of the Articles have never before appeared in print. The whole Compiled from the best Authorities. By Archibald Loudon. Volume I [-II].

Carlisle: From the Press of A. Loudon, (Whitehall.) 1808[-1811].

2 vols.: title as above verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, letter to the author pp. viii-x, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 3-555, 1 l. adv.: title slightly differing from above verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 13-369; 16°.: Indian terms and expressions occur here and there.

Lord’s prayer:

Choctaw See Bergholtz (G.F.)
Choctaw Fauvel-Gouraud (F.)
Choctaw Folsom (L.)
Choctaw Youth’s.
Muskoji Bergholtz (G.F.)
Muskoji Gallatin (A.)
Muskoji Harrison (D.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
Muskoji Loughridge (R. M.)
Seminole Connelly (J. M.)

Lord’s Prayer in Choctaw.

In Schoolcraft (H. E.), Indian Tribes, part 5, p. 592, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

French

Lincecum (G.) — Continued.

tained by Mr. Lincecum by repeated visits to the house of Chaita immatahata, on Rogue takle, Mississippi, between the years 1822 and 1825. It was originally written as the old man delivered it, in the Choctaw language, and was translated into English by Mr. Lincecum between the years 1862 and 1874. It is accompanied by an “Addenda,” pp. 1-95, letter paper and foolscap, which consists of a history of Apushimataha, the great chief of one of the three districts into which the Choctaw nation was formerly divided.

Many Choctaw terms, proper names with meanings, etc. occur throughout the work. The original draft, in Choctaw, is destroyed or lost.

The manuscript is now the property of Mrs. S. L. Doran, Hempstead, Texas, a daughter of the collector, who forwarded it to the Bureau of Ethnology for examination in March, 1889.

Lord’s prayer:

Choctaw See Bergholtz (G.F.)
Choctaw Fauvel-Gouraud (F.)
Choctaw Folsom (L.)
Choctaw Youth’s.
Muskoji Bergholtz (G.F.)
Muskoji Gallatin (A.)
Muskoji Harrison (D.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
Muskoji Loughridge (R. M.)
Seminole Connelly (J. M.)

Lord’s Prayer in Choctaw.

In Schoolcraft (H. E.), Indian Tribes, part 5, p. 592, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

Loudon (Archibald). A selection, of some of the most interesting narratives, of outrages, committed by the Indians, in their Wars, with the white people. Also, An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, Religious Sentiments, Mode of Warfare, Military Tactics, Discipline and Encampments, Treatment of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and more minutely Related, than has been heretofore done, by any other Author on that subject. Many of the Articles have never before appeared in print. The whole Compiled from the best Authorities. By Archibald Loudon. Volume I [-II].

Carlisle: From the Press of A. Loudon, (Whitehall.) 1808[-1811].

2 vols.: title as above verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, letter to the author pp. viii-x, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 3-555, 1 l. adv.: title slightly differing from above verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 13-369; 16°.: Indian terms and expressions occur here and there.

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Muskoji Gallatin (A.)
Muskoji Harrison (D.) and Aspberry (D. P.)
Muskoji Loughridge (R. M.)
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Carlisle: From the Press of A. Loudon, (Whitehall.) 1808[-1811].

2 vols.: title as above verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, letter to the author pp. viii-x, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 3-555, 1 l. adv.: title slightly differing from above verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 13-369; 16°.: Indian terms and expressions occur here and
Loudon (A.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Congress.

Reprinted as follows:

--- A selection, of some of the most interesting narratives, of outrages, committed by the Indians, in Their Wars, with the white people. Also, An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, Religious Sentiments, Mode of Warfare, Military Tactics, Discipline and Encampments, Treatment of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and more Minutely Related, than has been heretofore done, by any other Author on that subject. Many of the Articles have never before appeared in print. The whole Compiled from the best Authorities, By Archibald Loudon. Volume I [-II].

Carlisle: From the Press of A. London, (Whitehall.) 1808[-1811].

2 vols.: half-title verso note, etc. 1. title as above verso original copyright 1. p. iii-iv, 1-301, 1 p.; title nearly like above verso original copyright 1. p. iii-iv, 5-337, etc. This reprint ["Harrisburg Publishing Company, 1889"] of one of the rarest of American books has been carefully compared with the original in the possession of the State Library of Pennsylvania. No change has been made in the orthography, and the volumes, although not intended to be a fac simile edition, are near enough, that being impossible owing to differences in size of page, type, etc., which varies in the original.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.


Pp. 1-17, 24°. Includes the ten commandments and the Lord's prayer.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

For later editions, see Longbridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.); also Longbridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

Mvskoko mopunvkv, | nakchokv setempehetv. | Translation of the introduction to the shorter catechism

Loughridge (R. M.)—Continued.

into the | Creek language. | By | R. M. Loughridge, missionary to the Creek Indians.


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

For later editions, see Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

[—] Cesvs Klist, | em-opunvkv-hera, | Maro coyvte. | The gospel according to John.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Lenox.

[—] Cesvs Klist | em opunvkv-hery | Maro coyvte. | The gospel according to Matthew, translated into the Muskokee language.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1867.

Title verso blank, etc. in Muskokee pp. 3-92, 10°. Mr. Loughridge was assisted by David Winslett as interpreter, and the work was revised by W. S. Robertson and Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston, British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling Powell, Trumbull.

[—] Cesvs Klist | em opunvkv-hery | Maro coyvte. | The gospel according to Matthew, translated from the original Greek into the Muskokee language.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1875.

Title verso blank 11. text in Muskokee pp. 3-92, 10°. Mr. Loughridge was assisted by David Winslett as interpreter, and the work was revised by W. S. Robertson and Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.

Copies seen: Astor, British and Foreign Bible Society, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling Powell.

--- Terms of relationship of the Creek collected by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, missionary, Talahassee mission, Creek agency.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 31, 382, line 31, Washington, 1871, 40°.
Loughridge (R. M.) — Continued.

— On double consonants in the Creek language.

* In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 47, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 29, 1880, folio. (*)

See Robertson (A. E. W.) for an article on the same subject.

— A brief grammar of the Creek language. [1882.]

Manuscript, 18 ll. written on both sides, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.


Manuscript in possession of its author. It is written on both sides the sheets and is in two parts. The first part, Creek and English, contains 713 pp., averaging about 14 words to the page—a total of about 10,000 words. The second part, English and Creek, contains 196 pp., averaging 34 words to the page—a total of about 6,500 words. At the end of the second part is a list of the names of the months and of the numerals. Both parts are alphabetically arranged. See Robertson (A. E. W.) and Winslett (D.)—Continued.

Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)— Continued.

Winslett, interpreter. [Two lines quotation, one English and one Muskogee.] | Fifth edition, revised. |

Philadelphia: Presbyterian board of publication | and sabbath-school work, | 1343 Chestnut Street. [1889.]

Title as above verso Muskogee alphabet 11. text pp. 3-213, index pp. 214-220, names of translators or writers of hymns p. 221, 2 ll. 24°.— Hymns in Muskogee, with English headings, pp. 3-312.— Temperance pledge in English and Muskogee, p. 213.— Hymn “More love to Thee, O Christ,” English and Muskogee opposite, 2 final ll.

The list of translators or writers, given on p. 221, is as follows:

D. A. Rev. Daniel Asbury.
J. D. John Davis.
J. F. Rev. John Fleming.
D. H. David Hodge.
P. H. Rev. Peter Harrison.
W. H. Miss Wilmot Hambly.
J. L. John Liken.
H. P. Henry Perryman.
L. P. Lewis Perryman.
L. C. P. Legus C. Perryman.
D. W. Rev. David Winslett.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.


Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, | No. 841 Chestnut Street, | 1858.

Title verso Muskogee alphabet 11. text pp. 3-34, 18°.— Creek catechism, pp. 3-25.— Confession of faith in Creek, pp. 27-30.— Confession of faith in English, pp. 31-34.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Lenox, Powell, Trumbull. For the first edition, see Loughridge (R. M.)


Philadelphia: Presbyterian board of publication, | 1858.

Title verso Muskogee alphabet 11. text pp. 3-39, 18°.— Creek catechism, pp. 3-22.— Confes-
Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)— Continued.

Hymns in the Creek language.

This edition was revised by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M., Mr. J. H. Land, Mr. J. H. Winslett, and Mr. J. H. Robertson, interpreters. 

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell. 


Printed cover: Introduction | to the | shorter catechism | in the | Creek language. | Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication, | No. 1334 Chestnut Street. 


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Muskogee, I. T.: | by the Indian Journal steam job office. | 1885.

Printed cover 11. title verso blank 11. text in the Muskoki language pp. 3-13, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell. 

Appendix s the following:


Muskogee, I. T.: | by the Indian Journal steam job office. | 1885.

Title verso blank 11. text pp. 17-24, 8°, in the Muskoki language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell. 


New York, Mission House, 23 Centre Street, 1885.


Loughridge (R. M.) and others—Continued.

The Field copy, No. 1395, sold for $1.57.


New York: Mission House, 23 Centre Street. 1871.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 11. text (in Muskokee, with headings to hymns in English) pp. 3-213, index pp. 214-222, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull. 

I have seen editions of this work in all respects similar to above except change of date, and all called fourth edition, as follows: 1873 (Congress), 1878 (Congress), 1880 (Powell), and 1882 (Powell).

The following persons are named as the translators or writers of the hymns in these editions: Rev. Daniel Asbury, Rev. Joseph M. Perryman, Rev. John Fleming, Henry Perryman, Rev. Peter Harrison, Ledge C. Perryman, David Hodge, Lewis Perryman, Miss Wilmot Hambleton, Rev. J. Ross Ramsey, Rev. R. M. Loughridge, Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, Rev. James Perry, Rev. David Winslett.

"In giving the authorship of the translations of hymns for the fourth edition of 'Muskokee Hymns,' I credited to the second edition (E. 2nd) those translations which were found in that edition, but whose authors' names I could not learn. The printer mistook the 2 for Q, hence the ludicrous and troublesome mistake. It is explained at the foot in 'Explanation of Index' at the close of the fourth edition, but is naturally overlooked by cursory readers."—Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.

For titles of earlier and later editions, see Loughridge (R. M.); also Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

[——, Robertson (A. E. W.) and Robertson (W. S.)] Opunykv hera, | Cane coyvte. | The gospel according to John, translated from the original Greek into the Muskokee language.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1871.

Pp. 1-73, 16°. The first chapter was translated by Mr. Loughridge (q. v.) and appended to Cesvs Klist * *. Gospel of Matthew Park Hill, 1855, pp. 1-7.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Congress.
Loughridge (R. M.) and others — Continued.

[—— ———] Opunvkv hera, | Cane covyte. | The gospel according to John, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. | New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1875.

Title verse blank 1 1. text in Muskokee pp. 3-73, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Robert McGill Loughridge, D. D., was born at Laurensville, S. C., December 24, 1809. His father, James Loughridge, was a native of the north of Ireland, and his mother, Deborah Ann McGill, a native of South Carolina. When he was fourteen years of age his father moved to Alabama. When twenty-one years of age, having determined to enter the ministry, after a few months' study under his pastor, he entered the Mesopotamia (Ala.) Academy, and four years afterwards (November, 1834) Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1837. He then spent one year at the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and two years in private study under his pastor, at Eutaw, Ala., being licensed to preach April 9, 1841.

Having been selected by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to visit the Creeks and to ascertain their attitude toward the ministration of the gospel amongst them, on November 2, 1841, he started for the Indian Territory, and there made arrangements for teaching and preaching among the Creeks, after which he returned to Alabama. On the 15th of October, 1842, he was ordained to the full work of the ministry as a missionary to the Creek Indians. On the 5th of February, 1843, he arrived with his wife at the Verdigris Landing, and immediately established a school at the town of Kowetah. The Kowetah Boarding-School became very popular and gradually increased in numbers, until finally it was not only itself enlarged, but the Tullahassee Manual Labor School was established, of which Mr. Loughridge was made superintendent. The Tullahassee school continued in a very prosperous manner for several years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language.

Loughridge (R. M.) — Continued.

Nation determined to rebuild on a larger scale, and to locate it at Wealaka. Accordingly a large brick building was erected and placed under the care of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Loughridge was appointed superintendent, and opened the school with the full number of one hundred pupils in November, 1882. After two years' service in that capacity he resigned, and has since devoted himself to preaching in various places among the people and to the preparation of books in the Creek or Muskoki language.


London: | Trübner and co., 69, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].


Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples: Chickasaw, p. 39; Choctaw, pp. 46, 218; Creek or Muskokhee, pp. 127, 232; Hitchitee, p. 81; Seminoles, pp. 169, 238.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 990, brought $2.63; at the Field sale, No. 1403, $2.63; at the Squier sale, No. 699, $2.62; another copy, No. 1900, $2.38. Praised by Leclerc, 1875, No. 2675, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, No. 1540, for $2.50. Priced by Clarke, 1889, No. 6751, $4; by Koehler, 10 M.

Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication, and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig; because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1835, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language.
Ludewig (II. E.) — Continued.

As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable co-operation many difficulties were cleared away, and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible. With what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research.—Editor's advertisement.

Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his "Livre des Ana, Essaude Catalogue Manuel," published at his own cost in 1837, and by his "Bibliothekenomie," which appeared a few years later.

But even whilst thus engaged, he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peoples of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's "Serapeum," and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on "American Libraries," on the "Aids to American Bibliography," and on the "Book-trade of the United States of America." In 1846 appeared his "Literature of American Local History," a work of much importance, and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely-scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

These studies formed a natural induction to the present work on "The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages," which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and if ever author were mindful of the nonumquam in annum, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject; and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist the promulgation of literature and science.

Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him—he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible, and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters pertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America—a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the "Fatherland."—Biographic memoir.

Lykins (Jonathan). See Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.)
Muskogean Languages.


Besides a number of scattered terms, this article contains the numerals 1-20 and divisions of time in the Seminole language.

Issued separately as follows:


Washington | Government Printing Office | 1888


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

McIntosh (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies titled as above bear the date 1844. (*)

--- The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as historic- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street, | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. | 1844. |

Pp. i-xxxv, 39-345, 12°.— Linguistics as above, pp. 101-104.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have slightly differing imprints, the third line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Nafis, Cornish & Co. (*)

The Brinley sale catalogue, No. 5427, titles an edition New York [1819], a copy of which sold for $1.

--- The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as historic- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Cornish, Lampart & | Co., publishers, | No. 8 Park Place. | 1849. |

Pp. 1-345, 8°.— Linguistics as above, pp. 101-104.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum. Leclerc, 1878, No. 945, prices a copy 20 fr.

There is an edition of 1853, which is in all other respects similar to the above. (Congress.)

--- The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description
McIntosh (J.) — Continued.
of their manners and customs, both civil and military, their religious, languages, dress, and ornaments. Including various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as historical and biographical sketches of almost all the distinguished nations and celebrated warriors, statesmen and orators, among the Indians of North America. New Edition, improved and enlarged. By John McIntosh.

1 p. I. pp. v—xxxv, 39—345, 8°.— Linguistics as above, pp. 101-104.
Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with the foregoing title, and with the same colation and contents, have the imprint, New York: Sheldon and Company. No. 115 Nassau Street. 1858. (Wisconsin Historical Society.) Some copies with the latter imprint are dated 1859.

McKillop (John). See Robertson (W. S.), McKillop (J.), and Winslett (D.).

John McKillop was one of the younger children of a Scotch-Irish minister who came to the United States in youth and married a sister of Rev. James Perryman. John was a young man of fine talents, and was educated at the C scoural and Tullahassee mission schools. The translation of Rev. Newman Hall's tract "Come to Jesus," in which Mr. McKillop had a large share, is much liked by the Creeks, as it is so well expressed. He was early left an orphan, and died in 1851.— Mrs. Robertson.

McKinney (Thompson). An article in the Choctaw language.

The article occupies about one-third of a column of the paper, and consists of an interview between an old Muskoki chief and General Oglethorpe at Yamacraw Bluff, near Savannah; translated by the Hon. Thompson McKinney, ex-governor of the Choctaw Nation.

McPherson (G.), editor. See Star Vindicator.

Martin (Henry A.) Enduring pleasure. Vrâcketv kawapetv.

An article in English followed by the equivalent Muskoki, headed respectively as above. The translation into Muskoki was made by Mr. Martin and occupies two-thirds of a column.


No title, heading as above, pp. 1-8, 16°.— "Facts on baptism," in the Muskoki language.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Martin (II. A.) — Continued

— Hayan olhîketchekâhes.

"Take notice of this," being a translation into the Muskoki language of a notice to subscribers, in English, which immediately precedes; occupies half a column.

— [Two articles in the Muskoki language.]

The first article occupies nearly the whole of the first column, and is signed "Henry A. Martin." The second article occupies portions of the second and third columns, and is headed "Translation from an article in the Christian Advocate." Though it is not signed, the inference that Mr. Martin made the translation is drawn from an editorial commencing: "We have secured the services of Bro. Henry A. Martin, of the Indian University, as editor of the Muskogee Department."

— Aposkv [in the Muskoki language].

It occupies the larger part of one column, and is signed by Mr. Martin. The general editor of the paper informs me that the article is a salutatory.

— [Dialogue on baptism, in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 7, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. March and April, 1889, 4°.
Occupies two columns in the March number and one in the April; unsigned. The discussion is between "Henry" and "Dr. Jones."
Mr. Martin is a Seminole, at present a theological student in the Indian University, Musco-gee, Ind. T., and is said to be a bright and promising young man.

Maskoke semahayeta. See Fleming (J.)

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Mekko (Cane). An article in the Muskoki language.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T. September, 1887, 4°.
The article is dated "Depo Fork, Ind. T., October 15, 1887," and signed with the above name. No heading. Occupies half a column.

— Tecvkkeyote toyackat.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.
"Our brethren," in the Muskoki language; occupies one-third of a column; signed "Cane Mekko."
MUSKHOGEAN LANGUAGES.


In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 2, p. 3, Mus-
kogee, Ind. T. September 15, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language. Occupies half a column. Headed as above and closed with the statement "To be continued."

Mikko (John). See Meenko (Cane).

Mikaskuki:
Vocabulary See Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
See also Hitchiti; also Muskoki.

Morgan (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, 218 | Systems of consanguinity and affinity | of the human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington City: published by the Smithsonian Institution. | 1871.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above in imprint only 11. advertisement p. iii verso blank, preface pp. v-x verso blank, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp.1-590, 14 plates, 4°. Forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian contributions to knowledge, such issues having no cover title, but the general title of the series and 6 other prel. I. preceding inside title given above.

Comparative vocabulary of the Minnatare, Crow, Chocta (from Byington), Creek (from Casey and others), p. 183.—Table of relationships in Chocta, p. 194.

System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganowanian family, pp. 59-382, includes lines 28-31 the following languages: Chocta (from Edwards and Byington), Chocta (from Copeland), Chickasas (from Copeland), and Creek (from Loughridge).


At the Squier sale a copy, No. 889, sold for $5.50. Quaritch, No. 1245*, priced a copy 41.

Morgan (L. H.) — Continued.

of the Choctaws, p. 162; of the Chickasaws, p. 163.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6334, $1.

Some copies with title otherwise as above have the imprint: London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877. (British Museum.) There is also a New York edition of 1878, with title otherwise as above. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

— Aboriginal geographic terms, chiefly river names. [1880.]

Manuscript, 7 pp. in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Among the languages represented is the Choctaw.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y. November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership, the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining to a great extent their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the council of the order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which, under the nom de plume of "Skendarobah," were published as above. Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y. December 17, 1881.

Müller (Dr. Friedrich). Die Sprachen | der schleichthaarigen Rassen | von Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines]. I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [sic]. |


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Watkinson.
**Munroe (C. K.)** The Florida Annual | Impartial and Unsectional | 1884 | With | large new sectional map. | Edited by | C. K. Munroe

Office of publication | 140 Nassau street, New York | 1883


*Copies seen:* Congress.

**[Munroow (Rev. Joseph Samuel).]** Oka isht baptismochi | nichi | opiaka impa | keyukmi)t. | [Four lines in Choctaw.]

*Title as above, pp. 2-8, 18°.—A tract on baptism and communion, in the Choctaw language.*

In its preparation Mr. Munrow had the assistance of John James.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

__—, editor. See Indian Missionary.__

Joseph Samuel Munrow was born in Richmond County, Georgia, June 7, 1835. He acquired his education at Springfield Academy, Ellingham County, and at Mercer University, Green County, Georgia. In the fall of 1857 he was appointed a missionary to the Indians by the Reheboth Baptist Association of Georgia, and has since labored among the Muskokis, Choctaws, Seminoles, Chikasaws, and Cherokee, having organized thirty churches, ordained thirty-eight native preachers, and baptized over fifteen hundred persons, mostly Indians.

**Munrow (Mrs. Kathrina Lois).** [An article in the Choctaw language.]


No heading; signed "K. L. Ellett" (Mrs. Munrow's maiden name). Occupies nearly a column of the paper.

Mrs. Kathrina Lois Munrow (nee Ellett), was born at Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, March 29, 1848. Her education was acquired at Oberlin and Granville, and she taught school in that State some four years. After graduating from the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society Training School, at Chicago, she went to the Indian Territory as a missionary of that society in August, 1881. For five years she taught in the Indian University and did general missionary work among Indian women. June 20, 1888, she was married to the Rev. J. S. Munrow, of Atoka, editor of The Indian Missionary.

**Muskogee Phoenix — Continued.**

this, its twenty-seventh issue—the first in the new half year of its usefulness—in a new and greatly enlarged form.” At first the names of Leo E. Bennett as manager and F. C. Hubbard as assistant appeared on the editorial page; later, these titles were changed to editor and manager, respectively.

I have seen all the issues to May 23, 1889, except eight.

Baker (L.) [Two articles in the Choctaw language], vol. 1, no. 47, p. 8, January 3, 1889.

Harjo (II. M.) Etenfveecetv [Creek]. vol. 1, no. 52, supplement, February 7, 1889.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Muskoki.** [Advertisements in English and Muskoki. St. Louis, 1884.]

Two large posters or hand-bills in Muskoki, accompanied by the English equivalent on separate sheets. They begin: "Still ahead and don't you forget it," and "Quit playing cards! Hang up your fiddle! and go to Turner's in Okmulgee."

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

**Muskoki:**

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See also Creek; also Mikasuki.

### Muskoki hymn: What a friend we have in Jesus.

Manuscript, I I I. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

### Muskoki names. [186-]


Names of places, some with English meanings, II. 1—2.— Chiefs and officers in 1861, I. 2.—

Other Indian names, I. 3.—Chiefs of Comanches, Wichitas, Caddis, Toncawes, and Delawares.

I. 3.—The six bands of Comanches or Né-um, with English meanings, I. 4.—Other bands (4),

with English meanings, I. 4.
Muskoki vocabulary, Creek dialect. [1867.]
Manuscript, 10 ll. folio, 211 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. The Creek is accompanied by a parallel column of Cherokee.

Muskoki vocabulary.
(∗)
Manuscript, 11 pp. folio, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N.J.

Muskokvke enakeokv. See Asbury (D. B.)

Muskokvke mopunykv. See Loughridge (R. M.)

Muskoke nakcokv eskerrev. See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Muskoke netvcakv. See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Muskoki imvnaitsv. See Fleming (J.)

N.

Nakchokv esyvhikeyv Muskokee. See Loughridge (R. M.)

Nakcokv es keretv * * * Muskokee.
See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Nakcokv esyvhikeyv Muskokee. See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

Nakcokv esyvhikeyv Muskokee. See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

Nakcokv setempobetv * * * Creek.
See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

Nana a kaniohmi [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

New birth [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

New Testament * * * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Newcomb (Harvey). The North American Indians; being a series of conversations between a mother and her children, illustrating the character, manners, and customs of the natives of North America. Adapted both to the general Reader and to the Pupil of the Sabbath School. In two volumes. Vol. I [-II]. By Harvey Newcomb.

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 9-169; i-iv, 5-169, 162.—Appendix, vol. 1, pp. 155-169, contains remarks on Indian languages, from Bonnivin's Star in the West, Adair, Colien, and Edwards, and a table from Edwards of English, Charrabbee, Creek, Mohegan, and Hebrew words.


Harvey Newcomb, clergyman, born in Thetford, Vt. September 2, 1803; died in Brooklyn, N. Y. August 30, 1883. He removed to western New York in 1818, engaged in teaching for eight years, and from 1826 till 1831 edited several journals, of which the last was the "Christian Herald," in Pittsburgh, Pa. For the ten following years he was engaged in writing and preparing books for the American Sunday-School Union. He was licensed to preach in 1840, took charge of a Congregational church in West Roxbury, Mass., and subsequently held other pastorates. He was an editor of the Boston "Traveller" in 1849, and in 1850-51 assistant editor of the "New York Observer," also preaching in the Park Street Mission Church of Brooklyn, and in 1859 he became pastor of a church in Hancock, Pa. He contributed regularly to the Boston "Recorder" and to the "Youth's Companion," and also to religious journals. He wrote 178 volumes, of which fourteen are on church history, the others being chiefly books for children. He also was the author of "Manus and Customs of the North American Indians" 12 vols. Pittsburgh, 1855.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Nitvkv hollo nityv [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Notices of the Seminole nation of Indians. By a recent traveller in the province.
Charleston: printed for the author, by A. E. Miller, 4 Broadway. 1822.

Copies seen: Boston Public.

Nougaret (Pierre Jean Baptiste). See Bourgeois (—).

Numerals:
Alabama See Trumbull (J. H.)
Chikasaw Gatschet (A. S.)
Chikasaw Haines (E. M.)
Chikasaw James (E.)
Chikasaw Jarvis (S. F.)
O'Callaghan (Edmund Bailey). A list of editions of the holy scriptures and parts thereof, printed in America previous to 1800: with introduction and bibliographical notes. By E. B. O'Callaghan.

Albany: Munsell & Rowland, 1861.

O'Callaghan (E. B.) — Continued.

John Burgoyne (1860); "Names of Persons for whom Marriage Licenses were issued previous to 1784" (1860); Woolsey's "Two Years' Journal in New York" (1860); "Journals of the Legislative Councils of New York" (2 vols. 1861); "The Origin of the Legislative Assemblies of the State of New York" (1861); "A Calendar to the Land Papers" (1864); "The Register of New Netherland" (1865); "A Calendar of Historical Manuscripts in the Office of the Secretary of State" (1865); "The Voyage of George Clarke to America," with notes (1867); and "Voyages of the Slavers 'St. John' and 'Arms'" (1857).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Oka ish baptismochi [Choctaw]. See Murrow (J. S.)

Oka ohni ishiko [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

O-las-se-chub-bee (Rev.) Iuta, nanaka anok fillit pisa he, vilhpiesashke.


The articles have no heading (except date), but occupy the greater portion of a column headed "Choctaw and Chickasaw department," each is signed with the above name. They are preceded by a "Recipe for making tea cakes," also in Choctaw.

— [Two articles in the Choctaw language.]


The articles have no heading (except date), but occupy the greater portion of a column headed "Choctaw and Chickasaw department," each is signed with the above name. They are preceded by a "Recipe for making tea cakes," also in Choctaw.

— [An article in the Choctaw language.]


No heading (except date); signed "Olas-chubbie," occupies about one-third of a column.
Our Brother in Red — Continued.
I have not seen the first seven numbers of vol. 1, nor any number of vol. 2, nor the first ten numbers of vol. 3; and other numbers are missing from the file before me. No. 8 of vol. 1 is a quarto of 16 pp., J. F. Thompson and T. F. Brewer publishers. In no. 2 of vol. 4, October, 1885, Rev. Theo. F. Brewer appears as editor and Rev. E. W. Brodie and Rev. M. L. Butler as corresponding editors. It was published monthly until the beginning of vol. 6, September 3, 1887, when it was changed to a weekly of 4 pp. folio. With no. 8 of vol. 6, October 22, 1887, it was enlarged to 8 pp. Mr. Brewer remains the editor, but the Rev. L. W. Rivers has superseded Mr. Brodie as one of the corresponding editors, and Walter A. Thompson is business manager.

Arumby (C.) [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 6, no. 5, p. 5, Sept. 1, 1888.
— [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 7, no. 5, p. 3, Oct. 6, 1888.


— Creek hymn, vol. 6, no. 20, p. 3, Jan. 21, 1888.
— Creek hymn, vol. 6, no. 24, p. 3, Feb. 18, 1888.
— Discipline, vol. 7, no. 15, p. 3, Apr. 6, 1889.

Cobb (L. W.) [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 6, no. 47, p. 6, July 28, 1888.

Itihipashi humma ma, vol. 6, no. 29, p. 7, March 24, 1888.


Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) [Hymn in the Creek language], vol. 2, no. 1, Sept. 1883.
— Amazing grace, vol. 6, no. 29, p. 1, June 2, 1888.

Setekapake, vol. 6, no. 45, p. 7, July 14, 1888.
Copies seen: Powell.

A four-page quarto paper, issued irregularly, but usually at intervals of one month; Rev. W. S. Robertson and Miss A. A. Robertson editors, Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson manager and chief contributor in the Muskoki language. Vol. 1, begun in 1870, was in manuscript. The first printed issue consisted of 2 pp. only. It is almost wholly in Muskoki, and forms a valuable contribution to Muskhogean linguistics.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.
Palmer (Wattie A.) [Old customs of the Muskokis.]

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 47, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 29, 1888, folio. (*)

In the Muskoki language.

Wattie Palmer is a grand nephew of Captain "Echo Harjo," a French and Creek half-breeds, who fought for the United States against the Seminoles under Jackson, and was a noted man in the war. He is also a grandson of Homer Kerns, who fought in the war of 1812, and who is now (1889) about one hundred years old, with mind so active that he is a very entertaining narrator of the past events of his life. Micco Hutke, Mr. Palmer's uncle, was first a town chief, and later second chief of the Creeks.

Mr. Palmer was brought up by an Indian woman, having been early left an orphan. He was old enough when he applied for admission to the Tullahassee school to need to be made an exception to the rules, but his perseverance and earnestness won the coveted opportunity.

In the fall of 1880 he was sent, among others, to the Union Mission, then among the Osages, but at which were gathered both Creeks and Cherokees. Between 1830 and 1835 he was interpreter for Rev. John Fleming, of the A.B.C.F.M., among the Creeks, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and aided him in translating two of the first books ever printed for the Creeks. After the expulsion of the missionaries by the U. S. Indian agent, he prepared a Muskoké primer, founded on his work with Mr. Fleming, but using only English characters, and simplifying the work of learning to read the Muskoké. During the later years of his life he assisted me in translating Ephesians, Titus, and James, and in two-thirds of Acts. In the Creek hymn-book thirty-two hymns are his work, either in composition or translating. He died about the year 1882, having continued preaching very nearly to the end of his life, notwithstanding feeble health.—Mrs. Robertson.

Perryman (Rev. Joseph Moses). See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

Joseph Moses Perryman, ex-principal chief of the Muskokes, a son of Moses Perryman and nephew of Rev. James Perryman, was born about the year 1837, and was educated in the Presbyterian Mission boarding-school at Coweta, where he gratified his teachers by rapid progress. He was married at an early age to a schoolmate, and began interpreting for his teachers younger, probably, than any one had done before him, proving an excellent helper. He united with the Presbyterian Church, and years later was ordained a Presbyterian minister. He afterwards united with the Baptists. Before being elected principal chief, he served as national treasurer for some years.—Mrs. Robertson.

Perryman (LegasChotcau).] Este Muskoke en cato konawa.

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 22, Muskogee, Ind. T. Feb. 6, 1879, folio. (*)

"Creek finances," in the Muskoki language, Signed "Lekase."
Perryman (L. C.) — Continued.

[—] Maskokalke em okana.
In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 23, Muskogee, Ind. T. Feb. 13 (1), 1879, folio. (‘)

— Laws of the Creek nation.
In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 25, Muskogee, Ind. T. Feb. 24, 1881, folio. (‘)
In Muskoki and English.

— Cokv mvhayy.
In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 48, Muskogee, Ind. T. Aug. 4, 1881, folio. (‘)
"Book teacher," in the Muskoki language. An article concerning the late Rev. W. S. Robertson, who was called, among the Creeks, The Teacher.

— See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)
— See Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.)
— See Robertson (A. E. W.)
— See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Hon. Legas Choctaw Perryman, principal chief of the Muskokees, half-brother of Hon. S. W. Perryman and of Rev. T. W. Perryman, was born in 1837, and, like his brother Thomas, received his education at Tullahassee, where he excelled as a scholar, especially in mathematics. He has also special musical talent, and while a pupil took lessons of me, giving in return aid in the preparation of an English and Creek dictionary, in which he did very rapid work as penman and linguist, but the work was early interrupted.

During the war he was sergeant-major in the loyal Indian regiment, where his education won him respect among white officers. Since the war he has served as judge, as member of council, and as delegate to Washington, and was elected principal chief in 1887.

He assisted both Dr. Loughbridge and myself in work on the Testament, and translated a part of the Creek laws.—Mrs. Robertson.

Perryman (Lewis). See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)
— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)
— See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Perryman (Sandford Ward). See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)
— See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)
— and Perryman (L. C.) Constitution and laws of the | Muskokoe or Creek

Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.) — Continued.

—translation into | Muskokee language, by | S. W. & L. C. Perryman,
| an act of the national council.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-16, 8°.—Constitution, pp. 3-9; laws, pp. 11-16. Preceded by the same in English, 15 pp.

Copies seen : Powell.

Hon. Sanford Ward Perryman was a son of Lewis, the brother of Rev. James Perryman, mentioned above, who greatly assisted the missionaries as an interpreter and translator. The epistles and most of the gospel of John are of his translation with Rev. W. S. Robertson. Sanford was also oldest half-brother of Rev. David Winslett, and much like him in talent. He began attending school at the Coweta Presbyterian boarding-school, and finished at Tullahassee, where his quick, deep thinking made it a joy to instruct him. Within a short time after his leaving school he was married to Miss C. J. Garrison, a Tullahassee teacher from Greenfield, Mo. He was most remarkable as a quick and literal interpreter, and as a presiding officer in the councils of his tribe, and was dependent on them for correct interpretation of United States documents.

He was for years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and an efficient trustee of the Tullahassee school. He died of hemorrhage of the lungs in the summer of 1876, aged about 42.—Mrs. Robertson.

Perryman (Thomas Ward). See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)
— See Robertson (A. E. W.)
— See Robertson (W. S.)
— See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

— and Robertson (Mrs. A. E. W.) Cesva oh vyares. I will go to Jesus.

Published by the | American Tract Society | 150 Nassau-street, New York. | 1871?

Printed cover verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text in the Creek pp. 5-23, 24°.—Py 21-23 are occupied with hymns.

Copies seen: Brinton, Filling, Powell.

Mrs. Robertson informs me that two of these hymns have since appeared as follows:

— [Hymn in the Creek language.
A translation of the hymn "Come, humble sinner."
Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)—Continued.

— [Hymn in the Creek language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 2, no. 9, Muskogee, Ind. T. May, 1834, 4°. (')

A translation of the hymn "Hark, ten thousand harps and voices."

Rev. Thomas Ward Perryman, younger brother of Sanford W. Perryman, above mentioned, was born in the year 1846. He received his English education at the Tullahassee school, and was a diligent pupil there for several years, until feeble health demanded a change, and the war soon after suspended the school. Before the war was over, he married a woman of his tribe, who afterward died. Before being ordained as a Presbyterian minister, he had taught for some time, was a district attorney, and had served as elder in the church. He has been for some years a member of the Creek council, giving extra service as chaplain and member of the educational committee.

For his second wife he married Ella, daughter of Robert Brown, of Kittanning, Pa., and both are now engaged in the Nuyaka Mission school.

He has spent more time on revision of translations with me than has any other except N. B. Sullivan, his work having been chiefly on the final revision of the New Testament. — Mrs. Robertson.

Pickett (Rev. Bernhard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pickett, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

In New-York Evangelist, no. 2518, New York, June 27, 1878. (Pilling, Powell.)

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America. Choctaw, no. 11; Muscokkee or Creek, no. 14.

A letter article by Mr. Pick on the same subject, as follows:

— The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pickett, Ph. D.


A history of the translation and publication in twenty-eight American languages of the whole or portions of the Bible. The versions are arranged alphabetically, the Choctaw being numbered 6; Muscokkee or Creek 21.


Pickett (A. J.)—Continued.

Charleston: | Walker and James, | 1851.

2 vols. 12°.—A few terms in Muscogee or Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw, with lists of towns, etc. (from Bartram and Hawkins), scattered through.

Copies seen: Congress.

A copy at the Menzies sale, No. 1599, brought $14.50.

First edition, Charleston, 1851, 2 vols. 12°. (*)


Charleston: | Walker and James, | 1851.

2 vols. 12°.—Linguistics as above.

Copies seen: Congress, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public.

Pike (Gen. Albert). Verbal forms in the Muscoki language. [1861?]

Manuscript, 29 ll. folio. Seven verbs, run through various tenses and modes.

— Verbal forms of the Muscoki and Hitchiti languages. [1861?]

Manuscript, 27 ll. folio.

— Vocabularies of the Creek or Muscogee, Uchee, Hitchita, Natchez, Coosa-dua or Co-assat-te, Alabama, and Shawnee. [1861?]

Manuscript, 55 ll. folio. These vocabularies are arranged in parallel columns for comparison, and contain from 1,360 to 1,700 words each. The manuscript was submitted to Dr. J. H. Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn., for examination, and was by him copied on slips, each containing one English word and its equivalent in the dialects given above, spaces being reserved for other dialects. They were then sent to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, then at Tullahassee, Ind. T., who inserted the Chickasaw equivalents.

These manuscripts were formerly in possession of the Smithsonian Institution, later transferred to the Bureau of Ethnology, and finally at his request returned to the author.

— See Muskoki names.

Albert Pike, lawyer, born in Boston, Mass., December 29, 1809. He entered Harvard in 1826, and after a partial course became principal of Newburyport grammar-school. In March, 1831, he set out for the partially explored regions of the west, traveling by stage to Cincinnati, by steamer to Nashville, thence on foot to Paducah, then by keel-boat down the Ohio, and by steamer up the Mississippi. In August, 1831, he accompanied a caravan of ten wagons, as one of a party of forty men, under Capt. Charles Bent, from St. Louis to Santa Fe.
Pike (A.) — Continued.

Fe. He arrived at Taos on November 10, having walked five hundred miles from Cimarron River, where his horse ran off in a storm. After resting a few days, he went on foot from Taos to Santa Fé, and remained there as clerk until September, 1832, then joining a party of forty-five, with which he went down the Pecos River and into the Staked Plain, then to the head-waters of the Brazos, part of the time without food or water. Finally Pike, with four others, left the company, and reached Fort Smith, Ark., in December. The following spring he turned his attention to teaching, and in 1833 he became associate editor of the "Arkansas Advocate." In 1834 he purchased entire control, but disposed of the paper two years later to engage in the practice of law, for which he had fitted himself during his editorial career. In 1839 he contributed to "Blackwood's Magazine" the unique productions entitled "Hymns to the Gods," which he had written several years before while teaching in New England, and which at once gave him an honored place among American poets. As a lawyer he attained a high reputation in the southwest, though he still devoted part of his time to literary pursuits. During the Mexican war he commanded a squadron in the regiment of Arkansas mounted volunteers in 1846-47, was at Buena Vista, and in 1847 rode with forty-one men from Saltillo to Chihuahua, receiving the surrender of the city of Mapimí on the way. At the beginning of the civil war he became Confederate commissioner, negotiating treaties of amity and alliance with several Indian tribes. While thus engaged he was appointed brigadier-general, and organized bodies of Indians, with which he took part in the battles of Pea Ridge and Elkhorn. In 1866 he engaged in the practice of law at Memphis. During 1867 he became editor of the "Memphis Appeal," but in 1868 he sold his interest in the paper and removed to Washington, D. C., where he practiced his profession in the supreme and district courts. He retired in 1869, and since devoted his attention to literature and Freemasonry.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Pitchlynn (P. P.) — Continued.

— Choctaw vocabulary. (*)

Manuscript, 19 pp. folio, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

— See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Peter P. Pitchlynn, Choctaw chief, born in Hush-ok-wa (now part of Noxubee County, Miss.) January 30, 1806, died in Washington, D. C., in January, 1881. His father was a white man, bearing General Washington's commission as an interpreter, and his mother was a Choctaw. He was brought up like an Indian boy, but manifesting a desire to be educated, he was sent 200 miles to school in Tennessee, that being the nearest to his father's log cabin. At the end of the first quarter he returned home to find his people engaged in negotiating a treaty with the general government. As he considered the terms of this instrument a fraud upon his tribe, he refused to shake hands with Gen. Andrew Jackson, who had the matter in charge on behalf of the Washington authorities. He afterward attended the Columbia (Tenn.) Academy, and was ultimately graduated at the University of Nashville. In 1828 he was appointed the leader of an Indian delegation sent by the United States Government into the Osage country on a peace-making and exploring expedition, preparatory to the removal of the Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Creeks beyond the Mississippi. Six months were occupied in the journey, and the negotiations were every way successful, Pitchlynn displaying no little diplomatic skill and courage. He emigrated to the new reservation with his people, and built a cabin on Arkansas River. At the beginning of the civil war in 1861 Pitchlynn was in Washington attending to public business for his tribe, and assured Mr. Lincoln that he hoped to keep his people neutral; but he could not prevent three of his own children and many others from joining the Confederates. He himself remained a Union man to the end of the war, notwithstanding the fact that the Confederates raided his plantation of 600 acres and captured all his cattle, while the emancipation proclamation freed his one hundred slaves. He was a natural orator, as his address to the President at the White House in 1855, his speeches before the Congressional committee in 1868, and one delivered before a delegation of Quakers at Washington in 1869, abundantly prove. According to Charles Dickens, who met him while on his first visit to this country, Pitchlynn was a handsome man, with blue hair, aquiline nose, broad cheek-bones, sunburnt complexion, and bright, keen, dark, piercing eyes. He was buried in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington with Masonic honors, the poet, Albert Pike, delivering oration over his remains. See Charles Dickens' "American Notes," and Charles Lauman, "Recollections of Curious Characters," Edinburg, 1831.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

I formed a very pleasant acquaintance wil.
Pitchlynn (P. P.) — Continued.
Col. Pitchlynn in 1846 in steamboat travel on the Mississippi, when he was acting as interpreter and helper to Major Armstrong in the removal of two hundred of his people from Mississippi to the Indian Territory. I was greatly pleased to see what influence his kind and gentlemanly bearing had given him among them; and it was needed in inducing them to trust themselves in a boat on a river too wide, they thought, to allow them to swim to land in case of accident.—Mrs. Robertson.

Poison tree (Choctaw). See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.).

[Fomroy (James Margarum.)] Charter of the Choctaw and Chickasaw people; published for the information of the Choctaw and Chickasaw peoples. Chahta Chikaska itatuklo | Chata | ikklna tvli hina kvmpeni oke. Chahta mimvnt Chikasha okla nana akostenecha chij pulla kük q holisso illvpvt toba hoke.

Little Rock, Ark.: | Woodruff and Blocher, printers, binders and stationers, Markham street. 1870. (*)

—— Charter of the Choctaw and Chickasaw | 35th Parallel | Railroad Company. Published by the company, for the information of the Choctaw and Chickasaw peoples. Chahta Chikasha itatuklo | Chata | Palelil pokole tuchena akocha tvlhape bahaya ką tvli hina kvmpeni oke. Chahta mimvnt Chikasha okla nana akostenecha chij pulla kük q kvmpeni illvpvt holisso hŋ ikbe tok oke.

Little Rock, Ark.: | Woodruff and Blocher, printers, binders and stationers, Markham street. 1870. (*)

Title reverse blank 11. pp. iii-iv, 5-104, 8°. Title from Mr. W. Eames, from a copy belonging to Charles L. Woodward, New York, which he sold for $30.

"June 29th. The Little King of the Broken-Arrow returned, a furnished me with the following catalogue of Indian Words, with a literal translation to each by Mr. Darious, Linguist to the Lower Creeks."

This consists of a list of about 78 Creek words with English definitions, and an explanation of four local names, pp. 65-66.

Literally "reprinted, with index, for Charles L. Woodward, New York, 1888." The index occupies pp. 1-iv at the end. (Eames, Pilling.)

Porter (John Snodgrass), Jr. [Letter from Ocmulgee.]
In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 31, Muscogee, Ind. T. April 8, 1880, folio.

In the Muskoki language.

John Snodgrass Porter, jr., is the third in line of that name, and is first cousin to Hon. Pleasant Porter. J. S. Porter, his grandfather, was from Norristown, Pa., educated at the Military Academy, and served under Jackson as first lieutenant, afterwards brevetted captain. At the close of the war he resigned at Fort Mitchell, among the Creeks, by whom he and his family were adopted, as he had identified himself to such an extent with their interests. His son, John S., married a "half-breed," and his grandson, John, was born about the year 1831, and educated chiefly at Boonsborough Academy, Ark. He was for some time "National auditor" for the Creeks, and is now an influential member of their council.—Mrs. Robertson.

Porter (Gen. Pleasant). See Gatschet (A. S.)

Gen. Pleasant Porter was born in the Creek nation, on the Arkansas River, September 26, 1840. His father, Benjamin E. Porter, of Norristown, Pa., was a white man; his mother, a nearly full-blood Creek. was the daughter of Tartope Tustonuggi, chief of the Ocmulliges. His grandmother was a sister of Samuel and Benjamin Perryman.

When ten years of age he was sent to the Presbyterian mission school at Tullahassee, which he attended for five or six years, after which he engaged in farming, which has always been his occupation. He served four years as a Confederate soldier, enlisting as a private
Porter (P.) — Continued.

and receiving successive promotions until he reached a first lieutenantcy. At the close of the war he returned to the Creek nation and resumed work on his farm. Being much interested in the education of his people, he gave considerable time to the re-establishment of the schools which had been closed during the war, and for several terms acted as school superintendent.

Mr. Porter has served twelve years as a member of the Creek council—four years in the lower and eight years in the upper house. Of the latter he was presiding officer for four years. He has been a delegate at Washington during thirteen different sessions of Congress, attending to the interests of his people, and he has contributed largely to the success of many of the more important measures affecting the policy and management of the Indians.

In the troubles which the Creek nation has passed through since the war, growing out of the change from their original institutions to the formation of a system of government, insurrections amounting to almost civil war have occurred at three different periods. Mr. Porter was commissioned a general by the council, and to him largely belongs the merit of putting down these insurrections with but little bloodshed. He is interested in the unification of all the Indian nations in the Territory and in securing to them, as early as possible, citizenship and Statehood.

Portions of the Bible * * * Choctaw.

See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Postoak (Taylor). See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Taylor Postoak is the son of a town chief, and has himself been a prominent man among his people for the last thirty years. During the war he went with the division of the Creeks who went to Kansas, but after their return was one of the most active in the work of uniting his people under a constitutional government. Under that he has served one term as second chief, and I think has also been a member of the council.

He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and is probably at least seventy years old. He speaks no English, but has always taken great pains to have his children educated.—Mrs. Robertson.

Pott (August Friedrich). Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.


The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Teichmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is con

Pott (A. F.) — Continued.

tinued from the manuscript which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia.

In this section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

[Potter (Woodbourne).] The war in Florida: being an exposition of its causes, and an accurate history of the campaigns of Generals Clinch, Gaines and Scott. [Two lines quotation.] By a late staff officer. [Byington (C.)]

Baltimore: Lewis and Coleman. 1836.

Title 11. dedication 1 l. preface pp. x-viii, text pp. 1-184, map, 12°.—Names of Seminole chiefs, pp. 9-10, 30.


Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Maj. J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Pray for them [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Prayer:

Choctaw See Baker (B.)
Choctaw Folsom (L.)

Primer:

Choctaw See Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)
Muskoki Fleming (J.)

Proper names:

Choctaw See Catalogue.
Choctaw Catlin (G.)
Choctaw Indian catalogue.
Creek Correspondence.
Creek Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek Indian treaties.
Creek Jackson (W. H.)
Creek Stanley (J. M.)
Creek Treaties.
Muskoki Catlogue.
Muskoki Catlogue.
Muskoki Catlogue.
Muskoki Catlogue.
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Muskoki Treaties.
Muskoki Treaties.
Muskoki Treaties.
Seminole Catlogue.
Seminole Catlogue.
Seminole Catlogue.
Seminole Catlogue.
Seminole Catlogue.
Seminole Catlogue.
Seminole Williams (J. L.)
Seminole Williams (J. L.)

Providence acknowledged [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Psalm 116. Anumpa [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Pu picasou momet * * Muczvat. See Robertson (A. E. W.) and others.

Manuscript in possession of Mr. Ramsay, who informs me that it has not yet been revised and put into final shape, but consists of the original draft, by himself, directly from the Hebrew. He expects that the American Bible Society will publish it eventually.

— [Genesis in the Muskogee language.]

Manuscript, 223 pp. 8 by 10 inches in size, in possession of Mr. Ramsay, who informs me that it was translated from the Hebrew by himself in the winter of 1885-'86, and revised with the assistance of native interpreters; that the manuscript has been reviewed and approved by a committee of the presbytery of Muskogee, and by representative men, and that he expects it to be published by the American Bible Society.

— See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

— See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Rev. James Ross Ramsay was born April 9, 1822, in Harford County, Md. He was educated at the York County Academy, York, Pa., and at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1846; pursued his theological course in Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey, graduating with the class of 1849.

Mr. Ramsay commenced missionary work among the Creek Indians at Kowetah Mission August 20, 1849. After laboring in that mission and vicinity nearly three years, he was compelled by sickness in his family to resign and return to his home in Pennsylvania. In February of 1853 he returned to missionary work, but this time among the Seminoles at Oak Ridge Mission, and throughout the Seminole Nation, in which he continued until September, 1860. Soon thereafter, while visiting his native home, the civil war commenced, and by it he was prevented from immediately returning; but in December, 1866, he returned to missionary work among the Seminoles, at Wewoka, where superintending a boarding-school, preaching, and translating the Scriptures into the Muskoké language, he is occupied with his time. He has given considerable attention to the study of the Muskoké language, writing and speaking it in daily intercourse with, and in the instruction of, the adult natives who do not understand or speak English.

Reader:

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Regeneration by the Holy Spirit [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

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<td>Choctaw</td>
<td>Morgan (L. H.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creek</td>
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</table>

Religious tracts in the Choctaw language. See Williams (L. S.)

Resurrection and final judgment [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Rice (Samuel). See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Samuel Rice was early left an orphan, and was brought up by his uncle, Judge James Gray, who placed him in the Asbury Boarding-School, at Eufaula, under the care of the M. E. Church South, where he spent his vacations. He was always thought a quick scholar there. Later he spent some time in La Grange College, Clinton, Mo. He was a licenced preacher in the Baptist Church, and one of the best interpreters among his people, though prevented by feeble health during the last two years of his life from making much use of his voice. He died young in 1888.—Mrs. Robertson.

Ridge (—). See Gallatin (A).

[Robb (Mrs. Czarina).] Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book. Original and translated hymns.

St. Louis: 1850.

Outside title: Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book. Original and translated hymns.

St. Louis: Presbyterian pub. co., Choctaw book publishers, 207 N. Eighth st.

Title on cover, inside title verso blank 1 l. index of first lines pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-70, ob long 12°.—Choctaw hymns with tunes, pp. 1-25; without tunes, pp. 26-67.—Articles of faith in Choctaw, pp. 68-70.

Folsom (J.), Chihowa im anumpa ilhesha [a prayer], p. 68.

The names and initials of the following persons appear attached to hymns as composers or translators:
Robb (Mrs. C.) — Continued.

Benjamin Beka. F. W. N. Dukes.
A. Brown. David Folsom. P. T. Pitchlynn. C. B.
Mrs. C. Bond. Fisk. Loring S. Williams.

Copies seen: Rev. John Edwards, Wheelock, Ind. T.


Tanisin, Teksis: | Murray, holiso ai ikbe. [1887.]

Title as above verso design 1 l. text pp. 3-8, 18°. In the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[— ] Chech im iksa ittibaiachra i nak-sishiohli putta im annumpa noshkobo. [1887.]
Pp.1-4, 24°; heading as above. A constitution of the Women’s Baptist Home Missionary Society, for an association or collection of church societies; translated into Choctaw by Mrs. Robb.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[— ] Ohoyo Baptist na-yimmi ittibaiachra i inanumpa noshkobo. [1887.]
3 pp. 24°; heading as above. Constitution of the Women’s Baptist Home Missionary Society for a single church or local society; translated into Choctaw by Mrs. Robb.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[— ] Fba isht taloa.


A hymn of three stanzas and chorus, with heading as above. “Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book No. 5: Gospel Hymns No. 59.”

— Golden texts for the 2nd quarter, etc.


In the Choctaw language. Occupies nearly a column of the paper; heading as above.

— Bible reading—The way of life.


Consists of passages of scripture from the Epistles translated into the Choctaw language.

— Bible reading.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1889, 4°.

One column, in the Choctaw language.

Roberts (M. P.), editor. See Indian Journal.

Roberts (R. M.), editor. See Indian Journal.

Robertson (Miss A. A.), editor. See Our Monthly.

[Robertson (Mrs. Ann Eliza Worcester).] Cokv Coms | Mekusapvlik omvilkvn ohotvtve. | Cokv vpastvl Pal | Titvs ohotvtve. | Cokv vpastvl Pal | Efesvnlkvn ohotvtve. | The general epistle of James, | and the epistles of Paul | to Titus and to the Ephesians, | translated from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Title verso blank l. text in the Muskoki pp. 3-31, 16°.—General epistle of James, pp. 3-12.—Titus, pp. 13-17.—Ephesians, pp. 19-31.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted in the translation by Messrs. J. and T. W. Perryman and D. M. Hodge.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Smithsonian Institution, Trumbull.

— Este Muskoke vn Hessvlke toyatskat.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 25, Muskogee, Ind. T. February 20, 1878, folio. (*)

“My friends, the Muskokis,” in the Muskoki language.

— Siyenvlke momet Elapvhovlke sylvfvlkke.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 39, Muskogee, Ind. T. March 27, 1878, folio. (*)

“The Cheyenne and Arapaho prisoners,” in the Muskoki language.

— Pu hutem vpeyes.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 47, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 24, 1878, folio. (*)


— Perem Kococvmpv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 53, Muskogee, Ind. T. August 14, 1878, folio. (*)


[— ] Vpastelvlke em fulltv. | The acts of the apostles, | translated from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1879.

Robertson (Mrs. A. E. W.) — Continued.

W. Perryman, Legus Perryman, and Miss K. K. Wintlett.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— Cane Postok.


An account, in the Muskoki language, of John Postoak, a young Creek Indian, who was executed at Fort Smith, Ark. for murder.

— Hesaketarymese estomis lymnocieet ones.


"God is everywhere," in the Muskoki language.

Written by Mrs. Robertson for the Creek second reader.

— Cesvs ve vnokeces.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 23, Muscogee, Ind. T. February 12, 1880, folio.

"Jesus loves me," in the Muskoki language. From the Muskokee hymn book.

— Maro 6, 1-14.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 25, Muscogee, Ind. T. February 20, 1880, folio.

Matt. 6, 1-14, with questions and comments; in the Muskoki language.

— Cesvs vn tisem ve vnokeces.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 48, Muscogee, Ind. T. August 5, 1880, folio.


— Double consonants in the Creek language.


Mrs. Robertson informs me that she has in manuscript a second article on this subject, entitled "Double Consonants in the Muskokee as exhibited in Muskokee verbs and other words," which she thinks of publishing.

— Cokv vpastel pal | Lomvnvlke ohtotyve. | The epistle of Paul the apostle to the Romans, translated from the original Greek into the Muskokee language.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1881.

Title verso blank 1. text in Muskokee pp. 3-41, 162. Mrs. Robertson was assisted by Rev. Thos. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan, and Chief Samuel Checote.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— Opunvkv-herv | Mak coyvte. | The gospel according to Mark, translated from the original Greek into the Muskokee language.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCLXXVI. 1883.

Title verso blank 11. text in Muskokee pp.
Robertson (Mrs. A. E. W.) — Continued.

No title-page, heading only, pp. 1-68, 16°; in the Muskoki language.


Mrs. Robertson was assisted by T. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— [Hymn in the Creek or Muskoki language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 4, no. 6, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. February, 1886, 4°.

Hymn "The Rock that is higher than I," in English and Creek. Mrs. Robertson has furnished me, in manuscript, with a literal English translation of the Creek.

[Muskoki glossary.]

New York, 1887.]

Pp. i-iv, 16°. Privately printed, and intended to accompany the Muskoki New Testament, but with which it could not be bound lest it should be an infringement on the rule which requires the American Bible Society to give the Scriptures "without note or comment." Mrs. Robertson informs me the glossary "gives the meaning of transferred or, perhaps more properly, adopted words."

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— [Hymn in English and Creek.]


—— Amazing grace.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 39, p. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. June 2, 1888, folio.

A hymn of eight stanzas in the Muskoki language, preceded by the English hymn of which it is a translation, and entitled as above.

It also appeared about the same time as follows:

—— Heromke estomaham.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 10 [sic for 7], p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1888, 4°. A hymn in the Muskoki language, preceded by the English original, which is entitled "Amazing Grace," and followed by an account,
Robertson (Mrs. A. E. W.)—Continued.

in Muskoki, of the composer of the English hymn—Rev. John Newton.

Copies seen: Pilling; which copy shows numerous pen corrections of the Muskoki print made by the translator.

[English and Creek vocabulary. 1860–1889.]

Manuscript in possession of its author, who writes me concerning it as follows: "As to my English and Creek vocabulary, its existence has been rather an unfortunate one. I began copying it (or rather having Legus Perryman do the penmanship), but we had only gone into the letter E when he left for home. I then took the pen myself, with, Lewis Winslett (a very talented boy, who was lost during the war) as interpreter, but the war soon ended our work. Had I confined myself to correcting and copying material already on hand, it would probably have been wiser than proceeding as I did on a larger plan, hoping to get a work of sufficient completeness to be a real help to English-speaking students of the Creek. The first part of that—the letter A and a part of B—I lent to Dr. Loughridge, who went to Texas during the war, leaving most of his library behind, and that also, which is the last I know of it. So the greater part of my collection of Creek words is in the crudest shape imaginable, done chiefly with a pencil in greatest haste, I often running through my little book, no matter how busy with other things, to record a new word obtained from pupils, manuscripts, or books, and tying together what I had collected. Should my life be spared I may get this work into better shape, as I would be very glad to do, since I probably have a good many nouns, at least, not given by others. But while the ‘full blood’ Creeks have so little reading matter, and so few to furnish any for them, it does not seem as if I ought to turn aside from the work which I am doing now."

In another letter Mrs. Robertson says the foundation for both Mr. Loughridge’s English and Creek dictionary and this vocabulary of the Muskoki language was laid by Rev. John Fleming, whose manuscript book was among those he mentions leaving left, behind on leaving the Creeks.

Vocabulary of the Chicasaw. [1875?]

Manuscript, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Mrs. Robertson was assisted in its collection by Daniel Austin and his sister, Polly Fife, as translators. See Pike (A.)
Robertson (Mrs. A. E. W.) and others — Continued.


It will be noticed that, contrary to the usual order, Titus and Peter follow Philémon and John, respectively. This is the first appearance in bound form of Hebrews, and in Peter, Jude, and Revelation in Muskoki; and Matthew is essentially a new version. These additions make the New Testament complete—all these portions having been translated by Mrs. Robertson, with the aid of natives and others named below. The remaining portions of the work, by various translators, have appeared previously at various times, and will be found under their proper entries herein.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted more or less in these translations by the following persons: —


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Worcester Robertson, daughter of Ann Orr, of Bedford, N. H., and Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, D. D. (son of Rev. L. Worcester, of Peacham, Vt., and missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. among the Cherokees), was born at the Brainard Mission, Eastern Cherokee Nation, in Tennessee, November 7, 1836. She was educated in Vermont, chiefly at the St. Johnsbury Academy, and in the fall of 1856 returned to the Cherokees an appointed teacher of the A. B. C. F. M. Among the Cherokees, was born at the Brainard Mission, Eastern Cherokee Nation, in Tennessee, November 7, 1836. She was educated in Vermont, chiefly at the St. Johnsbury Academy, and in the fall of 1856 returned to the Cherokees an appointed teacher of the A. B. C. F. M. April 16, 1859, she was married to W. S. Robertson, A. M., principal of the Tullahassee Manual Labor Boarding-School, among the Creeks, and during its history as an Indian school either assisted in the school work or studied and worked in the Creek language. In the latter work she has since continued, having now on hand (November 1, 1888) the revision of books for a new edition of the Creek New Testament and the translation of the historical parts of the Old Testament.

She assisted in all the books published by her husband, in two editions of the Creek Hymn-Book, and two of the Creek Catechism, by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, D. D., and did her first Testament translating on the last third of John's Gospel; next, with the help of Rev. Jas. Perryman, Ephesians, Titus, and James; then Acts, working on foundations laid by Rev. R. M.
Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.) — Continued.

I have seen editions of 1871, 1875 (Congress), 1878 (Powell), and 1882 (Dunbar), with no change of title-page from the above except in date.


Title verso blank 1 l. list of contributors pp. 3-4, text in Creek pp. 5-90, 12°.
The following persons are named as translators of material comprising this reader:

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— McKillop (J.) and Winslett (D.)
Come to Jesus. Cesvs a oh vtes. Erkenkov hall | coyte, momen | W. S. Robertson, John McKillop, Rev. David Winslett, | oeyomat Muskhoke empunukv ohtvleeceot os. |

From the press of the American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1858?]


Rev. W. S. Robertson, a son of Rev. Samuel Robertson, of the Presbyterian Church, was born in Huntington, L. I., January 11, 1829. He fitted for college in various academies in New York State, and graduated from Union College, Schenectady, in 1843. After going two-thirds through a course of medicine, he decided to adopt teaching as his profession, in which he became an enthusiastic worker and to which he devoted his life.

In 1849 he offered himself as a missionary to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, was accepted for their work among the Indians, and was sent as principal of the Tallassee Manual Labor Boarding-School among the Creeks, in which work he continued while he lived, with the exception of five years' interruption from the war, during which he taught in other places. In the fall of 1863 he returned to the Creeks, having been ordained as a minister just before his return. In addition to most diligent work as a teacher, he had previously prepared a Creek First Reader for the press, "Come to Jesus," translated at his expense by a pupil, J. McKillop, and a tract on the Sabbath; besides getting the Creek Second Reader nearly ready for the press.

While waiting for the renewal of relations between the United States Government and the Creeks, he employed himself in preaching and Sunday-school work, and in preparing new editions of Creek books, besides the Epistles of John, Rom. S. W. and Rev. T. W. Perryman, half-brothers of his former interpreter, Rev. D Winslett, being his translators. He later attended to the publishing of the little Creek paper, "Our Monthly," for four years. This was printed on a hand-press by his young son, aided by one or two school-boys, and it gave the Creeks a very strong stimulus towards reading their own language.

In 1875, having gone east to recruit his health, the United States Government placed him in charge of the Indian educational exhibit at the Centennial Exposition, where he spent a month, greatly increasing his knowledge of and interest in the Indians.

The "Indian International Fair" was an object of earnest work with him from its foundation to the time of his death, as he felt the support of industry to be so important among the Indians.

December 19, 1880, the school building was destroyed by fire, which was followed by work, exposure, and disappointment, which proved too much for his strength, and June 26, 1884, he died at the age of sixty-one. He is buried at Park Hill, Ind. T.

April 16, 1859, he was married to Ann Eliza, daughter of Rev. S. A. Worcester, D.D., missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. among the Cherokees.

Rockwell (Prof. E. F.) Analogy between the proper names in Japan, and the Indian proper names in the United States. By Professor E. F. Rockwell, of Davidson College, N. C.


Principal names of Muskhogen, Iroquoian, and Algonguian derivation.

Rogers (Daniel), editor. See Indian Missionary.

Rouquet (Éd. Adrienn). [Works in or concerning the Choctaw language.] (*)

1. Les Indiens: a contribution of twelve chapters to "Le Propagateur Catholique."

Also the following manuscripts:
2. Dictionnaire Chaita-Francais.
Rouquette (A.) — Continued.

Contains "no words not found in published dictionaries."


4. Notes sur le langage Chalda.

"These notes" the author informed me, "are numerous, many of them etymological, but not yet put in order so as to form a work ready for publication. In fact, I have never had in view the publication of any of my work on the Chalda language."

Father Rouquette was born in New Orleans, February 13, 1813, and died at the Hôtel-Dieu, in the same city, July 15, 1887. His parents were natives of France. He had been a missionary among the Choctaws since 1856, and was called Chahta-Ima, which means, he says, Choctaw-like. He kindly furnished me the foregoing list of his works on the Choctaw language a short time previous to his death, his feeble condition preventing him from describing them more in detail. Dr. Joseph Jones, of New Orleans, informs me that the Very Rev.


New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[-1888].

17 vols. 8°; still in course of publication and including thus far entries to "San Francisco." Contains titles of a number of works in the Muskogean languages. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames. Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Geological Survey.

— See Field (T. W.)

Joseph Sabin, bibliophile, born in Braunston, Northamptonshire, England, December 9, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 5, 1888. His father, a mechanic, gave him a common-school education, and apprenticed him to Charles Richards, a bookseller and publisher of Oxford. Subsequently young Sabin opened a similar store in Oxford, and published "The XXXIX Articles of the Church of England, with Scriptural Proofs and References" (1814). In 1848 he came to this country, and bought farms in Texas and near Philadelphia. In 1850 he settled in New York City, and in 1856 he went to Philadelphia and sold old and rare books, but at the beginning of the civil war he returned to New York and opened book shops, where he made a specialty of collecting rare books and prints. His knowledge of bibliography was extended, and he often traveled long distances to secure unique volumes, crossing the ocean as many as twenty-five times for this purpose. Two of his sons became associated with him in business, and two others were proprietors of a similar enterprise in London. He prepared catalogues of many valuable libraries, that were sold by auction in New York after 1856, among which were those of Dr. Samuel F. Jarvis (1851), William E. Burton (1861), Edwin Forrest (1863), John Allen (1864), and Thomas W. Fields (1875). He also sold the collection of William M'Nees (1877). Mr. Sabin republished in limited editions on large paper several curious old works of American history, edited and published for several years from 1863 "The American Bibliologist: A literary register and monthly catalogue of old and new books," contributed to the American Publishers' Circular and undertook the publication in parts of: "Dictionary of books relating to America, from its discovery to the present time," of which thirteen volumes were issued, and upon which he was engaged, at the time of his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biography.

Salvation by Jesus Christ [Choctaw].

See Williams (L. S.)


Contains the word for sun in Chocto and Muskogee.

MUSK — 6


Half-title reverse prefatory title as above reverse synopsis 1. text, pp. 23-28, 8°. — A list of books and tracts in Choctaw, pp. 21-23; in Creek or Muscoege, p. 23.


Priced by Trübner, 1859, 3s. 6d. At the Field sale a copy, No. 2071, brought $1.63; at the Brinley sale, No. 5630, a half-morocco, autograph copy, brought $5.

Reprinted, with additions, &c. as follows:

— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.


Linguistics as above, pp. 541-546.

— A description of the Aboriginal American nomenclature, with its etymology. Alphabetically arranged. (Being a critical dictionary of Indian names in the history, geography, and mythology of the United States.)


Principally Algonquian, Iroquoian, Muskogeian, and Mexican.

— Plan of a system of geographical names for the United States, founded on the aboriginal languages.


Terms from the Algonquin, pp. 505-506. — Terms from the Iroquois, p. 507. — Terms from the Appalachian group of languages (the nominative syllables and local inflections selected under this head are chiefly from the Muscoege), pp. 507-508. General miscellaneous terms, p. 509.

— Observations on the manner of compounding words in the Indian languages.


Many examples from the Algonquin (pp. 372-381), Muscoege (pp. 380-381), Iroquois (pp. 381-384), and Dacotah (p. 384) languages.
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

— See Wheeler (C. H.)

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was born in Water- 
vilet, N. Y., March 29, 1793. He entered Union 
College in 1807, made his first expedition to the 
Mississippi River in 1817, and several others 
afterwards. In 1822 he was appointed agent 
for Indian affairs on the northwestern frontier, 
where he married a granddaughter of Wabo- 
jeeg, an Indian war chief, and resided in that 
country until 1841. About 1830, while a 
member of the territorial legislature of Michigan, 
he introduced the system, which was to some 
extent adopted, of forming local names from the 
Indian languages. In 1817 Congress directed 
him to procure statistics and other information 
respecting the history, condition, and prospects 
of the Indian tribes of the United States. He 
resided many years among the Indians and 
zealously improved his opportunities for studying 
their habits, customs, and languages. He 

Schultze (Benjamin). See Fritz (J. F.) 
and Schultze (B.)

Scott (James). See Robertson (A. E. 
W.)

James Scott is a son of Hotulke Harjo, and 
grandnephew of Captain Jimbo, who fought 
against the Seminoles in Jackson's time. He 
came to Tullahassoo in 1870, having made a 
beginning in a day-school, and being young 
enough to acquire the English quite readily. 
He was among those sent, in 1870, to school at 
Henderson, Tenn. He is a highly esteemed 
member of the council, in which office he has 
served five years. He has also been, for the 
last ten years, a consistent and influential 
member of the Baptist Church. — Mrs. Robert- 
son.

Scripture biography * * Choctaw. 
See Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)

Scripture passages:
Choctaw See Baker (B.)
Choctaw Colbert (G.)
Choctaw Dickerson (J. H.)
Choctaw Robb (C.)

Second book of Kings * * Choctaw. 
See Edwards (J.)

Self - dedication [Choctaw]. See 
Williams (L. S.)

Seminole:
Geographic names See Hawkins (B.)
Graumelic c o m - Sketch.
mants.
Lord's prayer Connelly (J. M.)
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Proper names Indian catalogue.
Proper names Potter (W.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names Williams (J. L.)

Seminole — Continued.

Tract

Casey (J. C.)
Drake (S. G.)
Gatschet (A. S.)
Hoxie (W.)
Le Baron (J. F.)
MacCanley (C.)
Munroe (C. K.)
 Notices.
Skefen.
Smith (B.)
Williams (J. L.)
Wilson (E. F.)

Words

Brinton (D. G.)

Sentences :
Choctaw See Campbell (J.)
Choctaw Gallatin (A.)
Muskoki Gallatin (A.)

Sermens:
Choctaw See Baker (B.)
Choctaw Rouquette (A.)
Muskoki Fleming (J.)

Setekapake, IV. Erkenakalke en na- 
kaftev.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 45, p. 7, 
Muskogee, Ind. T. July 14, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language.

Shea: This word following a title or within 
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy 
of the work referred to has been seen by the 
compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, 
Elizabeth, N. J.

Shea (John Gilmary). History | of the 
| Catholic Missions | among the | In 
| dian tribes of the United States. | 1523-
| 1854. | By John Gilmary Shea. | Author 
| [ &c. three lines]. | [ Design. ]
| New York: | Edward Dunigan & 
| Brother, | 151 Fulton-Street, near 
| Broadway, | 1855.

Engraved title, pp. 1-514, 12°.— Lord's prayer 

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum 
British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.
At the Field sale a copy, No. 2112*, sold for 
$2.25; at the Murphy sale, No. 2264, for $3.25. 
There are copies dated 1837. (*)

— Geschichte | der | katholischen Mis- 
sionen | unter den | Indianer-Stiimmei 
der Vereinigten Staaten. | 1529-1860. 
| von | John Gilmary Shea, | Verfasse 
| [ &c. two lines]. | Aus dem Englischen 
| übersetzt | von | J. Roth. | Sr. Heilig 
kheit Papst Pius IX gewidmet. | Mit 
| Stahlstichen.

Würzburg. | Verlag von C. Etlinger 
| [1858.]

received the degree of LL.D. from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, and St. John's College, Canada, and corresponding member of the principal historical societies in this country is a member or corresponding member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the "Historical Magazine" from 1859 till 1865, law, and was admitted to the bar, but has devoted himself chiefly to literature. He edited the "Historical Magazine" from 1859 till 1865, one of the founders and first president of the United States Catholic Historical Society, is a member or corresponding member of the principal historical societies in this country and Canada, and corresponding member of the Royal Academy of History, Madrid. He has received the degree of LL.D. from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, and St. John's College, Fordham. His writings include "The Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley" (New York, 1853); "History of the Catholic Missions Among the Indian Tribes of the United States" (1854; German translation, Würzburg, 1856); "The Fallen Brave" (1851); "Early Voyages up and down the Mississippi" (Albany, 1862); "Novum Belgium, an Account of the New Netherlands in 1643-44" (New York, 1892); "The Operations of the French Fleet Under Count de Grasse" (1894); "The Lincoln Memorial" (1895); translations of Charlevoix's "History and General Description of New France" (6 vols., 1666-73); Henne's "Description of Louisiana" (1899); Le Lercy's "Establishment of the Faith" (1881); de Penaloza's "Expedition" (1882); Catholic Church in Colonial Days" (1886); Catholic Hierarchy of the United States" (1886); and Life and Times of Archbishop Carroll" (1888). He also translated De Courcy's "Catholic Church in the United States" (1896), and edited the Cramoisy series of narratives and cuneats bearing on the early history of the French-American colonies (20 vols., 1857-'69); "Washington's Private Diary" (1891); Cad-
Smet (P. J. d(e) — Continued.

Gaud., impr. & lith. de Ve, Vander Scheelden, [éditeur.] [1818.]

2 p. II, pp.1-ix, 9-383, map, 16°.—Table comparative, &c. pp. 372-377, includes a few words of Chichasah and Muskalges.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Shen.

The edition in English: Oregon Missions, New York, 1847, 16°, does not include these linguistics.


Peter John De Smet, missionary, born in Termonde, Belgium, December 31, 1801; died in St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1872. He studied in the Episcopal Seminary of Mechelin, and while there he felt called to devote himself to the conversion of the Indians. When Bishop Nerinx visited Belgium in search of missionaries, De Smet, with five other students, volunteered to accompany him. The Government gave orders to stop them, but they escaped the officers and sailed from Amsterdam in 1821. After a short stay in Philadelphia, De Smet entered the Jesuit novitiate at Whitemarsh, Md. Here he took the Jesuit habit, but after two years the house was dissolved, and he was about to return to Belgium when he was invited by Bishop Dubourg to Florissant, where he completed his education and took his vows. In 1828 he went to St. Louis and took part in establishing the University of St. Louis, in which he was afterward professor. In 1838 he was sent to establish a mission among the Pottawattamies on Sugar Creek. He built a chapel, and beside it the log huts of himself, Father Verreyd, and a lay brother. He erected a school, which was soon crowded with pupils, and in a short time converted most of the tribe. In 1840 he begged the bishop of St. Louis to permit him to labor among the Flatheads of the Rocky Mountains. When it was represented to him that there was no money for such an expedition, he said that sufficient means would assuredly come from Europe, and set out on April 30, 1810, from Westport with the annual caravan of the American fur company, whose destination was Green River. He arrived on July 14 in the camp of Peter Valley, where about 1,600 Indians had assembled to meet him. They had retained traditions of the French missionaries of two centuries before, and De Smet found it easy to convert them. With the aid of an interpreter he translated the Lord's prayer, the Creed, and the Commandments into their language, and in a fortnight all the Flatheads knew these prayers and commandments, which were afterward explained to them. During his journey back to St. Louis he was on several occasions surrounded by war parties of the Blackfeet, but as soon as they recognized his black gown and crucifix they showed the greatest veneration for him. He thus laid the foundation of the extraordinary influence that he afterward exerted over the Indians. In the spring of 1841 he set out again with two other missionaries and three lay brothers, all expert mechanics, and after passing through several tribes crossed the Platte and met at Fort Hall a body of Flatheads who had come 800 miles toescort the missionaries. On September 24 the party reached Bitterroot River, where it was decided to form a permanent settlement. A plan for a mission village was drawn up, a cross planted, and the mission of St. Mary's begun. The lay brothers built a church and residence, while De Smet went to Colville to obtain provisions. On his return the Blackfeet warriors went on the winter chase, and he remained in the village, familiarizing himself with the language, into which he translated the catechism. He then resolved to visit Fort Vancouver, hoping to find there the supplies necessary to make St. Mary's a fixed mission. On his way he visited several tribes and taught them the ordinary prayers and rudiments of religion. After a narrow escape from drowning in Columbia River he reached Fort Vancouver, but was deceived in his hope of finding supplies, and on his return to St. Mary's he resolved to cross the wilderness again to St. Louis. There he laid the condition of his mission before his superiors who directed him to go to Europe and appeal for aid to the people of Belgium and France. He excited great enthusiasm for his work in those countries, several priests of his order asked permission to join him, and the sisters of the Congregation of Our Lady volunteered to undertake the instruction of the Flathead children. He sailed from Antwerp in December, 1843, with five Jesuits and six sisters, as reached Fort Vancouver in August, 1844. It was offered land on the Willamette River for a central mission and at once began to clear ground and erect buildings. The work advanced so rapidly that in October the sisters who had already begun their school in the open air, were able to enter their convent. In 1845 he began a series of missions among the Zigzagas, Simpols, Okanagans, Flatbows, at Keetenas, which extended to the watersheds of the Saskatchewan and Columbia, the camp of the wandering Assiniboins and Creeks, at the stations of Fort St. Anne and Bourassa. I visited Europe several times in search of aid for his missions. Indeed he calculated that his journeys up to 1853, by land and water, we have been more than five times the circumference of the earth. The ability and influence of Father De Smet were cordially acknowledged by the government of the United States, as his aid was often sought in preventing Indian wars. Thus, he put an end to the Sioux war and in Oregon he induced the Yahoanas and other tribes under Kamiakim to cease hostilities. He was chaplain in the expedition to Utah, and opened new missions among the tribes in that Territory. During his last visit...
met (P. J. de) — Continued.

to Europe he met with a severe accident, in which several of his ribs were broken, and on his return to St. Louis he wasted slowly away. Father De Smet was made a knight of the Order of Leopold by the king of the Belgians. His best known works, which have been translated into English, are "The Oregon Missions and Travels over the Rocky Mountains," "Indian Letters and Sketches," "Western Missions and Missionaries," and "New Indian Sketches." — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Smith (Buckingham). [Documents in the Spanish and two of the early tongues of Florida (Apalachian and Timuquan), 1559?]

No title-page, 6 sheets Spanish, 2 Apalachian, and 1 Timuquan, folio. On the fly-leaf of one of the copies I have seen is the following manuscript note: "Peter Force, Esq., these documents (seven sheets) in the Spanish and manuscript note: "Peter Force, Esq., these documents (seven sheets) in the Spanish and Apalachian and Timuquan) from his friend and obedient servant Buckingham Smith. Washington, Jan'y, 1860." On the reverse of this fly-leaf is a further note: "I of 50 copies." A letter addressed to the king by Diego de Qurinaga y Lossada, governor and captain-general, dated "San Agn'm de la Florida y Abril 1 de 1688," in Spanish, 1 l. — A letter addressed to the governor by Marzo de S. Joseph, who was charged with the translation of the letter addressed to the king, by the caciques of the Province of Apalatncha, dated "3. Agustin y Feb'to 10 de 1688 a," in Spanish, 1 l. — Faœ-simile of said letter in Apalachian, 2 ll. — Translation of the same into Spanish, 2 ll. — Letter to the governor, dated "17 de febrero de [1688 años," and signed Franc'n de Roxelas, who was charged with the translation of the letter of the Timuquan caciques to the king, in Spanish, 1 l. — Faœ-simile of said letter in Timuquan, 11, and 1 blank. — Translation of the same into Spanish, 11.

According to Dr. Brinton, the Apalachiuan text is in a dialect closely akin to the modern Hitchiti.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Lenox, Trump.

— Specimen of the Apalachian language.


"A passage in Apalachiuan taken from an original letter addressed by some caciques of the country now in part comprising Middle Florida, to Ferdinand IV, King of Spain." Translated into Spanish and English.

— Comparative vocabularies of the Seminole and Mikasuke tongues. Buckingham Smith.


Smith (B.) — Continued.

Vocabulary of the Seminole, Mikasuke, and Hitchito (the latter from Gallatin and Capt. Casyey), pp. 239-243.— Lord's prayer in Mikasuke, p. 288.


Buckingham Smith, antiquarian, born on Cumberland Island, Ga., October 31, 1810; died in New York City, January 5, 1871. He was graduated at Harvard law school in 1836, and practised his profession in Maine, but soon returned to his family estate in Florida, where he was a member of the territorial legislature. He was United States secretary of legation in Mexico in 1836-38, acting as charge d'affaires in 1851. During his residence there he made a thorough study of Mexican history and antiquities and Indian philology, and collected many books and manuscripts. He was secretary of legation at Madrid in 1855-58, made important researches in the Spanish libraries and archives respecting the colonial history of Florida and Louisiana, and rendered valuable services to George Bancroft, Jared Sparks, and Francis Parkman. He settled in Florida in 1839, became a judge, and served several terms in the State senate. A part of his library was bought by the New York Historical Society after his death. He edited translations of the "Narratives of Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca" (Washington, D. C., 1851; improved ed., New York, 1873); "The Letter of Hernando de Soto" and "Memoir of Hernando de Escalante Fontanella," of each of which 100 copies were printed (Washington, 1854; collected and published in Spanish under the title of "Coleccion de Varios Documentos para la Historia de la Florida y Tierras Adyacentes," Madrid, 1837); "A Grammatical Sketch of the Hoce Language" (New York, 1861); a "Grammar of the Pima or Névéome; a language of Sonora, from a manuscript of the Seventeenth Century" (St. Augustine, 1852); "Doctrina Christiana e Confesionario en Lengua Néo'me ó sea la Névéome" (1862); "Rudo Ensayo, tentativo de una Provencional Descripción Geográfica de la Provincia de Sonora" (1863); "An Inquiry into the Authenticity of Documents concerning a Discovery of North America claimed to have been made by Verrazzano" (1864); and a volume of translations of "Narratives of the Career of Hernando de Soto in the conquest of Florida" (1856). He also wrote for the magazines concerning the early history and writers of Florida.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Smith (Gen. D.) Vocabulary of the Chickasaw language taken in 1800 by Genl. D. Smith, of Tennessee, from a Chickasaw family who passed an evening at his house. See his letter [July 6, 1800].
Smith (Gen. D.) — Continued.


It is a copy by Duponceau, and forms no. 5 of a collection in a folio blank book, of which it occupies pp. 19-20; arranged in double columns, English and Chickasaw, two columns of each to the page, and contains about 175 words.

Smith (Rev. G. G.) Infants catechism.

By Rev. G. G. Smith. Hecetv I [-XII].

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 5, p. 2, no. 6, p. 2, no. 7, p. 2, no. 18, p. 2, no. 18, p. 1, no. 23, p. 6, no. 31, p. 6, no. 33, p. 3. Muskogee, Ind. T. October 1, 8, 13, December 17, 1887, January 7, February 11, April 7, 21, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language.


Smith (Rev. Wesley). [A letter in the Muskoki language.] In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°. The letter is addressed to the editor, is dated "Levering Mission Manual Labor School, Muskogee, I. T. June 16, 1887," and signed with the above name; it occupies half a column of the paper. The Levering School is some seventy miles from Muskogee; Mr. Smith is connected with the school, but was probably at Muskogee when he wrote the letter.

Smithsonian Institution. These words following "Smith (Rev. G. G.) Infants catechism." are made from manuscripts in the original language.

Smith (Rev. Wesley). The letter is addressed to the editor, is dated "Levering Mission Manual Labor School, Muskogee, I. T. June 16, 1887," and signed with the above name; it occupies half a column of the paper. The Levering School is some seventy miles from Muskogee; Mr. Smith is connected with the school, but was probably at Muskogee when he wrote the letter.

Smithsonian Institution. These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution. Washington, D. C.

Song, Hitheiti See Gatschet (A. S.)


Washington: | 1854.


A few Chahta words, p. 10.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Shea.

Spelling-book: Choctaw See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Muskoki Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.)

Spelling book in Chahta. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Sullivan (N. B.) — Continued.

N. B. Sullivan was born in the southern part of the Creek Nation, Ind. T. in 1858, and being left motherless in infancy, was taken care of by an aunt until her death, and later he lived with a cousin.

At the age of seventeen, having had only enough of school advantages to give him a thirst for more, and with only discouragement from friends, he determined to enter a boarding-school. Setting off on horseback, he applied first at the Ashbury school, and, finding himself too late, returned for a fresh horse and went forty miles farther to the Tallahassees school, where he was admitted. His progress there was remarkable, as was his gentlemanly and upright deportment.

His father had married again and died, and his stepmother needing his care, he gave up the next school year for her. But her death released him and he returned to school in 1877, and from that time had a home with his teachers, earning money for clothing in his vacation by working—a good deal of the time helping me in my Creek work. One of these vacations he spent mostly as assistant to the postmaster at Muscogee, making many friends.

Just before the burning of the Tallahassee building, an offer came from a society in Philadelphia to educate him, which he accepted, with the ministry in view, having previously united with the Presbyterian Church. He fitted for college at Blair Academy, Blairstown, N. J., and was examined and accepted for Princeton College, but an attack of pneumonia (brought on by a horse-back ride after a physician in a bitter night) had laid the foundation for consumption, and college had to be given up.

He returned to the Indian Territory and again worked with me on the Creek Testament, persevering in the midst of suffering until all of the Testament not previously in print had been gone over.

A winter in Colorado and New Mexico gave renewed strength, to some extent, and he worked, first in Council and next in the Mayaka mission school, until failing strength again warned him away, and after a winter of great suffering he died at Albuquerque, N. M., March 8, 1883, mourned by many friends, especially his teachers and the society to whom he had so greatly endeared himself.—Mrs. Robertson.

Swan (Major Caleb). Position and state of manners and arts in the Creek or Muscogee nation in 1791.


List of Creek moons, pp. 276-277.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

T.

Talley (Rev. A.) [Portions of the Scriptures in the Choctaw language, 1833?](*)

The Rev. A. Talley was one of the earliest of the Methodist missionaries among the Choctaw Indians in Mississippi and Alabama, 1828 to 1833. He translated portions of the Scripture into the Choctaw language, which were printed for the use of the Indians. He died in 1834.—History of American Missions, p. 541.

Teacher:

Choctaw See Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)

Muskoki Fleming (J.)

Ten Kate (Dr. Herman Frederick Carvel), jr. Reizen en Onderzoekingen in Noord-Amerika van Dr. H. F. C. Ten Kate Jr. Met een kaart en twee nitslaende platen. Leiden, E. J. Brill. 1885.

Printed corner as above, half-title verso blank 1 1 title as above verso blank 1 2 other pref. ll. pp. 1-464, 1 p. errors, map, 2 plates, fol. Remarks on the Choctaw language, p. 406.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Text — Continued.

Muskoki Berryhill (D. L.)
Muskoki Grayson (G. W.)
Muskoki Indian Journal.
Muskoki Land (J. H.)
Muskoki Martin (H. A.)
Muskoki Mekko (G.)
Muskoki Methodist.
Muskoki Palmer (W. A.)
Muskoki Perryman (L. C.)
Muskoki Robertson (A. E. W.)
Muskoki Smith (G. G.)
Muskoki Smith (J.)
Muskoki Setekapake.
Muskoki Sullivan (N. B.)
Muskoki Winslett (D.)

Tomlin (Rev. J.) A comparative vocabulary of forty-eight languages, comprising one hundred and forty-six common English words, with their cognates in the other languages, showing their Affinities with the English and Hebrew. By the Rev. J. Tomlin, B. A., Author of "Missionary Journals and Letters during Eleven Years Residence in the East;" &c. three lines.

Liverpool: Arthur Newling, 27, Bold Street. 1865.

Pp. i-xii, 1-32 (numbered odd on versos, even on rectos; recto of p. 1 and verso of p. 32 blank), pp. xiii-xxii, 11. 4°. Includes a Choctaw vocabulary (from an American missionary).

Copies seen: British Museum, Watkinson.

Tract:

Choctaw See Copeland (C. C.)
Choctaw Dukes (J.)
Choctaw Edwards (J.)
Choctaw Murrow (J. S.)
Choctaw Robb (C.)
Choctaw Williams (L. S.)
Choctaw Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Choctaw Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.)
Creek Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.)
Muskoki Martin (H.)
Muskoki Robertson (W. S.) and others.
Muskoki Winslett (D.)
Seminole Martin (E. H.)

Translation of the book of Jonah [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)
Trübner (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. F.)

Trübner & Co. A catalogue of an extensive collection of valuable new and second-hand books, English and foreign, in antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, natural history, and every other branch of ancient and modern literature, but more particularly rich in books on languages, on bibliography and on North and South America. On sale at the low prices affixed by Trübner & co., 60, Paternoster Row, London.

Colophon: Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig. [1856.]

Printed cover as above, pp. 1-181, 11. 16°.— Choctaw works, p. 170.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


Title as above 11. pp. iii-viii, 1-170, 8°.— Contains titles of a few works in Choctaw, p. 38.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Treaties | between the | United States of America | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with a copious table of contents. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs.


Issued, also, with title as follows:

Treaties | between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian Tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. contents pp. v-xxxiii, 1-639, 8°. — Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of a number of American tribes, among them the following: Creek, pp. 32-33; Muscogee, pp. 629-630; Choctaw, p. 630.

Copies seen: Powell.

See also, Indian Treaties.

Treaty. A treaty between the United States and the | Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Reverse title: United States Chahta, Chikasha aiena nan itira apisa anumpa

No imprint; pp. 1-56, 8°, parallel columns Choctaw and English. "Done at the City of Washington, this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninety-first."

Copies seen: Brinton, Powell.

Treaty:

Chikasaw
Choctaw
Chickasaw United States
Cree
Harjo (H.L.)

Triumphant deaths * * * Choctaw. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Troublesome garden [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

Trüibner. This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the establishment of Messrs. Trüibner & Co., London, England.
Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (Dr. J. Hammond). The true method of studying North American languages.


An abstract of the following:

On the best method of studying the North American languages. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.


Contains examples in Choctaw. Issued separately, also.

On numerals in American Indian languages, and the Indian mode of counting. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp. 41-78, Hartford, 1875, 8°.

Creek, Choctaw, Coassati, Alabama, and Hithehiti numerals passim. Issued also as a separate pamphlet, as follows:

On numerals in American Indian languages, and the Indian mode of counting. By J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D. (From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1874.) Hartford, Conn. 1875.

Half title on cover, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-36, 8°.

Copies seen: Powell.

Indian languages of America.


A general discussion of the subject, including examples from several Muskogean languages, p. 1156.

[——] Catalogue of the American Library of the late Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn. Part I. American general. New France Canada etc. the British colonies to 1776. New England [—Part IV.]

Hartford Press of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company 1874 [—1885]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. II. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is in preparation.

List of works in the Choctaw and Muskogean languages, pt. 3, pp. 140-141.

Copies seen: Congress, Exams, Pilling.

See Pike (A.)

See Wheeler (C. II.)

Trumbull (J. II.) — Continued.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologyst, born in Stonington, Conn., December 29, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850, and he was given the degree of A.M. In 1842-'43 he assisted the Rev. James H. Linsley in the preparation of catalogues of the mammals, reptiles, fishes, and shells of Connecticut. He settled in Hartford in 1817, and was assistant secretary of state in 1817-52 and 1858-61, and secretary in 1861-'64, also state librarian in 1851. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-'63, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford, and its librarian since 1863; and has been an officer of the Wadsworth Athenaeum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869, and its president in 1874-75. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1860, and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian Bible, and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871, by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887. He has been a large contributor of articles to the proceedings of societies and to periodicals, notably on the significance of the word "Shawmut," the supposed Indian name of Boston (1865), the significance of "Massachusetts" (1867), and on the Algonkin name of "Manitou" (1870). His larger memoirs include "The Colonial Records of Connecticut" (3 vols., Hartford, 1850-59); "Historical Notes on some Provisions of the Connecticut Statutes" (1866-91); "The Defense of Stonington against a British Squadron, August, 1814" (1861); Roger Williams's "Key into the Language of America" (Providence, 1869); "Thomas Lechford's Plain Dealings, or News from New England, 1614" (Boston, 1867); "The Origin of McFingal" (1858); "The Composition of Indian Geographical Names" (1870); "The Best Method of Studying the Indian Languages" (1871); "Some Mistaken Notions of Algonkin Grammar" (1871); "Historical Notes on the Constitution of Connecticut" (1872); "Notes on Forty Algonkin Versions of the Lord's Prayer" (1873); "On the Algonkin Verb" (1875); "The True Blue-Laws of Connecticut, and the False Blue-Laws Invented by the Rev. Samuel Peters" (1876); "Indian Names of Places in and on the
Trumbull (J. II.) — Continued.

Bordeaux of Connecticut, with Interpretations" (1881) and also edited "The Memorial History of Hartford County" (2 vols., Boston, 1886). The catalogue of Americana belonging to George Brinley was made by him at the time of the sale of the collection, 1879–86, and gained for him the reputation of being perhaps the "most learned and acute bibliographer in America."—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Turner (William Wadden). See Luede-
wig (H. E.)

United States.—Continued.

Choctaw and English. "Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the independence of the United States the eighthith."

Copies seen: Powell, Shea.

V.

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Cong-
ress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale Quaritch bought a copy, No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1s. 6d.

— Linguae totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarrum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. et Profess. Biblio-
theccario Reg., | Ord. | S. Wladimiris equite.

Berolini | In officina librarla Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCXXV [1815].

Second title: Litteratur der Grammaticen, Lzexica und | Wortersammungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabetischer Ordnung der Sprachen | mit | einer | gedrängten Ubersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale | und Verwandtschaft derselben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater, | Professor und Bibliot-

Latin title verso 1, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedications 2 l. preface pp. i-iv, half-title l. text pp. 3-239, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by families, double columns. German and Latin.—Notices of works in Chikasah, p. 43; Choctaw, pp. 47-48; Muskogee, p. 162.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

A later edition in German as follows:

— Litteratur der | Grammaticen, Lex-
ika und | Wörter sammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig ungar-
beite Ausgabe | von | B. Jügl.
Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Berlin, 1847. In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. iii-xii, 1-592, 2 ll.

8°; arranged alphabetically by languages, with family and author indexes.—List of works in Chahita, p. 407; Chikasas, pp. 64, 473; Muskoki, pp. 290, 521; Seminole, p. 549.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 1710, sold for 1s.

— See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Vba anumpa Luk * * Choctaw. See Wright (Alfred).

Vba anumpa Mak * * Choctaw. See Wright (Alfred).

Villa i katikisma * * Choctaw. See Wright (Alfred).

Vocabulary: 

Alabama See Gatschet (A. S.)
Alabama Pike (A.)
Apalachi Gatschet (A. S.)
Chikasaw Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Chikasaw Barton (B. S.)
Chikasaw Gallatin (A.)
Chikasaw Gatschet (A. S.)
Chikasaw Gibbs (G.)
Chikasaw Hale (I.)
Chikasaw Hawkins (B.)
Chikasaw Robertson (A. E. W.)
Chikasaw Smith (D.)
Choctaw Adam (L.)
Choctaw Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Choctaw Barli (A.)
Choctaw Barton (B. S.)
Choctaw Bourgeois (—)
Choctaw Brintz (L.)
Choctaw Byington (C.)
Choctaw Campbell (J.)
Choctaw Castiglioni (L.)
Choctaw Chamberlain (A. F.)
Choctaw Choctaw
Choctaw Donencuch (E. H. D.)
Choctaw Gallatin (A.)
Choctaw Gatschet (A. S.)
Choctaw Haines (E. M.)
Choctaw Hale (I.)
Choctaw Hawkins (B.)
Choctaw Holmes (A.)
Choctaw Hudson (P.)
Choctaw Latham (R. G.)
Choctaw Morgan (L. H.)
Choctaw Pitchlynn (P. P.)
Choctaw Wheeler (C. H.)
Choctaw Tomlin (J.)
Choctaw Vose (H.)
Choctaw Young (F. B.)
Choctaw Wright (Allen).

Vocabulary — Continued.

Creek Gatschet (A. S.,
Creek Gibbs (G.)
Creek Grayson (G. W.)
Creek Haines (E. M.)
Creek Hawkins (R.)
Creek Howitt (E.)
Creek Morgan (L. H.)
Creek Pike (A.)
Creek Pike (A.)
Creek Pope (J.)
Creek Robertson (A. E. W.)
Creek Sanford (E.)
Creek Wheeler (C. H.)
Creek Casey (J. C.)
Creek Gallatin (A.)
Creek Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek Gibbs (G.)
Creek Pike (A.)
Creek Wheeler (C. H.)
Creek Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek Pike (A.)
Creek Gibbs (G.)
Creek Smith (B.)
Creek Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Creek Balbi (A.)
Creek Barton (B. S.)
Creek Casey (J. C.)
Creek Chamberlain (A. F.)
Creek Chronicles.
Creek Drake (S. G.)
Creek Gallatin (A.)
Creek Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek Haines (E. M.)
Creek Latham (R. G.)
Creek Landonnier (R.)
Creek Muskoki.
Creek Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Creek Seminole Casey (J. C.)
Creek Seminole Drake (S. G.)
Creek Seminole Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek Seminole Hoxie (W.)
Creek Seminole Le Baron (J. F.)
Creek Seminole MacCanley (C.)
Creek Seminole Monroe (C. K.)
Creek Seminole Notices.
Creek Seminole Sketch.
Creek Seminole Smith (B.)
Creek Seminole Williams (J. L.)
Creek Seminole Wilson (E. F.)

Vose (Henry). Choctaw analogies. By Henry Vose, of Mississippi.

In the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C. May 16, 1835. (Powell.)

Analogy of Choctaw terms with those of the Hebrew, Greek, Chinese, &c.

Voyages intéressants. See Bourgeois (—)

Vpastelvke em fulletv * * Muskokee. See Robertson (A. E. W.)
Waldron (Lieut. —). See Casey (J. C.) and Waldron (—).

War in Florida. See Potter (W.)

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

[Wheeler (Rev. Charles II.)] Etymological vocabulary of modern geographical names.

In Webster (Noah), American dictionary of the English language, pp. 1653-1632, Springfield, Mass., 1837, 4°. (Congress.)

Explanatory index of prefixes, terminations, and formative syllables, including a few "Indian," pp. 1635-1638.—A brief alphabetical list of geographical names, with their derivation and significance, derived largely from the Indian languages, and partially from Muskogean (Choctaw, Creek, Hitchiti) languages, pp. 1629-1632. The introductory remarks say: "Many of the translations of the Indian names here given have been furnished, and all of them examined, by Henry B. Schoolcraft, LL.D., and the Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, whose high reputation and well-known accuracy in whatever relates to the Indian languages, literature, and history are a sufficient guaranty for the correctness of this portion of the vocabulary. Information in regard to certain names of the same class has also been obtained from the Rev. Edward Ballard, secretary of the Maine Historical Society."

The publishers of Webster's dictionaries, Messrs. G. & C. Merriam & Co., inform me that this etymological vocabulary first appeared in the edition of 1861—Noah Porter's first edition. I have not easy access to a copy of that edition, but the early (1827) edition as follows:


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Eames.


Title verso blank 1 L.Chahita alphabet pp. 3-4, text in the Chahita language pp. 5-28, 16°.—Chises Kilahit * * * or salvation by Jesus Christ, pp. 12-18.—Himonata etta, or regeneration by the Holy Spirit, pp. 12-19.—Hekostiniuchi, or repentance necessary to salvation, pp. 20-22.—Htek ili * * * or the resurrection and final judgment, pp. 26-29. Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Powell. According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition: 1837, 31 pp. A later edition as follows:


Park Hill, Cherokee nation: Missionary press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.

[Williams (Loring S.)] Nitvku hollo nitvka isht | anumpa hoke. | [1834.]


Copies seen: American Tract Society, Phil lips.
Williams (L. S.) — Continued.

[—] Au-yiiniiika na kanioluini.


Appended, pp. 13-29; How do we know there is a God? Chihowa hvav aska ka katiobmit il okostoninchii Chatak oh cho.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[—] Bible Stories | with | practical illustrations and remarks | on | the fall.


Pp. 1-21, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition: 1839, 23 pp. A later edition as follows:

—] Bible stories, | with | practical illustrations | and | remarks on the fall.


Pp. 1-13, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington, the first edition: 1839, 14 pp.

[—] The Child's Book | on | the creation.

[Vila hi holisso | nana moma toba tok a nan anoli ka, | Rev. C. A. Goodrich et holissoci tok a, | yuskololit Chahita im anumpa a toshowvvt fokka hopke. | Second edition revised.


Pp. 1-14, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington, the first edition: 1839, 14 pp.

[—] Chitokaka i nitak holitopa isht anumpa.


No title-page; pp. 1-4, 12°. A tract on the Lord's day, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Williams (L. S.) — Continued.


[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission Press; John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.


Half-title 1 l. pp. 3-16, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

—] The New Birth. A tuklant vta.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission Press. 1845.]

No title-page, pp. 1-16, 12°; in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition, 1827; second edition, 1831.

—] The African servant. (*)

[24 pp. 21°. In the Choctaw language. Title from the Forty-ninth report of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1858.]

—] Nana a kanioluhi | Baibil a foka krt | haiakechi yoke.

Half title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-30, 16°. Things made known in the Bible, in the Choctaw language. The following are translations of the headings:

Attributes of God—The Bible, how and when written; its translation into the English and other languages—What the Bible teaches about angels—The Bible account of the creation and fall of man—What the Bible teaches about the duty of public worship and aiding
MUSKIHOGIAN LANGUAGES.

Williams (L. S.) — Continued.

religious teachers — What the Bible teaches in relation to the Sabbath — The goodness of God manifested in his works — How do you know there is a God?

Copies seen : Powell.

[— ] Oka homi ishko shahli nan isht im achnkna kvv ilvppak oke.

No title-page ; pp. 1-8, 16?. Reward of drunkenness, in the Choctaw language.


[Religious tracts, in the Choctaw language.]

(*)

The act of faith, 4 pp. — The world to come, 4 pp. — Self-dedication, 4 pp.

Title from Byington's manuscript Choctaw dictionary.

— See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.).

— See Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.)

Loring S. Williams was one of the early missionaries to the Choctaws, probably one of the first band, as I find him mentioned as teacher in the Missionary Herald for 1821. He went to the new country after the removal, but retired from missionary work about the beginning of the year 1838. I am informed that he died not long since in Iowa. Choctaw scholars say that the hymns composed by him are in excellent Choctaw.


Manuscript, filling pp. 3-5 of a pamphlet entitled "An Indian History." This pamphlet consists of 15 pp. 8°, and is a circular distributed for gathering information, linguistic and ethnological, regarding any particular tribe of Indians. On the first page the author says he is " trying to collect material with a view to publishing a short popular history of some one hundred or so of the best known Indian tribes, together with a little insight into the vocabulary and grammatical structure of each of their languages." Page 2, pronunciation ; pp. 3-7, words and sentences, three columns, the first English, the second examples (two Seminole) from various Indian languages, the third blank; for filling in the particular language desired ; pp. 7-10, questions concerning language, with examples ; pp. 11-14, questions of history ; p. 15, " A few particulars about the Indians."

This Seminole vocabulary was procured by Mr. Wilson about January, 1889, at Carlisle, Pa., from Minnie Corners, an Indian pupil. The original is in the collector's own possession, and a duplicate, kindly furnished by him, is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of

Wilson (E. F.) — Continued.

leading an agricultural life; but soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians, and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1857, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, and in July, 1858, he returned. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes — the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former — and preparing linguistic works.

Winslett (Rev. David). Wewwhome svkerkwe, &c.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 27, Muscogee, Ind. T. March 6, 1878, folio. (*)


— See Loughridge (R. M.)

— See Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.)

— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Land (J. H.)

— See Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

— See Robertson (W. S.), McKillop (J.), and Winslett (D.)

— See Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.)

Rev. David Winslett was born in the Creek Nation about the year 1839. His father was a white man of considerable character, and figured largely in the transaction of business between the United States commissioners and the Indians. His mother was an Indian woman of the Hechete town. He entered Kowetah Mission, Creek Nation, in 1845, when about sixteen years of age, and made remarkable progress in his studies under the Rev. R. M. Loughridge. Afterward he pursued his studies at Tullahassee Mission. About the year 1851 he was chosen as a ruling elder in the Tullahassee church. As he spoke the English language correctly and understood and spoke the Muskoki well, he was soon employed as Mr. Loughridge's interpreter in preaching and in translating the Scriptures, and he is still spoken of as the best the Muskokas ever had. The Creek Presbytery, appreciating his worth, took him under its charge and directed his studies, and, on the 6th of September, 1859, ordained him to the full work of the ministry and directed him to take charge of the Kowetah
Winslett (D.) — Continued.

Mission and church. The Creek people having joined the Confederate army in the late war, he felt constrained to go with them, and was a trusted and efficient officer during his short service. He was taken sick from exposure and returned home, and died in 1862. — Longbridge.

Winslett (Keriah Konard). See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Miss Keriah K. Winslett was one of the younger daughters of Rev. David Winslett, and was born near Tullahassoe in 1857. She inherited her father's fine talents and sunny disposition, and early united with the Presbyterian Church, at Tullahassoe. Her education was received chiefly there and at the Young Ladies' College, Fulton, Mo., where she died, greatly lamented, after having passed her twentieth year. Her chief work in the Creek was to help in the translation of the Acts of the Apostles. — Mrs. Robertson.

Winslett (Lewis). See Robertson (A. E. W.)

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Madison, Wis.

Words — Continued.

Chikasaw See Adair (J.)
Chikasaw Gatschet (A. S.)
Chikasaw Louton (A.)
Chikasaw Pickett (A. J.)
Chikasaw Smet (P. J. de)
Chikasaw Vater (J. S.)
Choctaw Adair (J.)
Choctaw Brinton (D. G.)
Choctaw Campbell (J.)
Choctaw Chamberlayne (J.)
Choctaw and Wilkins (D.)
Choctaw Fritz (J. F.) and Schultz (B.)
Choctaw Gatschet (A. S.)
Choctaw Grasserie (R. de la.)
Choctaw Holmes (A.)
Choctaw Latham (R. G.)
Choctaw Linecum (T.)
Choctaw Pickett (A. J.)
Choctaw Rouquette (D.)
Choctaw Schomburg (R. H.)
Choctaw Soto (H. de)
Choctaw Vater (J. S.)
Choctaw Yankiwitch (F.)
Creek Bartram (W.)
Creek Chamberlayne (J.)
Creek and Wilkins (D.)
Creek Duncan (D.)
Creek Fritz (J. F.) and Schultz (B.)
Creek Gatschet (A. S.)
Creek Hawkins (B.)
Creek Newcomb (H.)
Creek Pickett (A. J.)
Creek Swan (C.)

Words — Continued.

Fitch (A.)
Fitch Gatschet (A. S.)
Muskoki Adair (J.)
Muskoki Bollaert (W.)
Muskoki Brinton (D. G.)
Muskoki Fitch (A.)
Muskoki Latham (R. G.)
Muskoki Rockwell (E. F.)
Muskoki Schomburg (H. H.)
Muskoki Schoeleraft (W. R.)
Muskoki Smet (P. J. de)
Muskoki Vail (E. A.)
Muskoki Vater (J. S.)
Brinton (D. G.)

World to come [Choctaw]. See Williams (L. S.)

Worth of a dollar [Choctaw]. See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

[Wright (Rev. Alfred.).] Holissoholitopa, | chitokaka Chisus im anumpeshi Luk, Chani | itatuklo kut holissoski toki, Mak o, | aakashapa kut | Chahita im anumpa isht holisso hoke. |

Utica: | press of William Williams, | Generoso st. | 1831.


For later editions see Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

|—| Chahta na-holitina: | or | Choctaw arithmetic. |

Boston: | printed for the American | Board of Commissioners for | Foreign | Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835.

Title verso blank 11. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3-72, 12th.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Powell.

Byington's manuscript dictionary says: Second edition, 1845, 72 pp.


Boston: | printed for the American | Board of Commissioners for | Foreign | Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835.

Title verso blank 11. text in Choctaw pp. 3-16, 12th.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

According to Byington's manuscript Choctaw Dictionary, the first edition is 1827, 12 pp.
The first and second books of Samuel, and the first book of Kings, translated into the Choctaw language.

Samuel ḫ holisso vvmmona, atukla itatuklo, micha Miko Vhleha, ḫ anumpa vvmmona ḫ anumpa toba hoke.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1852.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5-236, 12°.—Samuel i, pp. 3-92.—Samuel ii, pp. 93-167.—Kings i, pp. 169-236.


At the Field sale, No. 1291, a copy sold for $1.

The first and second books of Samuel, and the first book of Kings, translated into the Choctaw language.

Samuel ḫ holisso vvmmona, atukla itatuklo, micha Miko Vhleha, ḫ anumpa vvmmona ḫ anumpa toba hoke.

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1871.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The books of Joshua, Judges, and Ruth, translated into the Choctaw language.


New York: S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. 1852.

Outside title 1 l. title 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3-92, 12°. Pp. 93-92 contain hymns. Verso of title: Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
**BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE**

**Wright (Alfred) — Continued.**

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Eames, Powell.


Outside title 11. title 11. text in Choctaw pp. 3-75, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Powell.

--- and **Byington (C.)** A spelling book, written in the Choctaw language with an English translation; prepared and published under the direction of the missionaries in the Choctaw nation, with the aid of Capt. David Folsom, interpreter. [Three lines, Isaiah 33, 19.]


Copies seen: Trumbull, Yale.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum, Trumbull.

According to Byington’s manuscript dictionary, the first edition, 65 pp., appeared in 1827.

--- --- Chahta holisso ai isht ia vmmona. Third edition, revised.

Boston: printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, by Crocker and Brewster. 1835.

Pp. 1-72, 12°.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Boston Athenaeum, Trumbull.

Priced 18s. by Quaritch, No. 30067; and again, cat. for December, 1887, No. 76, 14s.


Title verso blank 11. Chahta alphabet pp. 3-4, English alphabet p. 5, text pp. 6-107, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

The Brinley copy, No. 5753, sold for 25 cents.


Pp. 1-107, 16°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Public.


Richmond: Presbyterian committee of publication. [1872?]

Title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-107, 16°; entirely in Choctaw, except the headings, which are sometimes in Choctaw, sometimes in English, and sometimes in both. — Includes the ten commandments, pp. 97-100. — Morning prayer, pp. 100-101. — Evening prayer, pp. 102-104. — Day of judgment, pp. 104-107.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Gatschet, Powell.

--- --- Chahta holisso ai tukla, or the second Chahta book: containing translations of portions of the scriptures, biographical notices of Henry Obokiah and Catharine Brown, a catechism, and dissertations on religious subjects.


Pp. 1-144, 16°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

For later edition of a portion of this work, see the same authors’ Chahta j kana, infra.

--- --- Portions of the bible; in the Choctaw language. 1827."

48 pp. Contains: Selections from Genesis, most of the first eleven chapters. — 1st and 14th Psalms. — Matthew, 3d, 8th, 13th, 14th, 21st.
Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) — Cont’d.


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[————] Chahta vba isht taloa holisso.
[Six lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii. 1, 2.


Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[————] Chahta vba isht taloa holisso.
| [Six lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii. 1, 2.

Richmond: Presbyterian committee of publication. 1872.

Title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3-241, indexes pp. 242-252, 24°. The reverse of p. 199 is numbered 199°, and opposite is p. 199f, the verso of which is 199f; followed by p. 200 on recto of following leaf; pp. 201 and 202 are also the reverse of usual. The verso of the latter is unpaged, p. 203 being the recto of the succeeding leaf.—Hymns in Choctaw, pp. 3-202.—Articles of faith, Ayimnika anumpa, pp. 203-213.—Solemnization of marriage, pp. 213-219.—Obyoyo vilplesa, Proverbs xxxi, pp. 219-226.—English hymns, pp. 221-241.

The translator’s initials are appended to many of the hymns. Rev. John Edwards, of Wheelock, Choctaw Nation, Ind. T. has kindly furnished me with the following equivalents:

A. W. Alfred Wright.
C. B. Cyrus Byington.
D. Capt. Joseph Dukes.
D. F. David Folsom.
F. Rev. Pliny Fisk, first native Presbyterian minister.
G. L. W. George L. Williams.
I. F. Rev. Israel Folsom.
Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)—Cont’d.

J. E. D. Rev. J. E. Dwight, a native.
K. John P. Kingsbury.
L. S. W. Loring S. Williams.
P. P. P. Peter P. Pitchlynn.

Copies seen: Powell.
Priced 3 M. by Koehler, No. 332 of cat. 465.

[—— ——] Triumphant deaths of pious children. In the Choctaw language. By Missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Boston: printed for the board, by Crocker & Brewster, 47 Washington Street. 1835.

Title verso blank 1 1. Chahta alphabet pp. 3-4, text in Choctaw pp. 5-54, 24°. — Pp. 47-54 contain hymns in Choctaw, with English headings.


[—— ——] Chahta holisso it im anumpuli. Or the Choctaw reader. For the use of native schools.


Title verso blank 1 1. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3-123, contents (English and Choctaw) 111. 16°. The headings to the selections are in English and Choctaw.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta i kana or the Choctaw friend. Being a collection of Moral and Religious Tracts, original and selected in the Choctaw language.


Title verso blank 1 1. text in Choctaw language pp. 3-123, contents (English and Choctaw) 2 ll. 16°. The headings to the selections are in English and Choctaw.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Powell.

[—— ——] The gospel according to Matthew, translated into the Choctaw language. Vbanumpa Mahlu vt holissochi tok. Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke.

Boston: printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1842.

Title verso blank 1 1. Chahta alphabet 1 1. text in the Choctaw language pp. 5-198, 12°. Matthew, pp. 5-151. — Notes on some foreign words introduced into the translation and some Choctaw words used in a new sense, pp. 152-167. — Questions on the gospel, pp. 168-198.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum.

[—— ——] The first three chapters of the Revelation of John translated into the Choctaw language. Vbanumpeshi Chani a nan im ovni tok holisso chapta tuchina kvt Chahta anumpa a to- toshowa hoke.


Pp. 1-115, 8°, in the Choctaw language.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Boston Athenaeum.

[—— ——] The worth of a dollar, pp. 121-130.

Providence acknowledged, pp. 130-132.

The incorrigible sinner forewarned of his doom, pp. 133-144.

He that toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye, pp. 145-150.

Do as you would be done by, pp. 150-155.

Irreverence in the house of God, pp. 157-165.

Pray for them which persecute you, pp. 165-168.

The troublesome garden, pp. 169-180.


Some of these tracts were issued at an earlier date than the above. See, on p. 98, the same authors’ Chahta holisso * * second Chahta book, 1827.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] The gospel according to Matthew, translated into the Choctaw language. Vbanumpa Mahlu vt holissochi tok. Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke.

Boston: printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1845.

Title verso blank 1 1. Chahta alphabet 1 1. text in the Choctaw language pp. 5-198, 12°. Matthew, pp. 5-151. — Notes on some foreign words introduced into the translation and some Choctaw words used in a new sense, pp. 152-167. — Questions on the gospel, pp. 168-198.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenaeum.
Wright (Alfred) — Continued.

Theological Seminary, he was appointed a tutor of Greek in his alma mater, with the prospect of a professorship, if he would accept. But his heart was set upon the foreign missionary work. Horrors from the lungs compelled him to resign his tutorship and go south. Heart disease developed itself; on the way to the new country in 1832 he came near dying of it at Vicksburg. At Little Rock he lay sick for months; but when able to sit up he and his wife started for this place to begin a new station in the wilderness. For years he could not catch and saddle his own horse, nor could he mount from the ground, nor did he dare to ride except on a walk or a pace. His death was caused by heart trouble. — Edwards.


Chikasha okla | i nan apesa yyt apesa | tok mak oke. | [1873?]

Literal translation.—Chikasaw people | their | constitution | and | their | law.


Priced 4 M. 50 Pf. by Koehler, No. 331 of cat. 465.


St. Louis: | Printed by the Presbyterian Publishing Company, | 207 North Eighth Street. | [1850.]

Title verso blank 1 1. contents verso blank

Title verso printer 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3-68, 18°.

Copies seen: | American Board of Commissioners, Powell.


Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-st. New-York. | [1851.]

Title verso printer 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3-68, 18°.

Copies seen: | American Board of Commissioners, Powell.


Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New-York | [1851.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank l. text in Choctaw pp. 5-42, 18°.

Copies seen: | American Board of Commissioners, Powell.


Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-st. New-York. | [1851.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5-42, 18°.

Copies seen: | American Board of Commissioners, Powell.
Wright (Mrs. H. B.) and Dukes (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Eanes.

Mrs. Harriet Bunce Wright, daughter of Captain Bunce, was born at Wethersfield, Conn. At the age of seven the family removed to Charleston, S.C. The date of her marriage to Mr. Alfred Wright I know not, probably about 1823. She was tall, straight, of commanding presence, with superior intellectual powers, and good culture, fitted to grace any society. She was a great help to her husband, and copied his manuscript for the press. I have heard that she copied the New Testament three times. She died in Florida during or soon after the war.—Edwards.

Y.

Young (F. B.) — Continued.

In Edinburgh Jour. of Nat. and Geog. Sci. vol. 2, pp. 13-17, Edinburgh, 1830, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Choctaw numerals 1-10, and a vocabulary of 21 words, Choctaw and English, pp. 16-17.


[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1-4, and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of 41-44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

Lords prayer in Choctaw, p. 87.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Shea.

Yvmmak banq See Edwards (J.)
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- Hawkins (B.)
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1892
LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.


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Bibliographic notes | on | Eliot’s Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the | Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a “Bibliography of the Algonquian languages” | [Vignette] |

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Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Algonquian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891
PREFACE.

The series of bibliographies of which this forms the sixth number was started in 1887 with the Eskimoan as the first issue. They are all based upon the "Proof Sheets of a Bibliography of the North American Languages," by the same author, printed in 1885, in an edition of 110 copies. Titles and collations of these works will be found on a previous page.

The next in order of publication are to be the Chinookan (including the Chinook jargon), the Salishan, and the Wakashan, all of which are well under way.

The name adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology for this family of languages (Athapascan) is that used by Gallatin in the American Antiquarian Society's Transactions, vol. ii, 1836. It has been objected to by a number of missionaries—students of various dialects of this family in the Northwest—but priority demanded that Gallatin’s name should be retained. It is derived from the lake of the same name, which, according to Father Lacombe, signifies “place of hay and reeds.”

The following account of the distribution of the Athapascan people is taken from Powell’s “Indian Linguistic Families,” in the Seventh Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology:

The boundaries of the Athapascan family, as now understood, are best given under three primary groups: Northern, Pacific, and Southern.

Northern group.—This includes all the Athapascan tribes of British North America and Alaska. In the former region the Athapascans occupy most of the western interior, being bounded on the north by the Arctic Eskimo, who inhabit a narrow strip of coast; on the east by the Eskimo of Hudson’s Bay as far south as Churchill River, south of which river the country is occupied by Algonquian tribes. On the south the Athapaskan tribes extended to the main ridge between the Athapasca and Saskatchewan rivers, where they met Algonquian tribes; west of this area they were bounded on the south by Salishan tribes, the limits of whose territory on Fraser River and its tributaries appear on Tolmie and Dawson’s map of 1884. On the west, in British Columbia, the Athapaskan tribes nowhere reach the coast, being cut off by the Wakashan, Salishan, and Chimmesyan families.

The interior of Alaska is chiefly occupied by tribes of this family. Eskimo tribes have encroached somewhat upon the interior along the Yukon, Kuskokwim, Kowak, and Noatak rivers, reaching on the Yukon to somewhat below Shageluk Island and on the Kuskokwim nearly or quite to Kolmakoff Redoubt. Upon the two latter they reach quite to their heads. A few Kutchin tribes are (or have been) north of the Porcupine and Yukon rivers, but until recently it has not been known that they extended north beyond the Yukon and Romanzoff mountains. Explorations of
Lieut. Stoney, in 1885, established the fact that the region to the north of those mountains is occupied by Athapaskan tribes, and the map is colored accordingly. Only in two places in Alaska do the Athapaskan tribes reach the coast: the K'naia-khotana, on Cook's Inlet, and the Athena, of Cooper River.

Pacific group.—Unlike the tribes of the Northern group, most of those of the Pacific group have removed from their priscan habitats since the advent of the white race. The Pacific group embraces the following: Kwalholqua, formerly on Willopah River, Washington, near the lower Chinook; Oxilapah, formerly between Shoolwater Bay and the heads of the Chehalis River, Washington, the territory of these two tribes being practically continuous; Thatscanai, formerly on a small stream on the northwest side of Wapatoor Island. Gibbs was informed by an old Indian that this tribe "formerly owned the prairies on the Tsinalis at the mouth of the Skukumchuck, but, on the failure of game, left the country, crossed the Columbia River, and occupied the mountains to the south," a statement of too uncertain character to be depended upon; the Athapaskan tribes now on the Grande Ronde and Siletz Reservations, Oregon, whose villages on and near the coast extended from Coquille River southward to the California line, including, among others, the Upper Coquille, Sixes, Enchre, Creek, Joshua, Tuta tumc, and other "Rogue River" or "Ton-totent bands," Chasta Costa, Galice Creek, Nalumne tumc, and Chetco villages; the Athapaskan villages formerly on Smith River and tributaries, California; those villages extending southward from Smith River along the California coast to the mouth of Klamath River; the Hupi villages or "clans" formerly on Lower Trinity River, California; the Kenesti or Waitakki (2), located as follows: "They live along the western slope of the Shasta Mountains, from North Eel River, above Round Valley, to Hay Fork; along Eel and Mad rivers, extending down the latter about to Low Gap; also on Dobbins and Lurribie creeks;" and Saiaz, who "formerly occupied the tongue of land jutting down between Eel River and Van Dusen's Fork."

Southern group.—Includes the Navajo, Apache, and Lipan. Engineer José Cortez, one of the earliest authorities on these tribes, writing in 1799, defines the boundaries of the Lipan and Apache as extending north and south from 29° N. to 36° N., and east and west from 99° W. to 114° W.; in other words, from central Texas nearly to the Colorado River in Arizona, where they met tribes of the Yuma stock. The Lipan occupied the eastern part of the above territory, extending in Texas from the Comanche country (about Red River) south to the Rio Grande. More recently both Lipan and Apache have gradually moved southward into Mexico, where they extend as far as Durango.

The Navajo, since first known to history, have occupied the country on and south of the San Juan River in northern New Mexico and Arizona, and extending into Colorado and Utah. They were surrounded on all sides by the cognate Apache except upon the north, where they meet Shoshonean tribes.

The present volume embraces 544 titular entries, of which 428 relate to printed books and articles and 116 to manuscripts. Of these, 517 have been seen and described by the compiler, 422 of the prints and 95 of the manuscripts, leaving 27 as derived from outside sources, 16 of the prints and 21 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions have been received in most cases from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

So far as possible, during the proof-reading, direct comparison has been made with the works themselves. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to those in the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the Smithsonian Institution, and to several private collections in the city of Washington. Mr. Wilberforce
Eames has compared the titles of works contained in his own library and in the Lenox, and recourse has been had to a number of librarians throughout the country for tracings, photographs, etc. The result is that of the 517 works described de visu comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in the case of 424. In this later reading collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than had previously been done and capital letters treated with more severity.

Washington, D. C., June 15, 1892.
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the Athapascan languages: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronological order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in breviti, all dates, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has opted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in other case the authority is usually given.
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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

[An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

A.

Abbott (G. H.) Vocabulary of the Coquille language.
Manuscript, 6 pages, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Taken down in 1858 at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, with the assistance of the interpreter at that agency, and recorded on one of the blanks of 180 words issued by Mr. Geo. Gibbs. The blanks are all filled and about 20 words added.
A partial copy, made by Mr. Gibbs, consisting of the 180 words of the standard vocabulary, with some changes in the alphabetic notation, is in the same library.

Adam (Lucien). Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.
In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 161-244, and six folded sheets, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)
This work is subdivided under twenty-two headings, "Des différentes classes de noms et du genre," "Du pluriel des noms," etc., under each of which occur remarks on all the sixteen languages, among which is the Montagnais. The six folded sheets at the end contain a comparative vocabulary (135 words and the numerals 1-100) of fifteen languages, among them the Montagnais.
Issued separately as follows:

Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines par Lucien Adam, Conseiller à la Cour de Nancy.
Paris | Maisonneuve et C°, Éditeurs, 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878
Half title verso "extrait du" etc. 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-88, six folding tables, 8°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Trüebner (1856), no. 503, H. 16r. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for H. another copy, no. 2042, for 16r. At the Field sale, no. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, no. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

Ahtena. See Ahtinne.

Ahtinne:
General discussion See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Numerals Allen (H. T.)
Numerals Dall (W. H.)
Ahtinné—Continued.

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Vocabulary

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Words

Words

Words

Words

Words

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Allen (H. T.)

Latham (R. G.)

Bancroft (H. H.)

Bussmann (J. C. E.)

Dall (W. H.)

Gallatin (A.)

Jehan (L. F.)

Latham (R. G.)

Pinart (A. L.)

Wrangell (F. von.)

Daa (L. K.)

Ellis (R.)

Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Pott (A. F.)

Schomburgk (R. H.)


Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 3-8, correspondence pp. 9-14, introduction p. 15, half-title p. 17, text pp. 19-172, 5 maps and 29 plates, 8°.

Sentences in the Midnoosky language, p. 51.—Natives of Copper River (pp. 125-136) contains some general remarks on their language, a vocabulary of 53 words English-Midnoosky, p. 134, and the numerals 1-10 of the Midnoo Sky language, p. 51. (Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.)

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Some copies are issued without the documentary heading of five lines at the beginning of the title-page. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Partly reprinted as follows:


Vocabulary and numerals as under title next above, p. 265.

Reprinted as follows:

American Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

American Bible Society. 1776. Centennial exhibition. 1876. Specimen verses from versions in different languages and dialects in which the Holy Scriptures have been printed and circulated by the American bible society and the British and foreign bible society. [Picture and one line quotation.]

New York: American bible society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1876.

Title verso picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-47, advertisement p. 48, 16°.

St. John, iii, 16, in the Tinné language (syllabic characters), p. 36.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Trumbull.

Editions, similar except in date, appeared in 1879 (Wellesley) and in 1884 (Pilling).

— Specimen verses from versions in different languages and dialects in which the Holy Scriptures have been printed and circulated by the American bible society and the British and foreign bible society. [Picture of bible and one line quotation.] Second edition, enlarged.

New York: American bible society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1885.

Title verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-59, index pp. 61-63, advertisement p. 64, 16°.

St. John, iii, 10, in the Tinné or Chippewyan (roman and syllabic) and Tukudh (roman), p. 47.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

There is an edition, otherwise as above, dated 1888 (Pilling).

Issued also with title as above and, in addition, the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's industrial and cotton centennial exposition. (Bureau of education: Department of the interior, New Orleans, 1885. (Pilling.)

— Muestras de versículos; tomados de las versiones en diferentes lenguas y dialectos en que las sagradas escrituras han sido impresas y puestas en circulacion por la Sociedad biblica.
American Bible Society — Continued.

American | y la | Sociedad biblica inglesa y extranjera. | [Design and one line quotation.]

New York: | Sociedad biblica americana. | Fundada en el Año de 1816. | 1889.

Title as above verso picture etc. 1 text pp. 3-50, historical and other observations pp. 51-66, index pp. 61-63, picture and description p. 64, 16°.

St. John iii, 16, in the Tinné (syllabic characters), Chipewyan (roman), and Tukudik (roman), p. 47.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

American Tract Society: These words following American Bible Society — Continued.


Includes a short account of the Tahcullys, with a few proper names with English signification.

— Notes on north-western America. By Alexander Caulfield Anderson, J. P. | (Formerly of the Hudson’s Bay Company.) |

Montreal: Mitchell & Wilson, Printers, 192 St. Peter Street. | 1876.

Cover title as above, no inside title; text pp. 1-22, 12°.

Under the heading of “Indians,” pp. 20-22, is given a short account of the natives of that region, including the “Chipewyan race,” which includes a few tribal names with English significations.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

— Concordance of the Athapaskan languages.


Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.

The first four leaves, written on one side only, contain a comparative vocabulary of 108 words of the following languages: English, Chipewyan, Facelly, Klatskani, Willopa, Upper Umpqua, Twossten, Applegate Creek, Hopah, and Haymerag. The remaining four leaves, written on both sides and headed Appendix, contain notes and memoranda connected with the accompanying abstract.

Apache:

General discussion See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

General discussion Bancroft (H. L.)

General discussion Berghaus (H.)

General discussion Buschmann (J. C. E.)

General discussion Cremony (J. C.)

General discussion Jehan (L. F.)

General discussion Orozco y Berra (M.)

General discussion Pimentel (F.)

General discussion Smart (C.)

General discussion White (J. B.)

Gentes

Grammatic comments Featherman (A.)

Grammatic comments Müller (F.)

Grammatic comments White (J. B.)

Grammatic treatise Bancroft (H. H.)

Grammatic treatise Cremony (J. C.)

Numerals Allen (H. T.)

Numerals Bancroft (H. H.)

Numerals Cremony (J. C.)

Numerals Dugan (T. B.)

Numerals Gateschet (A. S.)

Numerals Haines (E. M.)

Numerals Haldeman (S. S.)

Numerals Pimentel (F.)

Numerals Tolmio (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Proper names Catlin (G.)

Proper names Cremony (J. C.)

Proper names White (J. B.)

Relationships Morgan (L. H.)

Relationships White (J. B.)

Sentences Bancroft (H. H.)

Sentences White (J. B.)

Text Bancroft (H. H.)

Tribal names Balbi (A.)

Tribal names Higgins (N. S.)

Tribal names Jehan (L. F.)

Tribal names White (J. B.)

Vocabulary Allen (H. T.)

Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)

Vocabulary Bartlett (J. R.)

Vocabulary Bourke (J. G.)

Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Vocabulary Chapin (G.)

Vocabulary Cremony (J. C.)

Vocabulary Ereschel (D.)

Vocabulary Gateschet (A. S.)

Vocabulary Gilbert (G. K.)

Vocabulary Henry (C. C.)

Vocabulary Higgins (N. S.)

Vocabulary Hoffman (W. J.)

Vocabulary Loew (O.)

Vocabulary McElroy (P. D.)
Apache—Continued.

Vocabulary
Palmer (E.)

Vocabulary
Pimentel (F.)

Vocabulary
Ruby (C.)

Vocabulary
Schoolcraft (H. R.)

Vocabulary
Sherwood (W. L.)

Vocabulary
Singerman (J. H.)

Vocabulary
Smart (C.)

Vocabulary
Tanner (H. F. C.)

Vocabulary
Whipple (A. W.)

Vocabulary
White (J. B.)

Vocabulary
Wilson (E. F.)

Vocabulary
Yarrow (H. C.)

Words
Bourke (J. G.)

Words
Ellis (R.)

Words
Gatschet (A. S.)

Words
Latham (R. G.)

Words
Tolmie (J. F. C.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Apatahcan. See Gatschet (A. S.)

Apostolides (S.)

L’oraison dominicale

in

Cent Langues Différentes; publiée et vendue au profit des malheurs réfugiés Crétois, actuellement en Grèce. Compilée par S. Apostolides.

First title: Our lord’s prayer in One Hundred Different Languages; published for the benefit of the poor Cretan refugees, now in Greece. Compiled by S. Apostolides.

First title verso blank 1 1. Second title verso blank 1 1. dedication in French verso blank 1 1. dedication in English verso blank 1 1. preface (French) pp. ix-x, preface (English) pp. xi-xii, index pp. xiii-xiv, half-title verso blank 1 1. text (printed on one side only) II. 17-116, 12°.

The Lord’s prayer in Chepewyan, 1. 32.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from copy belonging to Mr. E. P. Vining, Brookline, Mass.

For title of the second edition see in the Adenda, p. 113.

Applegate Creek. See Nabiltse.

Arivaipa Apache. See Apache.

Arny (Gor. W. F. M.)—Continued.

Vocabulary of the Navajo language.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected on the Navajo reservation in New Mexico, November, 1874, with the assistance of Prof. Valentine Fries and Rev. W. B. Truax.

Recorded on one of the forms (no. 170) of the Smithsonian Institution, containing 211 words, equivalents of all of which are given in Navajo.

Arny (W. F. M.)—Continued.

This manuscript was referred, Dec. 29, 1874, to Dr. Trumbull for inspection, and was returned to him with the recommendation that, after certain changes in the phonetic notation, it be published by the Institution.

Author: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Athapascan. Vocabulary of the language spoken by the Indians of Cook’s Inlet Bay.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, folio, written on both sides, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Contains 66 words.

Athapascan.

General discussion See Bastian (P. W. A.)

General discussion Buschmann (J. C. E.)

General discussion Campbell (J.)

General discussion Gabelentz (H. G. C.)

General discussion Keane (A. H.)

General discussion Scouler (J.)

General discussion Trumbull (J. H.)

Geographic names Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Grammatic comments Dorsey (J. O.)

Grammatic comments Gallatin (A.)

Grammatic comments Grasserie (R. de la)

Proper names Catlin (G.)

Proper names Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Relationships Dorsey (J. O.)

Sentences Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Syllabary Morice (A. G.)

Tribal names Gallatin (A.)

Tribal names Latham (R. G.)

Tribal names Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Vocabulary Athapascan.

Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)

Words Brinton (D. G.)

Words Dau (L. K.)

Words Ellis (R.)

Words Hearene (S.)

Words Kvar (E.)

Words Lubbock (J.)

Words Pott (A. F.)

See also Chippewyan; Montagnais; Tinnó.

Atina. See Athiinóe.

Authorities:

See Dumézil (E.)

Field (T. W.)

Latham (R. G.)

Leclerc (C.)

Ludewig (H. E.)

McLean (J.)

Pilling (J. C.)

Pott (A. F.)

Quaritch (B.)

Sabin (J.)

Steiger (E.)

Trubner & Co.

Trumbull (J. H.)

Vater (J. S.)
Azpell (Dr. Thomas F.) Vocabulary of the Hoopa language. Manuscript, 19 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded at Camp Gaston, California, Aug. 14, 1870, on Smithsonian form no. 170. The printed form contains blanks for 211 words, all of which are given, and in addition a few other words and about 25 phrases and sentences. In transmitting the manuscript Dr. Azpell writes as follows:

CAMP GASTON, HOOPA VALLEY, CAL.,

Aug. 14th, 1870.

Secretary of Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.:

Sir: I have the honor to enclose herewith the vocabularies of the Noh-tiu-oah (or Hoopa) and Sa-ag-itsa (or Klamath) tribes of Indians. I have adhered as closely as possible to the orthography given in the Smithsonian instructions, with the single exception of substituting the Greek χ for "kk" in representing the guttural aspirate, which letter I think represents the sound better. The syllabic sounds have been carefully compared in the pronunciation of several Indians of each tribe, and I am able to hold communication with them by reading off the words as I have written them, which seems to prove their accuracy.

The Indian languages in this vicinity are rapidly becoming corrupted by contact with the white man, the younger Indians speaking in a different dialect from the older ones, and probably in a generation or two will be no longer recognizable. Knowing this to be the case, I have endeavored to get the most correct pronunciation from the older Indians, and this, being very tedious, must be my apology for seeming delay and also for writing the two tribes on one form, as I have spoiled one by pencil marks.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

T. F. AZPELL

Asst. Surg. U. S. A.

B.

Azpell (T. F.)—Continued.

ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.


B. Balbi (Adrien). Atlas ethnographique du globe, ou classification des peuples anciens et modernes d'après leurs langues, précédé d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu sur les moyens graphiques em-ploïés par les différents peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la littérature en Russie, avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, et suivi du tableau physique, moral et politique des cinq parties du monde. Dédié à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; par Adrien Balbi, ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. [Design.]

A Paris, Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, No. 55. M.DCCC.XXVI [1826]. Imprimé chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, No. 5. F.-S.-G.

Half-title 1 1. title verso blank 1 1. dedication 2 1. table synoptique 1 1. text plates i-xli (single and double), table plates xlii-xlvi, additions plates xlvii-xlxi, errata 1 p. folio. Plate xxxii, Langues du plateau central de l'Amérique du Nord, embraces the Apaches, with a list of the principal divisions. Plate xxxiii, Région Missouri-Columbiennes, embraces the Suisses. Plate xxxiv, Langues de la région Alleghenien et des lacs, embraces the Taconnilles. Plate xxxv, Langues de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique du Nord, embraces the Kinaïtze. Plate xlii, Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, includes a vocabulary of...
Balbi (A.) — Continued.
26 words of the Sussece, Chepewyan, Tachoutlies or Carriers, and Kiami.


Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Bancroft (Hubert Howe). The native races of the Pacific or Carriers, and Nisiai. - Continued.


New York: D. Appleton and company. 1874-1876.
5 vols. maps and plates. Vol. I. Wild tribes; II. Civilized nations: III. Myths and languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive history.

Some copies of vol. 1 are dated 1875.


Author's Copy. | San Francisco. 1874 [-1876].
5 vols. Similar, except on title-page, to previous editions. One hundred copies issued.
Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.

Bancroft (H. H.) — Continued.
In addition to the above the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisonneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.

5 vols. This series includes the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series.
Of these works there have been published vols. 1-39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."
Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Baptismal card:
Chippewyan See Church.

Manuscript, 4 unnumbered leaves (recto of the first and verso of the last blank), folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in May, 1859.
Each vocabulary (of which only the Umpqua is Athapascan) contains 180 words, those constituting the standard vocabulary compiled by the Smithsonian Institution. The vocabulary is followed by the "rules adopted in spelling.
There is a copy of this manuscript, 4 ll. folio, made by its compiler, in the same library, and also a copy of the Umpqua (6 ll. folio), according to the original spelling in one column and a revised spelling in a second. The latter copy was made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.


BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE
ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

Barreiro (A.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. text pp. 5-42, statistics 2 ll. appendice half-title and pp. 2-10 of text, sm. 4°.

Ten Nahajo words and expressions, p. 10 of appendice.

Copies seen: Congress.


In Whipple (A. W.) and others, Explorations and surveys, p. 55, Washington, 1855, 4°.

Consists of 25 words used in comparison with other languages of the same stock, the other vocabularies being taken from printed sources.

Vocabulary of the Coppermine Apache (Minibreno) language.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. "Obtained by Mr. Bartlett from Mancus Colorado, chief of the Coppermine Apaches, July, 1851. The language abounds in guttural.

Mr. Turner identified it as of the Chipewyan stock."

The vocabulary is recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms of 189 English words, equivalents of about 150 of which are given. It is a copy by Dr. Gibbs. The whereabouts of the original I do not know.

John Russell Bartlett, author, born in Providence, R. L, 23 Oct., 1805, died there 28 May, 1886. He was educated for a mercantile career, entered the banking business at an early age, and was for six years cashier of the Globe bank in Providence. His natural bent appears to have been in the direction of science and belles-lettres, for he was prominent in founding the Providence Athenæum and was an active member of the Franklin society. In 1857 he engaged in business with a New York house, but was not successful, and entered the book-importing trade under the style of Bartlett & Welford. He became a member and was for several years corresponding secretary of the New York historical society, and was a member of the American ethnographical society. In 1850 President Taylor appointed him one of the commissioners to fix the boundary between the United States and Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. This service occupied him until 1853, when he was obliged to leave the work incomplete, owing to the failure of the appropriation. He became secretary of state for Rhode island in May, 1855, and held the office until 1872. He had charge of the John Carter Brown Library in Providence for several years, and prepared a four-volume catalogue of it, of which one hundred copies were printed in the highest style of the art.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bioy.

Bastian (P. W. A.) — Continued.

Contains examples in and grammatic comments upon a number of American languages, among them the Athapaskan, p. 230.

Bates (Henry Walton). Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' Central America | the West Indies and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary of the Royal geographical society; | author of 'The naturalist on the river Amazons' | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, B. A. | Maps and illustrations |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1878


Keane (A. H.), Ethnography and philology of America, pp. 443-561.


London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1882


Linguistics as under previous title, pp. 443-561.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

— Stanford's | Compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America | the West Indies and | South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary [&c. two lines.] | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, M. A. I. | Maps and illustrations | Third edition |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1885

Collation and contents as in second edition, title and description of which are given above.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Bastian (Philipp Wilhelm Adolf). Ethnologie und vergleichende Linguistik.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Beach (William Wallace). The | Indian
miscellany; containing Papers on the
History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages,
Religions, Traditions and Superstitions
| of | the American aborigines; | with | Descriptions of their Domestic Life,
Manners, Customs, | Traits, Amuse
ments and Exploits; | travels and ad
ventures in the Indian country; | Incidents of Border Warfare; Missionary
Relations, etc. | Edited by W. W. Beach.

| Albany: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank
1 1. advertisement verso blank 1 1. contents pp.
vii.-viii, text pp. 9-477, errata 1 p. index pp. 479-
490, 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the
Pacific states and territories, pp. 416-447.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, British Museum,
Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Massachu
setts Historical Society, Pilling, Wisconsin His
torical Society.

Priced by Leduc, 1878 catalogue, no. 3563, 29
fr. ; the Murphy copy, no. 187, brought $1.25;
priced by Clarke & co. 1880 catalogue, no. 6271,
$3.50, and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50, $4.

Beadle (J. H.) The | undeveloped West;
habitants, natural curiosities, etc.,
etc. | Life and adventure on | prairies,
two hundred and forty illustrations,
from original | sketches and photo
graphic views of the scenery, | cities,
lands, mines, people, and curi
ities of the great West. | By J. H. Beadle,
western correspondent of the Cincin
nati Commercial, and author | of "Life
in Utah," etc., etc.

Issued by subscription only [&c. two
lines.] | National publishing company,
| Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.;
Cincinnati, Ohio; | and St. Louis, Mo.
[1873.]

Title verso copyright 1 1. preface pp. 15-16,
list of illustrations pp. 17-22, contents pp. 23-
32, text pp. 33-823, map, plates, 8°.

Short vocabulary, Navajo, Mexican-Spanish,
and English, p. 545.—Numerals 1-20 of the
Navajo, p. 545.—Navajo words possession.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress.

There is an edition, with title but slightly
different from the above, except in the imprint,
which reads: Published by | the National pub-

Beadle (J. H.) — Continued.

Bible, Mark See Garrioch (A. C.)
Bible passages See Garrioch (A. C.)
Catechism Bompas (W. C.)
Catechism Garrioch (A. C.)
Hymns Bompas (W. C.)
Hymns Garrioch (A. C.)
Prayer book Bompas (W. C.)
Prayer book Garrioch (A. C.)
Prayers Bompas (W. C.)
Primer Bompas (W. C.)
Ten commandments Garrioch (A. C.)
Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Bompas (W. C.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Garrioch (A. C.)
Vocabulary Howse (J.)
Vocabulary Kennicott (R.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary M'Lean (J.)
Vocabulary Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Words Daa (L. K.)

Beaver Indian primer. See Bompas (W. C.)

Berghaus (Dr. Heinrich). Physikalischer Atlas. | Geographische Jahrbuch
| zur Mittheilung aller wichtiger neuer
Erforschungen | von | Dr. Heinrich Berghaus. | 1851. | Inhalt: [&c. twenty
| three lines in double columns.]
| Gotha: Justus Perthes. [1851.]

Title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-66, 3 plates,
4°.

Ueber die Verwandtschaft der Schoschonen,
Komantschen und Apatschen, pp. 48-62, con
tains general comments on the Apache language
and its relations to the others mentioned, but
gives no examples.

Copies seen: Congress.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's
Prayer | in | the | Principal Languages,
Dialects and | Versions of the World,
printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the
| Different Nations, | compiled and
published by | G. F. Bergholtz.
| Chicago, Illinois, | 1881.

Title verso copyright 1 1. contents pp. 3-7,
preface p. 9, text pp. 11-209, 12°.

Lord's prayer in Chipewyan (from Kirkby),
p. 57; Slave (from Bompas), p. 169.

Copies seen: Congress.

Bible:

Genesis Taculli See Morice (A. G.)
New test. Chipewyan Kirkby (W. W.)
New test. Tukudh M'Donald (R.)
Matthew Slave Reeve (W. D.)
ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

**Bible — Continued.**

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**Bible Society — Continued.**

Some copies have slightly variant title (Eames); others have the title printed in a different type and omit the line beginning with the word "Craig." (Eames.)

**Bollaert (William). Observations on the Indian Tribes of Texas.** By William Bollaert, F. R. G. S.


A few words in the Lipan language, pp. 278-279.

**Bompas (Bishop William Carpenter).** Beaver Indian primer.

**Colophon:** London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]

No title-page; heading only; text (with headings in English) pp. 1-36, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Lord's prayer, creed, general confession, commandments, pp. 1-2.—Catechism, pp. 3-4.—Prayers, pp. 5-7.—Lessons, pp. 8-11.—Texts, pp. 11.—Lessons 1-36, pp. 11-24.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 25-36.—Vocabulary (alphabetically arranged by English words, double columns), pp. 31-36.

Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

**[——] Chipewyan primer.**

**Colophon:** London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]

No title-page, heading only; text (with English headings) pp. 1-36, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

**[——] Dog Rib primer.**

**Colophon:** London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]

No title-page, heading only; text (with headings in English) pp. 1-22, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Lord's prayer, morning prayer, creed, commandments, confession, prayers, etc., pp. 1-6.—Scripture texts, pp. 6-16.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 17-22.

Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

**[——] Tinné primer.**

**Colophon:** London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [187-?]
Bompas (W. C.) — Continued.

No title-page, heading only; text (with headings in English) pp. 1-50, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Texts on scripture subjects, prayers, etc., pp. 1-37.—Catechism, pp. 37-40.—Creed, commandments, prayers, etc., pp. 40-48.—Catechism, pp. 48-55.—Creation, patriarchs, etc., pp. 55-65.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 67-76.

Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

[——] Tukndh primer.

Colophon: London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square. [1877-?]

No title-page, heading only; text (with English headings) pp. 1-55, 16°. Printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Scripture lessons, prayers, commandments, gospels, collects, catechism, etc., pp. 1-51.—Hymns (double columns), pp. 52-55.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

[——] Manual of devotion, in the | Beaver Indian Dialect. | Compiled from the manuals of the venerable | archdeacon Kirkby, | by the | bishop of Athabasca. | For the use of the Indians | in the | Athabasca diocese. | [Seal of the society.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross; | 43, Queen Victoria street; and 48, Piccadilly. [1880.]

Title verso syllabarium 1 l. text (in syllabic characters with English headings in roman) pp. 3-48, 24°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

See Garrioch (A. C.) for another edition of this work.

[——] The four gospels, translated into the | Slave language, | for the Indians of north-west America. | By the | Right Rev. The bishop of Athabasca. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1883.

Title verso printers 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text in roman characters pp. 1-282, 16°.


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Wellesley.

Bompas (W. C.) — Continued.


Title verso blank l l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-108, map. 16°.

In some copies the author's name is misprinted Bompus.

Chapter v, Languages (pp. 51-58), consists of general remarks on the three languages within the diocese.—Tuni, Tukndh, and Western Esquimaux—and gives in each St. John, iii, 16, p. 55, and the Lord's prayer, pp. 57-58.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[——] Words of the Chipewyan Indians of Athabasca, arranged according to Dr. Powell's schedules [in the Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition].

Manuscript, 10 pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in the early part of 1890.

In transcribing this material Bishop Horden has given the Chipewyan words only, using the numbers given in Powell's Introduction in lieu of the English words there given. Some at least of the words in each of the 29 schedules in the Introduction are given, in some cases—those of the shorter schedules—equivalents of all the words being given, the vocabulary as a whole embracing about 800 words, phrases, and sentences.

The manuscript is clearly written, three columns to a page.

[——] Vocabulary of the language of the Tene Indians of Mackenzie River, being a dialectic variety only of the Chipewyan language, with the same linguistic structure.

Manuscript, 11 pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded in the early part of 1890.

The vocabulary proper consists of about 2,000 words, arranged alphabetically by English words, and is followed by the numerals, adverbs of time, place, and quantity, conjunctions, prepositions, interjections, pronouns, verbs, with conjugations.

See Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)

Mr. Bompas, a son of the late C. C. Bompas, esq., sergeant-at-law, was born in London, Eng-
Boston Athenæum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution. Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.


Title verso copyright 11. preface pp. iii-iv; list of illustrations verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-112, 167. Many Apache terms with English definitions passim. Copies seen: Congress.

Vesper hours of the stone age. By John G. Bourke.


Bourke (J. G.) — Continued.


Vocabulary of the Sierra Blanca and Chiracahua dialects of the Apache-Ti'unch family. Manuscript in possession of its author. Consists of 2,500 words, etc., and includes a vocabulary of the same language prepared by Lieut. Wm. G. Elliot, Ninth Infantry.

During the time Captain Bourke was on duty as aide-de-camp to the late General Crook he enjoyed exceptionally good opportunities for compiling an Apache vocabulary, and succeeded in obtaining and analyzing a number of complete sentences, prayers, invocations, many names of animals, plants, places, etc.

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Philadelphia, Pa.


Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3-16, 8°. Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 5-6, 7, 11. Copies seen: Eames. Pilling.

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-332, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°.

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

Copies seen : Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— The American Race: | A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic Description of the Native Tribes of | North and South America. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Professor [ &c. ten lines. ]

New York: | N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, | 47 Lafayette Place. | 1891.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-332, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°.

A brief discussion of the Athabascans (Timéé), with a list of divisions of the Athabaskan linguistic stock, pp. 68-74.

Copies seen : Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon-in-chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of "The Medical and Surgical Reporter," and also of the quarterly "Compendium of Medical Science." Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as "Napley's Modern Therapeutics," which has passed through many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-'57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the Société Américaine de France for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the "Iconographic Encyclopaedia" requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasbourg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archeology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include "The Maya Chronicles" (Philadelphia, 1882); "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (1883); "The Gâegiêence: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahautl Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua" (1888); "A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians" (1884); "The Lenape and Their Legends" (1885); "The Annals of the Cakchiquels" (1885). "Ancient Nahautl Poetry" (1887); Rig Veda Americanus (1890).

Besides publishing numerous papers, he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of "The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities" (Philadelphia, 1859); "The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America" (New York, 1868); "The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion" (1876); "American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent" (Philadelphia, 1882); "Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala" (1884).— Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.
ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

British and Foreign Bible Society. These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution. 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

British and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens of some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed or circulated the holy scriptures.

_Colophon:_ London: printed by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, for the British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., where all information concerning the society's work may be obtained. [1860?]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 by 38 inches, 6 columns. St. John, iii, 16, in 131 languages, among them the Timné (syllabic characters), no. 129.

_Copies seen:_ British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Wellesley.

— St. John iii. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated | the holy scriptures. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |


Title as above verso contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16°.

For the details of the sources cited in the notes, see the references given in the preface to the book, and the remarks on the language and literature of the Chippewa and their dialects, pp. 23-29.

Some copies are dated 1878. (?)

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Pilling.

The two "Specimens" of 1867 and 1868, issued by this society and titled in the previous bibliographies of this series, contain no Athapaskan.

— St. John III. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign | bible society | has printed and circulated | the holy scriptures. |

London: | British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street, | Philadelphia Bible Society, Cor. Walnut and Seventh Sts., | Philadelphia. | [1876] |

Cover title verso contents, no inside title, text pp. 3-30, 16°.

St. John, iii. 16, in the Timné (syllabic characters), p. 29.

_Copies seen:_ Pilling.

British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td.

— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |


Printed covers (title as above on the front one verso quotation and notes), no inside title, contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16°.

St. John, iii. 16, in the Timné (syllabic characters), p. 27. The so-called "Chippewyan" version in roman characters given in this and subsequent editions is really Chippewa.

_Copies seen:_ American Bible Society, Pilling.

— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |


Title as above reverse quotation and notes 1 l. contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, historical and statistical remarks verso officers and agencies 1 1, 16°.

Linguistic contents as in the edition of 1878, titled next above.

_Copies seen:_ British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Pilling, Wellesley.

_Ekipe, otto 1oapna, sli. 3ii st. 16. | Образы | переведены в современном письме, | изданных | великорусским и иностранным | в библейском обществом. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

_Историко-для британского и иностранского виленского общества, у Тельфорта и Ривингтона (Limited), 52, St. John's Street, London. | 1885._

_Literal translation:_ The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Samples of the translations of the holy scripture, published by the British and foreign bible society. | "God's word endures forever." |

Printed for the British and foreign bible society, at Gilbert & Rivington's (Limited), 52, St. John's Square, London. | 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 5-7, text pp. 9-46, 16°.

St. John, iii. 16, in Chippewyan or Timné (syllabic characters). Slave, and Tukudh, p. 37.

_Copies seen:_ Pilling.
British and Foreign Bible Society—Ct'd.


London: Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft, 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 1885.

Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc. 3 ll. 16°.

St. John, iii, 16 in the Slave River (syllabic and roman), p. 58; Tinne or Chipewyan of Hudson’s Bay (syllabic), p. 63; Tukudh, p. 64.

Copies seen: Pilling.

In this and the following editions the languages are arranged alphabetically.

— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de la traduction de ce passage dans la plupart des langues et dialectes dans lesquels la | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère | a imprimé ou mis en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

London: Société biblique britannique et étrangère, 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 1885.

Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 observations), remarks etc. 3 ll. 16°.

Linguistic contents as in the German edition of 1885 titled next above.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling.

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition.


Title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-83, historical sketch etc. 2 ll. 16°.

St. John, iii, 16 in Beaver, p. 19; Chipewyan, p. 21; Slave (roman and syllabic), p. 73; Tinne (syllabic), p. 73; Tukudh, p. 79. The so-called “Tinne,” in roman characters, p. 78, is Chipewa.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Some copies are dated 1890 (Pilling).

British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.


Contains a few words of Tacullia, Kinai, Ugalenisch, and Inkilik.

Issued separately as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-33, Inhalts-Übersicht p. [34], 4°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames. Translated and reprinted as follows:
Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

— "On Natural Sounds," by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, esq., from the Abhandlungen der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.


Comparative vocabulary of 66 words of the Kenai-Sprachen (Kenai, Atmah, Koltschanen, Inkelik, Inkalit, and Ugalenzen), with the Athapaskische-Sprachen (Chepewyan, Tahkali, Kutchin, Sussee, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, and Umpqua), on folded sheet facing p. 236.


Divisions of the Athapaskan family, pp. 156-161.—Numerals 1-5 of the Chepewyan and Kutchin, p. 163.—Words in the Chepewyan, Tahkali, Kutchin, Sussee, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, and Umpqua, pp. 166-169.—Vocabulary, English and Chepewyan (from Richardson), pp. 174-177. A few words of the Taouliees (from Mackenzie), p. 177.—Vocabulary of the Taouliees (from Harmon), pp. 177-179.—A few Kutchin words (from Richardson), p. 179.—Vocabulary of the Dogrib (from Richardson), pp. 178-180.—A short vocabulary of the Umpqua (from Tolmie), p. 180.—A short Chepewyan vocabulary (from Mackenzie), pp. 186-189.—Chepewyan vocabulary (from Thompson in Dobbs'), pp. 181-182.—A few Chepewyan words (from Archseologia Americana), p. 182.—Chepewyan vocabulary (from Richardson), pp. 182-185.—Short vocabulary of the Dogrib (from Richardson), p. 183.—Short comparative vocabulary of the Chepewyan of Thompson, Mackenzie, and Richardson, p. 183; of the Chepewyan (from Dobbs, Mackenzie, and Richardson) and Taouliees (from Harmon), p. 184; of the Chepewyan (from Thompson) and Tahkali (from Harmon), p. 184; of the Chepewyan (from Mackenzie) and Tahkali (from Harmon), p. 184; of the Chepewyan (from Richardson) and Tahkali (from Harmon), p. 184.—Comparative vocabulary of the Chepewyan and Kutchin (Sussee), p. 185; of the Chepewyan and Dogrib, pp. 185-186; of the Chepewyan and Umpqua, p. 186; of the Tahkali and Kutchin, p. 186; of the Taouliees and Dogrib, pp. 186-187; of the Tahkali and Umpqua; Kutchin and Dogrib; Sussee and Umpqua; Dogrib and Umpqua, p. 187; of the Tlatskanai and Umpqua, p. 188.—Comparative tables of words of the Chepewyan, Tahkali (from Har—

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.


Issued separately as follows:


Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1. 1 text. pp. 149-313, Inhalts Übersicht pp. 314-319, Berichtigungen p. [320], 4°.

Linguistic contents as in original article titled next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Tumbull.

Trübner's catalogue, 1856, no. 639, prices it 6s.; the Fischer copy, catalogue no. 273, brought 11s.; the Squire copy, catalogue no. 142, $1.13; priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2050, 10 fr.; the Murphy copy, catalogue no. 2500, brought 82; priced by Quaritch, no. 30031, 7s. 6d.

Buschmann (J. C. E.)—Continued.


Issued separately as follows:


Copies seen: | Axtor, Brinton, Eames, Maisonneuve, Quaritch, Smithsonian Institution, Trumbull, Pilling. | Published at 2 M. 80 pf. | A copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 277, brought 13s.; priced in the Trübner catalogue of 1882, 3s.

Systematische Worttafel des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, aufgestellt und erläutert von Hrn. Buschmann. (Dritte Abtheilung des Apaches.)


General discussion, with examples, pp. 501-586.—Comparative vocabulary, English-Chippewyan (two dialects), Biber (two dialects) and Siccani (all from Howse), pp. 520-527; of the

Buschmann (J. C. E.)—Continued.

Chippewayan and Biber (both from McLean), pp. 529-531.—General discussion, pp. 531-545.—Systematische Worttafel des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, including words of the Apache, Apachen der Kupfergruben, Atah, Biber, Indianer, Chippewyan, Dogrib, Hoopah, Inklifik, Inkalit, Kinai, Kotschamen, Kotonischen, Kutchin, Kalalakhoo, Loncheu, Navajo, Northern Indians, Pinalenio, Susse, Sicani, Talchahal or Tacullies, Thaktakmai, Ugalenuen or Ugalenuchi, Umqua, and Xicarilla, pp. 546-581.

Issued separately as follows:


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: | Axtor, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Watkinson. | Published at 7 M. 80 pf.; a copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 277, brought 13s.; priced in the Trübner catalogue of 1882, 3s.

— Die Völker und Sprachen im Innern des britischen Nordamerikas.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Monatsberichte aus dem Jahre 1858, pp. 465-485, Berlin, 1859, 8°. (National Museum.)

Mainly devoted to the Athapascans and its various divisions.


Under the three divisions first named occurs a general discussion of the various Athapaskan languages, with comments upon and examples from the works of Turner, Eaton, Whipple, Bartlett, Schoolcraft, Henry, and others.

In the last division occur the following: Comparative vocabulary of the Apache (from Henry), Navajo (from Eaton), Navajo (from Whipple), Pinalenio (from Whipple), and Hoopah (from Gibbs), pp. 250-261.—Comparative
ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

Comparative vocabulary of the Apache (from Henry), Navajo (from Eaton), and Pinaleño (from Whipple), pp. 262-269.—Comparative vocabulary of the Navajo (from Eaton), and Pinaleño (from Whipple), pp. 269-272.—Vocabulary of the Coppermine Apache (from Bartlett), p. 272.—Vocabulary of the Xicarilla (from Simpson), p. 274.

Issued separately as follows:


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Pilling, Watkinson.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Pilling, Watkinson.

— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.


Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin, with the same in neighboring families, among them the Athapascan.

Issued separately as follows:

— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A., professor of church history, Presbyterian college, Montreal.

[Toronto, 1879.]

No title-page, text pp. 1-41, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above.

Copies seen: Shea.

— The unity of the human race, considered from an American standpoint.


By a copious exhibition and comparison of grammatical and lexical forms, this article proceeds to discover in America two main families of speech, and to connect these with the North-American and Malay Polynesian families, respectively. It abounds in words and sentences from and remarks concerning the American languages, among them the Tinneh.

— Origin of the aborigines of Canada.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix, pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°. (Pilling.)

The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World and between these and various peoples of the Old World, and contains words in several American languages. Comparative vocabulary of the Tinneh and Tungus languages, about 75 words and phrases, pp. xii-xiv.

Issued separately as follows:


Quebec: | printed at the "Morning chronicle" office. | 1881.
Campbell (J.) — Continued.

Printed as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-33, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv. 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A.


General comments on the Timneh family, with a list of tribes and examples, pp. 172-173, 174-175.—Comparative vocabulary of the Timneh and Tungus languages (about 80 words, alphabetically arranged by English words), pp. 190-191.—Numerals 1-10 of the Timneh compared with the Peninsular, p. 192.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:

Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal.

[Toronto, 1884.]

Half-title reverse blank 1 l. no inside title, text pp. 3-38, 8°. Extract from the Proceedings of the Canadian Institute.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 4-5, 6-7, 22-23, 24.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Wellesley.

Canadian Indian. Vol. I, October, 1890.


Annual Subscription, $2.00. | Printed and Published by Jno. Ruth-erford, Owen Sound, Ontario [Canada], [1890-1891.]

12 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-356, 8°. A continuation of Our Forest Children, described elsewhere in this bibliography. The publication was suspended with the twelfth number, with the intention of resuming it in January, 1892. The word "Researchal" on the cover of the first number was corrected to "Research" in the following numbers.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Carrier Indians. See Taculli.

Catechism: Beaver See Bompas (W. C.)

Beaver Garrioch (A. C.)

Chippewyan Kirkby (W. W.)

Chippewyan Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)

Déné Clut (J.)

Déné Morice (A. G.)

Déné Seguin (—).

Catechism — Continued.

Montagnais Legoff (L.)

Montagnais Perrault (C. O.)

Montagnais Végrévile (V. T.)

Slave Kirkby (W. W.)

Tukudh M’Donald (R.)

Catlin (George). North and South American Indians. Catalogue descriptive and instructive of | Catlin’s | Indian Cartoons. Portraits, types, and costumes. | 600 paintings in oil, with | 20,000 full length figures illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, and | 27 canvas paintings of | Lasalle’s discoveries.

New York: Baker & Godwin, Printers, | Printing-house square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. remarks verso note 1 l. text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99. 8°.

Proper names with English significations in a number of American languages, among them the Navaho, Copper, Athapasca, Dogrib, and Chipewyan.


Recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms (no. 170), containing 211 words, equivalents of about 180 of which are given in the Apache.

There is in the same library a copy (6 ll. folio) of the vocabulary, also made by Dr. Chapin.

Charencey (Comte Charles Félix Hyacinthe Gouyhtier de). Recherches sur les noms des points de l’espace.


Terms for the cardinal points of the compass, with discussion thereon in Peau de Lièvre, pp. 236-238; Chipewyan or Montagnais, p. 239; Dindijie, pp. 239-240.

Issued separately as follows:


Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1 l. text pp. 1-86. 8°.

Famille Athabaskane: Peau de Lièvre, Chipewyan or Montagnais, and Dindijie, pp. 21-23.

Copies seen: Brinton, Pilling, Wellesley.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Chilik Takudh tshah zit. See M’Donald (R.)

Chin Indians. See Nagailer.
Chippewyan primer. See Bompas (W. C.)

Chippewyan:

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Chippewyan—Continued.

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See also Athapascan; Montagnais; Tinné.

Chiracaahua Apache. See Apache.

Church Missionary Gleaner. Languages of N. W. America.

In Church Missionary Gleaner, no. 90, London, 1881, 4°. (Wellesley.)

Contains St. John, iii, 16, in Chippewyan or Tinné in both roman and syllabic characters, and in Tukudh.

Reprinted from the British and Foreign Bible Society's Specimens, etc.

Church Missionary Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— [One line syllabic characters.] | Church Missionary Society. | Diocese of Mackenzie river, | N. W. T. | [One line syllabic characters.] | Indian Name...... | Baptized Name...... | | By the Rev. | on | 18... | [One line syllabic characters.]


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Classical. The classical journal; or for September and December, 1811. Vol. IV. [Two lines quotation in Greek and a monographic device.] London: printed by A. J. Valpy, Took's court, Chancery lane; sold by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, Paternoster row; and all other book sellers. [1811]

Title verso blank 1. contents (of no. vii) pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-526, index pp. 527-537, verso p. 537 colophon giving date 1811, 8°.


Copies seen: Congress.

[Clut (Archbishop J.)] Jésus-Christ Nuankamwleri, wé dzé panýénikétan [lawlessi unzin avo’lé yénïsi sî ta, dégayé Mokeri | Bârê Alaco panniyatíni’on ê cekkwaalal:

[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper, 1888?] A small card, about 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary” in the Dog Rib (“Plata Côtes”) language. On the reverse is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with verse in English. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eanes, Pilling.

— Dénú Castor catechism by R. P. J. Clut, bishop of Erundel. (*) Manuscript in possession of Father Émile Peticot, Mareuil-les-Meaux, France, who has kindly furnished me the above title. See Peticot (E. P. S. J.)

Coleción polidiónica Mexicana [que contiene | la oración dominical | vertida en cincuenta y dos idiomas indígenas | de aquella república | dedicada | a N. S. P. el señor Pio IX, pont. max. | por la | sociedad Mexicana de geografía y estadística.] [Vignette.] [México | librería de Eugenio Maillebert y comp. | esquina del Refugio y Pte. del Espiritu santo | [Imprenta de Andrade y Escalante] 1860 Title verso printers 1 l. text pp. i-vii, 1-52, folio. Lord’s prayer in the Lipan language, p. 12.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Cook’s Inlet Indians. See Kenai.

Copper Indians. See Ahtinné.

Coppermine Apache. See Apache.

Coquille: Tribal names See Dorsey (J. O.)

Vocabulary

Abbott (G. B.)

Vocabulary

Dorsey (J. O.)

Coyotero Apache. See Apache.

Crane (Agnes). The Origin of Speech | and | Development of Language. | By | Agnes Crane.


Comments upon and examples in a number of American languages, among them a few Tüne-words, p. 21.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

Cremony (John C.) Life | among the Apaches: | by | John C. Cremony, interpreter [&c. four lines.] [Monogram.]


Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-10, preface pp. 11-12, text pp. 13-322, 12°.


Copies seen: Geological Survey.


— Vocabulary of the language of the Mescalero Apaches. Manuscript, 6 unnumbered ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Obtained
Cremony (J. C.) — Continued.
by Capt. Cremony at Fort Sumner, Bosque Redondo, on the Pecos River, N. Mex., in 1863.
Recorded on one of the blank forms of 180 words issued by the Smithsonian Institution.
The Apache equivalents of about 160 of the English words are given. This manuscript is a copy, by Dr. Geo. Gibbs; the whereabouts of the original, which was forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution by Brig. Gen. James H. Carleton, then commanding the Department of New Mexico, I do not know.

Crook (Gen. George). Vocabulary of the Hopi or Indians of the lower Trinity river.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Consists of about 150 words selected from those used by the Smithsonian on its blank forms, and the corresponding blanks in this vocabulary are all filled.

In the same library is a copy of this vocabulary, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

George Crook, soldier, was born, near Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1828. He was graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1852, and was on duty with the Fourth Infantry in California in 1852-1856. He participated in the Rogue river expedition in 1856, and commanded the Pitt river expedition in 1857, where he was engaged in several actions, in one of which he was wounded by an arrow. He had risen to a captaincy, when, at the beginning of the civil war, he returned to the east and became colonel of the Thirty-sixth Ohio infantry. He afterward served in the West Virginia campaigns, in command of the Third provisional brigade, from May 1 to Aug. 15, 1862, and was wounded in the action at Lewisburg. He engaged in the northern Virginia and Maryland campaigns in August and September, 1862, and for his services at Antietam was brevetted lieutenant-colonel, U. S. Army. He served in Tennessee in 1863, and on July 1 he was transferred to the command of the Second cavalry division. After various actions, ending in the battle of Chickamauga, he pursued Wheeler's Confederate cavalry from the 1st to the 10th of October, defeated it, and drove it across the Tennessee with great loss. He entered upon the command of the Kanawha district in western Virginia in February, 1864, made constant raids, and was in numerous actions. He took part in Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign in the autumn of that year and received the brevets of brigadier-general and major-general in the U. S. Army, March 13, 1865. Gen. Crook had command of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac from March 26 till April 9, during which time he was engaged at Danvilleville Court-House, Jetersville, Sailor's Creek, and Farmville, till the surrender at Appomattox. He was afterward transferred to the command of Wilmington, N. C., where he remained from Sept. 1, 1865, till Jan. 15, 1866, when he was mustered out of the volunteer service. After a six weeks' leave of absence he was assigned to duty on the board appointed to examine rifle tactics, was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-third infantry, U. S. Army, on July 28, 1866, and assigned to the district of Boise, Idaho, where he remained until 1872, actively engaged against the Indians. In 1872 Gen. Crook was assigned to the Arizona district to quell the Indian disturbances. He sent an ultimatum to the chiefs to return to their reservations or "be wiped from the face of the earth." No attention was paid to his demand, and he attacked them in the Tonto basin, a stronghold deemed impregnable, and enforced submission. In 1875 he was ordered to quell the disturbances in the Sioux and Cheyenne nations in the northwest, and defeated those Indians in the battle of Powder River, Wyoming. In March another battle resulted in the destruction of 125 lodges, and in June the battle of Tongue River was a victory for Crook. A few days later the battle of the Rosebud gave him another, when the maddened savages massed their forces and succeeded in crushing Custer. Crook, on receiving reinforcements, struck a severe blow at Slim Buttes, Dakota, and followed it up with such relentless vigor that by May, 1877, all the hostile tribes in the northwest had yielded. In 1882 he returned to Arizona, forced the Mormons, squatters, miners, and stock-raisers to vacate the Indian lands which they had seized. In the spring of 1883 the Chiricahus began a series of raids. General Crook struck the trail, and, instead of following, took it backward, penetrated into and took possession of their strongholds, and, as fast as the warriors returned from their plundering excursions, made them prisoners. He marched over 200 miles, made 400 prisoners, and captured all the horses and plunder. During the two years following he had sole charge of the Indians, and no depredation occurred. [He died in Chicago March 21, 1890.] — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Rng.

Curtin (Jeremiah). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Hoopa Indians, Hoopa Valley, Oregon.]
Manuscript, 101 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in the Hoopa Valley, December, 1888-January, 1889. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 77-102, 103-111, 113-125, 127-130, 132-136, 138-148, 187-228, and 5 unnumbered pages at the end. Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 are...
Curtin (J.) — Continued.
completely filled, nos. 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 are partly filled, and nos. 9, 11, and 15 are blank.
The alphabet adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology is used.
Jeremiah Curtin was born in Milwaukee, Wis., about 1835. He had little education in childhood, but at the age of twenty or twenty-one prepared himself to enter Phillips Exeter Academy, made extraordinary progress, and soon entered Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1863. By this time he had become noted among his classmates and acquaintances for his wonderful facility as a linguist. On leaving college he had acquired a good knowledge of French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Rumanian, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Gothic, German, and Finnish, besides Greek and Latin. He had also made considerable progress in Hebrew, Persian, and Sanskrit, and was beginning to speak Hussian. When Admiral Lissofsky's fleet visited this country, in 1864, Curtin became acquainted with the officers and accompanied the expedition on its return to Russia. In St. Petersburg he obtained employment as a translator of polyglot telegraphic dispatches, but he was presently appointed by Mr. Seward to the office of secretary of the United States legation, and he held this place till 1868. During this period he became familiar with the Polish, Bohemian, Lithuanian, Lettish, and Hungarian languages, and made a beginning in Turkish. From 1868 till 1877 he traveled in eastern Europe and in Asia, apparently in the service of the Russian government. In 1873, at the celebration at Prague of the 500th anniversary of the birth of John Huss, he delivered the oration, speaking with great eloquence in the Bohemian language. During his travels in the Danube country he learned to speak Slovakian, Croatian, Servian, and Bulgarian. He lived for some time in the Caucasus, where he learned Mingrelian, Abkasian, and Armenian. At the beginning of the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, he left the Russian dominions, and, after a year in London, returned to his native country. Since then he has been studying the languages of the American Indians and has made valuable researches under the auspices of Maj. John W. Powell and the Bureau of Ethnology. He is said to be acquainted with more than fifty languages.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Cushing (Frank Hamilton). Vocabulary of the Navajo language.
Manuscript in possession of Mr. A. S. Gatschet, Washington, D.C.
Recorded in a folio blank book, on p. 46 of which are twenty-four sentences, and, on p. 73, twenty-five words and phrases. This is a copy made by Mr. Gatschet from the original, which is in the possession of its compiler.

Cushing (F. H.) — Continued.
See Gatschet (A. S.).

Frank Hamilton Cushing was born in North-east, Erie County, Pa., July 22, 1857. He manifested in early childhood a love for archeological pursuits, and at the age of eight years began to collect fossils and minerals, made a complete Indian costume, and lived in a bark hut in the woods. He learned that wherever Indian encampments had been long established, the soil and vegetation had undergone a change, which assisted him in his search for relics. At the age of fifteen he had discovered the process of making arrow-heads from flint by pressure with bone. In 1870 his father moved to Medina, N. Y., where the son's researches found new ground. In the town of Shelby were ancient remains of fortifications, rich in relics, and they, with ancient burial grounds and camp sites in Madison and Onondaga counties, were carefully searched. In the spring of 1875 he became a student in Cornell University, but later spent most of his time as assistant to Dr. Charles Rau in the preparation of the Indian collections of the National Museum for the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia, and was curator of the entire collection until the close of the exhibition, when he was appointed curator of the ethnological department of the National Museum. During the summer of 1876 he gained his first knowledge of the Pueblo Indians, and in 1878 he joined Maj. J. W. Powell in his expedition to New Mexico. The expedition spent two months among the Zuñis Indians, and Mr. Cushing, at his own request, was left there. During the second year of his sojourn he had so far made himself one of the tribe and gained the esteem of the chiefs that he was formally adopted and initiated into the sacred esoteric society, the "Priesthood of the Bow." In 1882 he visited the east with a party of six Zuñis, who came for the purpose of taking water from the "Ocean of Sunrise," as a religious ceremony, and carrying it to their temple in the Pueblos. Four of the Zuñis returned, while Mr. Cushing remained with the other two during the summer in Washington, for the purpose of writing, with their aid, a paper on Zuñi fetiches. In September of the same year he returned to Zuñi; but in the spring of 1884 failing health obliged his return for two years to the east. Again he had with him for some time three of the Zuñis, to aid him in the preparation of a dictionary and grammar of their language and in translations of myth and beast stories, songs, and rituals. In 1886 Mr. Cushing organized the Hemenway Archeological Expedition, and as its director discovered and excavated extensive buried cities in Arizona and New Mexico; but in 1888 he was again prostrated by illness. He is now writing contributions for the Bureau of Ethnology on the relation of primitive drama to creation lore and other Zuñi works.
Dall (William Healey). Alaska | and | Daa (Ludwig Kristensen). On the affinities between the languages of the northern tribes of the old and new continents. By Lewis Kr. Daa, Esq., of Christiania, Norway. (Read December the 20th.)


Comparative tables showing affinities between Asiatic and American languages, pp. 264-265, contain words from many North American languages, the Athapaskan being as follows: Athabasca, Beaver, Kutchin, Sicunik, Tahkali, Navajo Jecorilla, Tatsakanii, Kinai, Loucheux, Atnah, Ugalken, Unkwa, Dogrib, Navajo, and Apache.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright and printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-526, appendix pp. 527-609, index pp. 610-627, notes etc. p. [628], maps and plates, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of 30 words and the numerals 1-10 of the Ugalentsi, Ahtena, Kenai-kutehin, Kutcha-kutchin, Uuakhatan'a, Kaiyuhkhotana, Similkameen, and eastern Siberia. Mr. Dall has been honored

Dall (W. H.) — Continued.


General discussion of the habitat and affinities of the Tineche or Athabaskans, p. 376.—Tribal divisions of the Tineche, pp. 378-379.

Issued separately as follows:

— The native tribes of Alaska. | An | address | before the | section of anthropology | of the | American association for the advancement of science, | at | Ann Arbor, August, 1885. | By | William H. Dall. | Vice president. | (From the Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Vol. xxxiv, Ann Arbor Meeting, August, 1885.)

| Printed at the Salem press. | Salem, Mass. | 1885.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-19, 8°.

General remarks upon the habitat and affinities of the Tineche or Athabaskans, p. 16.—Tribal divisions of the Tineche, pp. 18-19.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

William Healey Dall, naturalist, was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 21, 1845. He was educated at the Boston public schools, and then became a special pupil in natural sciences under Louis Agassiz and in anatomy and medicine under Jeftries Wyman and Daniel Brainard. In 1865 he was appointed lieutenant in the International telegraph expedition, and in this capacity visited Alaska in 1865-1866. From 1871 till 1880 he was assistant to the U. S. Coast Survey and under its direction spent the years 1871 to 1874 and 1884 in that district. His work, besides the exploration and description of the geography, included the anthropology, natural history, and geology of the Alaskan and adjacent regions. From the field work and collections have resulted maps, memoirs, coast pilot, and papers on these subjects or branches of them. [Since 1884 he has been] paleontologist to the U. S. Geological Survey, and since 1889 he has been honorary curator of the department of mollusks in the U. S. National Museum. In this office he has made studies of recent and fossil mollusks of the world, and especially of North America, from which new information has been derived concerning the brachiopoda, pectinida, chitonida, and the mollusk fauna of the deep sea. These studies have grown out of those devoted to the fauna of northwestern America and eastern Siberia. Mr. Dall has been honored

— On the Distribution of the Native Tribes of Alaska and the adjacent territory. | By | W. H. Dall.


Contains a folding sheet between pp. 272-273, a vocabulary of 26 words and the numerals 1-10 of the Ugalentsi, Ahtena, Tenan-kutehin, Kutch-kutchin, Unakhatuna, Kaiyuhkhotana of Uluak River and Kaiyuh River.
Davidson (G.) — Continued.

of 19th of December last, transmitting corre-

spondence in relation to Russian America.


Mr. Davidson's report occupies pp. 219-361, and contains, pp. 328-333; a vocabulary of the

Kenay (from Lisiansky) of 300 words, alphabet-

cally arranged by English entries.

Reprinted as follows:

United States coast survey. | Benja-

min Peirce, superintendent. | Pacific

coast. | Coast pilot of Alaska, | (first part, | from southern boundary to

Cook's inlet. | By | George Davidson, | assistant

cost survey. | 1869. |

Washington: | Government printing

office | 1869.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-192, appendices pp. 193-246, index pp. 247-251, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 215-221.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Davis (William Watts Hart). El Gringo; | or, | New Mexico and her people. | By | W. W. H. Davis, | late United

States attorney. | 


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l.

contents pp. vii-xii, text pp. 13-432, 12°.

"Vocabulary of upward of sixty words in Navajo and English," pp. 419-420, furnished by

Captain H. L. Dodge and a young Indian.


Dawson (George Mercer). Geological and natural history survey of Canada. | Alfred R. C. Selwyn, C. M. G., LL.

D., F. R. S., Director. | Report | on an

exploration in the | Yukon district, N.

W. T., | and | adjacent northern por-

tion of | British Columbia. | 1887. | By |

George M. Dawson, D. S., F. G. S. | [Coat-of-arms.] | Published by authority of parliament.

Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1888.

In Geological and Nat. Hist. Survey of Can-

Appendix II. Notes on the Indian tribes of the Yukon district and adjacent northern por-
tion of British Columbia (pp. 191B-213B), contains a general account of the languages of the region and "short vocabularies (about 100
Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.
words each of the Talbot, Tchah-ti-na, and Tagish, obtained in 1887," pp. 283B-283B.
Copies sent: Geological Survey.
The appendix was issued separately as folows:
No title page, heading as above; text pp. 1-23.
Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 18-23.

— See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholar-ship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in palaeontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subsequently engaged in similar work both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1876 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

De Meulen (Lient. E.) Vocabulary of the Kenay (Kai-ta-ni) language of Cook's Inlet.
Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Obtained in 1876.
Recorded on one of the blank forms (no. 176) issued by the Smithsonian Institution, containing the standard vocabulary of 211 words, equivalents of all of which are given in the Kenay.

Déné — Continued.

Catechism
Dictionary
Dictionary
Grammar
Grammatical comments
Grammatical treatise
Hymns
Prayer book
Prayers
Primer
Sermons
Songs
Text
Tribal names
Vocabulary
Words

See also Tinne.

Déné Dindjie. See Déné.

Dictionary:

Déné
Déné
Kenai
Loucheroux
Montagnais
Montagnais
Navajo
Peau de Liévre

See Morice (A. G.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Matthews (W.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Dobbs (Arthur). An account of the Countries adjoining to Hudson's bay, in the North-west Part of America: containing A Description of their Lakes and Rivers, the Nature of the Soil and Climates, and their Methods of Commerce, &c. | Shewing the Benefit to be made by settling Colonies, and opening a Trade in these Parts; whereby the French will be deprived in a great Measure of their Traffick in Furs, and the Communication between Canada and Mississippi be cut off. | With | An Abstract of Captain Middleton's Journal, and Observations upon his Behaviour during his Voyage, and since his Return. | To which are added, | I. A Letter from Bartholomew de Fonte, Vice-Admiral of Peru and Mexico; | giving an Account of his Voyage from Lima in Peru, to prevent, or seize upon any Ships that should attempt to find a North-west Passage to the South Sea. | II. An Abstract of all the Discoveries which have been publish'd of the Islands and Countries in and adjoining to the Great Western Ocean, between America, India, and China, &c. pointing out the Advantages that may be made, if a short Passage should be found thro' Hudson's Straight to that
Dobbs (A.) — Continued.
Ocean. | III. The Hudson's Bay Company's Charter. | IV. The Standard of Trade in those | Paris of America; with an Account | of the Exports and Profits made an- | nually by the Hudson's Bay Company. | V. Vocabularies of the Lan-| guages of se- | veral Indian Nations adjoining to Hud- | son's Bay. | The whole intended to shew the great Prob- | ability of a North-west | Passage, so long desired; and which (if discovered) | would be of the | highest Advantage to these Kingdoms. | By Arthur Dobbs, | Esq; |
London: | Printed for J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-Street. | M DCC XLIV | [1744].

To the king | pp. i-ii, folded map, text pp. 1-211, 4°.
Thompson (E.), A short vocabulary of the language spoken among the Northern Indians, pp. 206-211.


Stevens' Nuggets, no. 906, prices a copy 10.6d.
A copy at the Field sale, no. 538, brought $2.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 11650, 11. 5s., large paper. At the Murphy sale, no. 894, a copy brought $3.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 28278, 11. 4s.

Dodge (Capt. H. L.) See Davis (W. W. H.)

Dog Rib:
Hymns See Bompas (W. C.)
Lord's prayer Bompas (W. C.)
Numerals Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Prayers Bompas (W. C.)
Primer Bompas (W. C.)
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Ten commandments Bompas (W. C.)
Text Clut (J.)
Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Leffroy (J. H.)
Vocabulary Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Murray (—).
Vocabulary O'Trien (—).
Vocabulary Richardson (J.)
Vocabulary Whipple (A. W.)
Words Daa (L. K.)
Words Ellis (R.)
Words Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Dog Rib primer. See Bompas (W. C.)

Domenech (Abbé Emanuel Henri Dieudonné). Seven years' residence | in the great | deserts of North America | by the | abbé Em. Domenech | Apostatical

Domenech (E. H. D.) — Continued.
Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, | and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Joliet, three | plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by the author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I-[II].

London | Longman, Green, Longman, | and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.
At the Field sale a copy, no. 550, brought $2.37, and at the Pinart sale, no. 328, 6 fr. Clarke & co. 1866, no. 5415, price a copy $5.

Emanuel Henri Dieudonné Domenech, French author, was born in Lyons, France, November 4, 1825; died in France in June, 1886. He became a priest in the Roman Catholic church, and was sent as a missionary to Texas and Mexico. Dur- ing Maximilian's residence in America, Domenech acted as private chaplain to the emperor, and he was also almoner to the French army during its occupation of Mexico. On his return to France he was made honorary canon of Montpellier. His "Manuscrit pictographique Américain, précédé d'une notice sur l'icono- graphie des Peaux Rouges" (1860) was published by the French government, with a fac- simile of a manuscript in the library of the Paris arsenal, relating, as he claimed, to the American Indians; but the German orientalist, Julius Petzholdt, declared that it consisted only of scribbling and incoherent illustrations of a local German dialect. Domenech maintained the authenticity of the manuscript in a pamphlet entitled "La vérité sur le livre des sauvages" (1861), which drew forth a reply from Petzholdt, translated into French under the title of "Le livre des sauvages au point de vue de la civilisation française" (Brussels, 1861). During the latter part of his life he produced several works pertaining to religion and ancient history.— Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.


Grammatic notes and examples of the Athapascan, p. 56.—Kinship terms, p. 58.
Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.

The gentle system of the Siletz tribes.


List of Upper Coquille villages (32), with English definitions, p. 232.—Athapascan north of Rogue River (22 names of villages with meanings), pp. 232-233.—Chasta Costa villages (33), with meanings, p. 234.—Athapascan villages (27) south of Rogue River, pp. 235-236.—Atha-
pascan villages in northwest California, pp. 236-237.

[Vocabulary of words and phrases in the dialect of the Chasta Costa or Ci'-stā-kwā'-stā Indians who lived on the Rogue River or on one of its branches, Oregon.]


Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 25, 27, 28, and 30 are partly filled, the remainder being blank. The entries sum up a total of 356. The three pages at the end contain a number of partial verbal conjugations.

[Vocabulary of words and phrases of the Mi'-kwā'-nu' 'tūn-ne' tribe or gens, formerly living on the Lower Rogue River, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 10 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, October, 1884, with the assistance of William Simpson, a native. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 76-81, 97, 196, 229, 228, and 8 unnumbered pages at the end.

Of the schedules nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, and 30 are partly filled; the unnumbered pages at the end contain an extended list of the parts of the body, pronouns, nouns used as classifiers, partial conjugation of a number of verbs, etc.

[Vocabulary of words and phrases in the language of the Nal'-tūn-ne'-tūn-ne' gens.]

Manuscript, 75 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, October, 1884, with the assistance of Alex Ross, chief of the gens, and a full-blood. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 77-228, and 5 unnumbered leaves at the end, a number of the pages being left blank.

Of the lists of words given in this work schedules 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18, and 30 are completely filled and schedules 6, 7, 9, 14, 17, 22, and 24 partly filled. The extra leaves at the end contain the parts of the body in great detail, a list of pronouns, verbal classifiers, correlative, and the conjugation of a number of verbs. There are 1,545 entries in all.

[Vocabulary of the Qa'-am-o-te-ne', formerly living at the mouth of Smith River, California.]
Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 7 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Reservation, Oregon, Sept., 1884, with the assistance of Smith, River John. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 77-78, 82, 122-123, 182, 184, the remaining pages of the work being left blank.

Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, and 18 are partly filled. The total entries amount to 57.

— [A vocabulary of words and phrases in the dialect of the Tal-t'he-t'um-tá'-de, or Galice Creek Indians who formerly lived in Josephine County, Oregon, 30 miles north of Kerby.]

Manuscript, 10 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, October, 1884, with the assistance of Yacl-t'um or Galice Creek Jim and Peter Muggins. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, pp. 77-228 and 2 extra leaves at the end, many of the pages being left blank.

Of the schedules given in the work none is completely filled, and nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 18, 24, and 30 are but partly filled. The 2 leaves at the end contain the parts of the body in great detail, a few possessive pronouns, and the conjugations in brief of the verbs to desire and to know. The entries as a whole number 254.

— [Words, sentences, and grammatical material in the Tu-tu-tum-né, or Tu-tu language (dialect of several villages.)]


Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25 and 30 are filled; nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 17, 19, 21, 24, 26, 27, and 28 are partly filled, and nos. 11, 20, and 29 are blank. The total entries number 3,962, besides a text that year. Had an attack of scarlet fever in April, 1872, and one of typho-malarial fever in July, 1873. Owing to this illness he was obliged to give up the mission work in August, 1873, soon after he had learned to talk to the Indians without an interpreter. He returned to Maryland and engaged in parish work till July, 1878, when, under the direction of Maj. J. W. Powell, he went to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska in order to increase his stock of linguistic material. On the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1879, he was transferred thereto, and from that time he has been engaged continuously in linguistic and sociologic work for the Bureau. He remained among the Ponca Indians in Dakota Territory, in May of that year. Had an attack of scarlet fever in April, 1872, and one of typho-malarial fever in July, 1873. Owing to this illness he was obliged to give up the mission work in August, 1873, soon after he had learned to talk to the Indians without an interpreter. He returned to Maryland and engaged in parish work till July, 1878, when, under the direction of Maj. J. W. Powell, he went to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska in order to increase his stock of linguistic material. On the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1879, he was transferred thereto, and from that time he has been engaged continuously in linguistic and sociologic work for the Bureau. He returned to Maryland, and engaged in parish work till July, 1878, when, under the direction of Maj. J. W. Powell, he went to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska in order to increase his stock of linguistic material. On the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1879, he was transferred thereto, and from that time he has been engaged continuously in linguistic and sociologic work for the Bureau.

Dorsey (J. O.) — Continued.

Of the schedules given in the work nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25 and 30 are filled; nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 19, 21, 24, 26, 27, and 28 are partly filled, and nos. 11, 20, and 29 are blank. There is a total of 745 entries.

— A vocabulary of the Yu-ki-teé or Yu'ki-teé tún-né dialect spoken by the Indians formerly living on Euchre Creek, Oregon.

Manuscript, 6 ll. 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, September, 1884, with the assistance of James Warner, sr., who could speak a little English.

The entries number 236, and are arranged in the order of the schedules given in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition.

James Owen Dorsey was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1848. He attended the Central High School (now the City College) in 1862 and 1863, taking the classical course. Illness caused him to abandon his studies when a member of the second year class. In a counting room from 1864 to 1866. Taught from September, 1866, to June, 1867. Entered the preparatory department of the Theological Seminary of Virginia in September, 1867, and the junior class of the seminary in September, 1869. Was ordained a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States by the bishop of Virginia, Easter day, 1871. Entered upon his work among the Ponca Indians in Dakota Territory, in May of that year. Had an attack of scarlet fever in April, 1872, and one of typho-malarial fever in July, 1873. Owing to this illness he was obliged to give up the mission work in August, 1873, soon after he had learned to talk to the Indians without an interpreter. He returned to Maryland and engaged in parish work till July, 1878, when, under the direction of Maj. J. W. Powell, he went to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska in order to increase his stock of linguistic material. On the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1879, he was transferred thereto, and from that time he has been engaged continuously in linguistic and sociologic work for the Bureau. He remained among the Omaha till April, 1880, when he returned to Washington. Since then he has made several trips to Indian reservations for scientific purposes, not only to those occupied by tribes of the Sioan family, but also to the Siletz reservation, in Oregon. At the last place, which he visited in 1884, he obtained vocabularies, grammatical notes, etc., of languages spoken by Indians of the Athapascan, Kusan, Takiiman, and Yakonan stocks. The reports of his office and field work will be found in the annual reports of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Aborigmal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of
Duflot de Mofras (E.) — Continued.
524; half-title verso printers 1 i. title verso blank 1 i. text pp. 1-506, table des chapitres pp. 501-504, table des cartes pp. 505-506, table analytique etc. pp. 507-514, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of a number of American languages, among them the Umqua, vol. 2, p. 101.


Dufose (E.) Americana | Catalogue de livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe, Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [&c., thirty-four lines] |

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufose | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887]

Printed cover as above, no inside title, table des divisions 1 i. text pp. 175-422, 8°.

Contains, passim, titles of works in various Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.


Reprinted in other articles by Allen (H. T.), q.v.

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Duncan (David). American races. Compiled and abstracted by Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive sociology, London, 1878, folio. (Congress.)

Under the heading “Language,” pp. 40-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, including examples of the Chipewyan.

Some copies have the imprint New York, D. Appleton & co. [n.d.] (Powell.)

E.

Elliot (Lieut. William G.) See Bourke (J. G.)


London: | Trübner & co., 57 & 59 Ludgate-hill. | 1873. | All rights reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 i. title verso printer 11. contents pp. i-iii, text pp. 1-94, 8°.
Ellis (R.) — Continued.

Numerals and other words in Attnah, pp. 52; Chepewyan, pp. 42, 45, 54; Kenay (Athabaskan), p. 88; Slave (Great Slave Lake), pp. 5, 10, 11; Taholewah (California), pp. 5, 10, 24; Takulli, pp. 8, 11, 54; Tlatskanai, p. 88.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Peruviun Scythian. | The | Quichua
language of Peru: | its | derivation
from central Asia with the American
languages in general, and with the
Turanian | and | Iberian languages of
the old world, | including | the Basque,
the Lycian, and the Pre-Aryan
language of Etruria. | By | Robert Ellis,
B.D., | author of "The Asiatic affinities
of the old Italians", and late fellow
of St. John's college, Cambridge. | [Quo-
tation, three lines.]

London: | Trübner & co., 57 & 59,
Ludgate hill. | 1875. | (All Rights
reserved.)

Title verso printer 11. preface pp. iii-vii, con-
tents pp. ix-xi, errata p. [xii], text pp. 1-219, 8°.

A few numerals and words in Attnah, pp. 13,
17; Hoopah, p. 9.

Copies seen: Eames.

Ermann (Georg Adolph). Ethnographische

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 2 (1870),
p. 295-307, 389-393; vol. 3 (1871), pp. 149-175,

Numerals 1-299 and a few words of the Tlitynai

Ettunetle choh . . . Takudh. See M'Donald (R.)

Ettunetle tutthug . . . Takudh. See M'Donald (R.)

Everette (Will E.) [Words, phrases, and
sentences in the language of the Tu-tu-
t6-ne and nine confederated tribes of
Siletz River, Oregon.]

Manuscript, 158 pp. 4°, in the library of the
Bureau of Ethnology. Collected December,
1882. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduc-
tion to the Study of Indian Languages, second
edition. " Transliterated at the request of the
Director of the Bureau of Ethnology from vol.
22 of [Everette's] Indian Languages of North
America, into the 'Bureau alphabet' at Wash-
ington, July 1, 1883, and at Fort Simcoe, Wash-
ington Ty., July 23, 1883. Completed August
20, 1883."

Almost every word, phrase, and sentence
given in the 30 schedules of the "Introduction " has its equivalent given in Tu-tu-té-ne, and
nearly every schedule has explanatory notes.
On the blank pages following the schedules Mr.
Everette has given the phonetic alphabet with
notes and explanations.

Ewbank (Thomas). See Whipple (A. W.), Ewbank (T.), and Turner (W.W.)
Farrar (H. J.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Shear.

Dix-huit ans | chez les Sauvages | Voyages et missions | dans l'extrême nord de l'Amérique Britannique | d'après les documents de Mgr Henry Farrar | Évèque | [&c. one line] | par Fernand-Michel | [Design]


Copies seen: British Museum.

Abridgment of the bible in Déné Tehippewayan, by Mgr. Farrar, Vicar Apostolique of Mackenzie. (*)

In a letter from Father Émile Petitot, dated from Marceul, France, April 24, 1889, he tells me that among the manuscripts left by him at his last residence, St. Raphael des Tehippewayans, Saskatchewan, was a copy, written by himself, of the above-named work. See Grouard (E.)

Farrar (Rev. Frederic William). Families of speech: | four lectures | delivered before | the Royal institution of Great Britain | In March 1869 | by the | rev. Frederic W. Farrar, D. D. | late fellow | late fellow of Trinity college | [&c. four lines]. | Published by request.

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.

List of works verso blank 1 l. half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xii, list of illustrations p. xiv, text pp. 1-187, table of the chief alphayan languages p. [188], index pp. 189-192, two tables and two maps, 12°. A few words in Tatskanaian, p. 178.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames.

Families of Speech: | Four Lectures | delivered before | the Royal institution of Great Britain | In March 1869.

By the | Rev. Frederic W. Farrar, D.

Farrar (F. W.) — Continued.

D., F. R. S. | Late Fellow | [&c. three lines.] | New edition.

London: | Longmans, Green, & Co. | 1873. | All rights reserved.

Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (November 15, 1877) verso quotations 1 l. half-title (Chapters on language) verso dedication 1 l. preface to the first edition (August, 1865) pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. synopsis pp. xiii-xx, text pp. 1-256, books consulted pp. 257-299, half-title (Families of speech, etc.) verso dedication 1 l. preface to the second edition (August, 1873) verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 265-267, text pp. 269-403, table of languages p. [404], index pp. 405-411, verso printers, two maps and two tables, 12°. A few Tatskanaian words, pp. 396-397.

Copies seen: Astor.


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1887. | (All rights reserved.)

Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (November 15, 1877) verso quotations 1 l. half-title (Chapters on language) verso dedication 1 l. preface to the first edition (August, 1865) pp. ix-xii, synopsis pp. xiii-xx, text pp. 1-256, books consulted pp. 257-299, half-title (Families of speech, etc.) verso dedication 1 l. preface to the second edition (August, 1873) verso list of illustrations 1 l. contents pp. 265-267, text pp. 269-403, table of languages p. [404], index pp. 405-411, verso printers, two maps and two tables, 12°. Linguistics as under the next preceding title, pp. 396, 397.

Copies seen: Eames.

Faulmann (Karl). Illustrirte | Geschichte der Schrift | Populär-Wissenschaftliche Darstellung | der | Entstehung der Schrift | der | Sprache und der Zahlen | sowie der | Schriftsysteme aller Völker der Erde | von | Karl Faulmann | Professor der Stenographie | [&c. two lines.]

Mit 15 Tafeln in Farben- und Tondruck | und vielen in den Text gedruckten
Paulmann (K.) — Continued.
Schriftzeichen und Schriftproben. | [Printer's ornament.]


Field (T. W.) — Continued.
At the Field sale, no. 688, acopy brought $4.25; at
the Menzes sale, no. 718, a "half-crushed, red
leather morocco, gilt top, uncut copy," brought
$5.50. | Prized by Leclerc, 1878, 18 fr.; by Quar
itch, no. 11996, 15s.; at the Pinart sale, no. 358,
it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949,
$4.50. | Prized by Quaritch, no. 30234, II.

--- Catalogue | of the | library | belonging
to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be
sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin
& co., | May 24th, 1875. | and following days.

New York. | 1875.

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating
to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, | wars, literature, and
origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With
bibliographical and historical notes, and | synopses of the contents of some of | the works least known.

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong,
and co. | 1873.

Title verso printers | 1. | preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp.
1-430, 8°.

Title and descriptions of works in or relating
to Athapascan languages passim.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

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Gabelentz (Hans Georg Conor von der).
Die Sprachwissenschaft, | ihre Aufgaben, Methoden | und | bisherigen
Ergebnisse. | Von | Georg von der
Gabelentz. | [Vignette.] | Leipzig, | T. O. Weigel nachfolger
(Chr. Herm. Tauchnitz). | 1891.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank.
1-466, Register pp. 467-562, Berichtigungen p. 562, 8°.

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Frisch (Prof. Valentine). See Arny (W. F. M.)
[1858.]

2 vols. 12°.

2, p. 163.
Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum.
There is an English edition of this work,
London, Bentley, 1859, 8°, which does not con-
tain the vocabulary. (Astor, Bancroft, Boston
"Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.)
Sabin's Dictionary, no. 25993, titles an edition
Bruxelles, 1861, 3 vols. 12°.
Gallatin (A.) — Continued.


Subdivisions by geographic limits of the Kiawai, pp. 14-16; of the Athapascan, pp. 16-20.— Indian languages, with grammatical examples of the Cheyenne, p. 170.— Grammatical notices, Athapascan, pp. 215-216.— Cheyenne conjugations, p. 259.— Comparative vocabulary of 180 words of the Kiawai (from Resanoff in Krause's), Taucullie (from Harmon), Cheyenne (from M'Kenzie), pp. 397-367.— Vocabulary of 44 words of the Susseco (from Umfreville), p. 374.— Vocabulary of 13 words of the Attnal or Chin, p. 378.

Hale's Indians of north-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.


Brief reference to the Athapascan, their habitat, etc., p. cl.—The Tahkali-Umka family (general discussion), pp. 9-10.— Vocabulary of 180 words of the Tahculi (from Anderson), pp. 78-82.— Vocabulary of 60 words of the Kemi (from Resanoff), pp. 99-101.— Vocabulary of the Cheyenne, Tlataseni, and Umkwa (50 words and numerals 1-10 each), p. 105.

— Table of generic Indian families of languages.


Includes the Athapascan, p. 401.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonso Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school, and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He sailed from L'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. He entered Congress on December 7, 1793, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1813. His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815; he entered on the duties of this office in January, 1816. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 till 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death.— Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Garrioch (Rev. Alfred Campbell). The gospel according to St. Mark, translated into the Beaver Indian language by the Rev. A. C. Garrioch, missionary of the Church missionary society.

London: British and Foreign Bible Society, 1886.

Title verso blank 11 text entirely in the Beaver language (roman characters) pp. 3-59, colophon p. [80], 16°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Issued also in syllabic characters as follows:

— [One line syllabic characters.] The gospel according to St. Mark. Translated by the Rev. Alfred C. Garrioch, missionary of the Church missionary society, into the language of the Beaver Indians, of the diocese of Athabasca. [Seal of the S. P. C. K.]

London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1886.]

Frontispiece 11 title verso printers 11 syllabarium verso blank 11 supplementary syllabarium verso blank 11 text (entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 1-47, sq. 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.


London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1886.]

Frontispiece 11 title verso printers 11 syllabarium verso blank 11 supplementary syllabarium verso blank 11 text (in syllabic characters, with some headings in English and Latin) pp. 1-87, 16°.

Order for morning prayer, pp. 1-23.— Order for evening prayer, pp. 24-39.— Prayers, etc., pp. 49-52.— Watts's first catechism, pp. 53-57.— Grace, ten commandments, prayers, etc., pp. 57-62.— Hymns, pp. 63-74.— Selections from scripture, pp. 75-87.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

See Bommas (W. C.) for other editions of this work.

— A Vocabulary of the Beaver Indian Language: consisting of Part I Beaver-English Part II English-
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Die Sprachen des Südwestens (pp. 37-89) contains Apache and Návajo examples on pp. 39, 40, 52, 55, 59, 62; general discussion of the Apache, linguistic divisions, etc., with comparison of Apache and Návajo words with those of the Zuñi, Kiowa, Comanche, and Shoshone, pp. 62-69; Tinné (Apache, Návajo, Hoopa, and Taculli) words, p. 79.—Sammlung von Wörtern und Sätze (pp. 87-91) contains a short Apache vocabulary and one of the Návajo, p. 88; an Apache vocabulary (from White and Henry), p. 88-89.—Auswahl von Sätzen aus den Sprachen der Tehuas, Apaches, Tonkawas und Acomas (pp. 91-93) contains 20 phrases in Apache (from Loew)—Worttabellen der zwölf Sprachen und Dialekte (pp. 97-115) contains a vocabulary of 200 words of the Apache (from Loew), Návajo (from Loew), and Apache (from White)—Anmerkungen zu den Worttabellen (pp. 117-138) contains comments upon the various vocabularies.—Zahlwörter (pp. 139-143) contains the numerals 1-10 of the Návajo (from Eaton) and Hoopa (from Schoolcraft).


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Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.


A general discussion, with examples passim. The Tinné family, with its linguistic divisions, the Hoopa, Rogue River, and Umpqua, is treated on pp. 165-166.

Issued separately as follows:

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Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories by Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March Number of The Magazine of American History.

[New York, 1877.]


Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Reprinted in the following:

Beach (W. W.), Indian Miscellany, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal Races of North America, pp. 748-763, New York [1880], 8°.

A later article, with the same title, appeared in the April, 1882, number of the same periodical, and was also issued separately. It contains no Athapascan linguistics.

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Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Areas and dialects of the seven linguistic stocks (pp. 406-421), embraces the Tsimé, pp. 406-408. — General remarks, pp. 467-485.


Lowe (O.), Vocabulary of the Arivaipa, pp. 468-469.

Yarrow (H. C.), Vocabulary of the Jicarilla, pp. 424-465, 469.


Manuscript, pp. 1-74, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Consists of words, phrases, and short texts with interlinear translation into English.

— Lipan, a dialect of the Apache-Tiné family | collected at | Fort Griffin, Texas, (Shackleford county), from Apache John, a Mexican | and Louis, a scout. | By Albert S. Gatschet | September, 1884.

Manuscript, pp. 1-69, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Consists of words, phrases, and sentences, tribal and clan names, and short stories, all accompanied by an English translation.

This manuscript has been partially copied by Mr. Gatschet into a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition.

— Terms, phrases and sentences | from Apachedialects | gathered from various informants | by | Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, pp. 3-19, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Tribal names and other terms of the Chiracahua Apaches, obtained from delegates visiting Washington, Feb. 12, 1881, pp. 5-6. — Short vocabulary of the Tsigakimá dialect, pp. 7-8. — Sentences and words in the Navajo dialect, obtained from F. H. Cushing, 1882, pp. 9-12. — Navajo terms obtained from the interpreter of a Navajo delegation present in Washington in March, 1885, pp. 14-16. — Some words of Jicarilla Apache, from Eske; an Apache in Washington, Jan. 1884, pp. 18-19.

— Vocabulary of the Náváj o language, Manuscript, 2 leaves, folio (a blank book), in possession of its compiler. Obtained from Mr. Frank H. Cushing in 1884.

Consists of 19 words and 50 phrases.


— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Final Apache.] Manuscript, pp. 3-108, sm. 4°, in possession of its compiler. Collected from Nakí, an Apache whose English name is Robt. McIntosh, a student at Hampton, Va., in August, 1883.

Contains also a number of texts with interlinear English translation.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatus, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propeducetic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchâtel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Ortsynonymische Forschungen aus der Schweiz". (1865-1867). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his appointment to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Cha'hta and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-82, the Kayoe, Comanche Apache, Yak-tassée, Cadto, Naktche, More, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawes and Lipans, in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-85. In 1886 he saw the Tlaskaltecs at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Ixiloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunjika or Tonica language of Louisiana, never
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages, the Taskarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet has written an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." It is in two parts, which aggregate 1,528 pages. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tonkawa(Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chimúeto (California), Bohothk (Newfoundland), Creek and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

General discussion:

Abihtimé See Baschmann (J. C. E.)
Apache Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Apache Bancroft (H. H.)
Apache Berghaus (H.)
Apache Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Apache Cremony (J. C.)
Apache Jehan (L. F.)
Apache Oroezo y Berra (M.)
Apache Pimentel (E.)
Apache Smart (C.)
Apache White (J. B.)
Athapascan Bastian (P. W. A.)
Athapascan Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Athapascan Campbell (J.)
Athapascan Gablenz (H. G. C.)
Athapascan Keane (A. H.)
Athapascan Scouler (J.)
Athapascan Trumbull (J. H.)
Chippewyan Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Chippewyan Duncan (D.)
Chippewyan Taché (A. A.)
Hupa Gatschet (A. S.)
Hupa Gibbs (G.)
Hupa Powers (S.)
Inkalik Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kenai Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Kenai Balbi (A.)
Kenai Bancroft (H. H.)
Kenai Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kutchin Bancroft (H. H.)
Nabiltse Gibbs (G.)
Navajo Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Navajo Bancroft (H. H.)
Navajo Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Sursee Balbi (A.)
Taculli Balbi (A.)
Taculli Bancroft (H. H.)
Tahlewah Gibbs (G.)
Tinne Bancroft (H. H.)
Tinne Bompas (W. C.)

General discussion — Continued.

Tinné See Brinton (D. G.)
Tinné Faulmann (K.)
Tukuduth Bompas (W. C.)
Umkipwa Gallatin (A.)
Umkipwa Gatschet (A. S.)

Gentes:

Apache See Bourke (J. G.)
Navajo Matthews (W.)
Taculli Hale (H.)
Umkipwa Hale (H.)

Geographic names:

Athapascan See Petitto (E. F. S. J.)

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.


Includes brief remarks on the Hoopah, Tahlewa, and Nabiltse.

— Vocabularies of Indian Languages in northwest California. By George Gibbs, esq.


Among these vocabularies are one of the Hoopah and one of the Tahleha, pp. 410-445.

— Notes on the Tinnech or Chepewyan Indians of British and Russian America. Communicated by George Gibbs.


The Loucheux Indians (pp. 311-320), based upon communications from W. L. Hardesty, of the Hudson's Bay Co., contains a number of Loucheux words on p. 315.

Issued separately also, without change. (Eames, Pilling.)

— Vocabularies of the | Alekwa | Arra Arra & | Ho-pa | of the Klamath and Trinity Rivers | Northern California | Collected in 1852 | by | George Gibbs.

Manuscript, 26 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Arranged alphabetically by English words in four columns, the English column containing about 700 words, the other languages from 300 to 500 words each, the Hupa (which is the only one belonging to the Athapascan family) being the most incomplete.

There are in the same library two partial copies (180 words each) of the Hupa, made by Dr. Gibbs, including only the words given in the early issues of the Smithsonian Institution "standard vocabulary."
Gilbert (G. K.) — Continued.


Collected at Camp Grant, Arizona, December, 1871. It contains 111 words.

Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—). Specimens of the languages of all Nations, and of the oriental and foreign types, now in use in the printing offices of Gilbert & Rivington, limited. [Eleven lines quotations.]

London: | 52, St. John's square, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1886.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 16. 7.

St. John iii, 16, in Slavé of Mackenzie River (syllabic and roman), p. 58; Tsimi or Chepe-

wyan of Hudson Bay (syllabic), p. 62; Tukudih of Yenkon River, p. 64.

The so-called Tsimi specimen in roman characters on p. 61 is really Chipewyan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Gospel according to Saint John . . .

Tsimi language. See Kirkby (W. W.)

Gospel of St. Mark translated into the Slavé language. See Reeve (W. D.)

Gospel of St. Matthew translated into the Slavé language. See Reeve (W. D.)

Gospels of the four evangelists . . .

in the language of the Chipewyan In-

dians. See Kirkby (W. W.)

Government George. See Dorsey (J. O.)

Grammar:

| Déné     | See Morice (A. G.) |
| Montagnais | Legoff (L) |
| Montagnais | Végreville (V. T.) |
| Navajo     | Matthews (W.) |

Grammatic comments:

| Apache | See Featherman (A.) |
| Apache | Müller (F.) |
| Apache | White (J. B.) |
| Athapascan | Dorsey (J. O.) |
| Athapascan | Gallatin (A.) |
| Athapascan | Grassé (R. de la) |
| Chipewyan | Gallatin (A.) |
| Chipewyan | Grandi (?-.) |
| Déné | Morice (A. G.) |
| Kenai | Müller (F.) |
| Kenai | Radloff (L.) |
| Loucheaux | Müller (F.) |
| Navajo | Featherman (A.) |
| Navajo | Müller (F.) |
| Navajo | Wilson (F. F.) |
| Pemou de Lière | Müller (F.) |
| Sourpee | Wilson (E. F.) |
| Taoullit | Müller (F.) |
| Tlatiskouai | Müller (F.) |
| Umpkwa | Müller (F.) |

Grammatic treatise:

| Apache | See Bancroft (H. H.) |
| Apache | Cremony (J. C.) |
Grammatic treatise.—Continued.

Chippewyan

Done

Loucheux

Montagnais

Peau de Lièvre

Grandon (Bishop —). Some forms of the Chippewyan verb.

Manuscript, 4 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only; folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains the indicative present, future, and past of the verbs to eat, to walk, and to look.

This manuscript is a copy made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études de grammaire comparée. | De la conjugaison objective | par | Raoul de la Grasserie, | docteur en droit, | juge au tribunal de Rennes, | membre de la Société de linguistique de Paris. | (Extrait des Mémoires de la Société de linguistique, t. VI, 4e fascicule.) | [Design.]


Printed cover as above, half-title reverse blank 1 1. title as above verso blank 1 1. text pp. 5-39, 8vo.

In chapter 2 the conjugation “objective polysynthétique” is illustrated by examples from a number of American languages, among them the Athapascans.

Copies seen: Gatschet, Powell.

— Études de grammaire comparée | Des relations grammaticales | considérées dans leur concept et dans leur expression | on de la catégorie des cas | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | docteur en droit | juge au tribunal de Rennes, | membre de la Société de linguistique de Paris.


Paris | Jean Maisonneuve, éditeur | 25, quai Voltaire, | 25 | 1890

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 1. title as above verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-344, contents pp. 345-351, 8vo.

Examples from several North American languages are made use of by the author: Nahatati, Dakota, Oto-Iowai, Maya, Quiché, Totonacque, Tcherokess, Algonquin, Tarasque, Esquinian, Iroquois, Athapaske, Chippewyan, Saiaptin, Tchiniik, Ghoctaw, pp. 17, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 84, 129-132, 133, 177, 335-336, 394, 395.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

Grouard (Père Émile). Abridgment of the bible in the Dené Chippewyan language, syllabic characters. (*)

In a letter from the Rev. Émile Petitot, dated from Mareuil, France, Apr. 24, 1888, he tells me that among the manuscripts left by him at his last residence, St. Raphael des Tcheppewayans, Saskatchewan, was a copy of the above work.

Whether the original was in manuscript or in printed form he failed to inform me. In answer to further inquiries on the subject, Father Petitot wrote me under date of June 1, 1891:

"Referring to your questions, I reiterate that the abridgment of the bible, a copy of which was left by me at St. Raphael Mission, is the work of Mgr. Farand [q. v.], made while he was a simple missionary at Athabasca, before my arrival in the missions of the far north in 1882.

The same work was printed in Indian characters by Père Grouard at Lac la Biche in 1878-79, as well as a new and more complete edition of the Dené-Chippewyan prayer book, another intended for the Dendjie, a third intended for the Cree."

H.


Chicago: | the Mas-sin-na-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 1. preface pp. vii-viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9-22, text pp. 23-521, large 8vo.


Haines (E. M.) — Continued. Chipewyan (four sets, one “from a German interpreter,” one “from McKenzie,” one “from a woman, a native of Churchill,” and one “from a Chipewyan”), p. 450.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). Analytical orthography; | an investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their alphabetic notation; | including the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A.M., professor in Delaware college; | member [&c. six lines.]


Samuel Stehman Haldeman, naturalist, was born in Locust Grove, Lancaster County, Pa., August 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa., September 10, 1880. He was educated at a classical school in Harrisburg, and then spent two years in Dickinson College. In 1836 Henry D. Rogers, having been appointed state geologist of New Jersey, sent for Mr. Haldeman, who had been his pupil at Dickinson, to assist him. A year later, on the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey, Haldeman was transferred to his own state, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects, and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Was America peopled from Polynesia? In Congrés Int. des Américanistes, Comptes-rendu, 7th session, pp. 375-387, Berlin, 1890, 8°.

Table of the pronouns i, thou, we (inc.), we (exc.), ye, and they in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, pp. 386-387, includes the Tinne.

Issued separately as follows:


Philadelphia: [printed by H. S. Herrmann.

Title verso blank 11. First printed in American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. new series, vol. 11. (*)

General remarks on the Tahkali-Umkwa family, including a list of clans, pp. 201-204. — Vocabularies of the Tahkali (Tahskanai and Kwalihoqu) and Umkwa (Umpqua), lines B, C, pp. 570-629.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought $13; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half marston morocco, top edge gilt, $15.

Issued also with the following title:

— United States exploring expedition. During the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. Under the command of Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. — Ethnog-
Harmon (Daniel Williams). A journey of voyages and travels in the interior of North America, between the 47th and 58th degrees of north latitude, extending from Montreal nearly to the Pacific ocean, a distance of about 5,000 miles, including an account of the principal occurrences, during a residence of nineteen years, in different parts of the country. To which are added, a concise description of the face of the country, its inhabitants, their manners, customs, laws, religion, etc., and consideration of the two languages, most extensively spoken; together with an account of the principal animals, to be found in the forests and prairies of this extensive region. Illustrated by a map of the country.

By Daniel Williams Harmon, a partner in the north west company.

Andover: printed by Flagg and Gould. 1820.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-xiii, text pp. 25-432, map, 8°.

A specimen of the Tacullu or Carrier tongue (a vocabulary of 280 words), pp. 403-412.—The vocabulary of the Indians of Applegate Valley, and to which are added, a reproduction of the names passim.


At the Field sale, no. 908, a half morocco copy brought $3.50; at the Brinley sale, no. 4685, $5.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 1146, $2.25.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Haynarger. See Henagi.


Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Forwarded by its compiler to Dr. Geo. Gibbs, from Ft. Yamhill, Oregon, Jan. 10, 1857.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms of 180 words, all the blank spaces being filled.

William Babcock Hazen, soldier, born in West Hartford, Vt., September 27, 1830, died in Washington, D. C., January 16, 1887. He was a descendant of Moses Hazen. His parents removed to Ohio in 1833. William was graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1855, and after serving against the Indians in California and Oregon joined the 8th Infantry in Texas in 1857. He commanded successfully in five engagements, until, in December, 1859, he was severely wounded in a personal encounter with the Comanches. He was appointed assistant professor of infantry tactics at the U. S. Military Academy in February, 1861, lieutenant, April 6, and promoted captain on May 14. In the autumn of 1861 he raised the 41st Ohio volunteers, of which he became colonel on Oct. 29, 1861. He was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers Nov. 29, 1862. He assaulted and captured Fort McAllister, Dec. 13, 1864, for which service he was promoted a major-general of volunteers the same day. He was in command of the 15th army corps from May 19 till Aug. 1, 1865. At the end of the war he had received all the brevets in the regular army up to major-general. He was made colonel of the 38th infantry in 1886; was in France during the Franco-Prussian war, and was U. S. military attaché at Vienna during the Russo-Turkish war. In the interval between those two visits, when stationed at Fort Buford, Dak., he made charges of fraud against post-traders, which resulted in revelations that were damaging to Secretary Belknap. On Dec. 8, 1889, he succeeded Gen. Albert J. Meyer as chief signal-officer, with the rank of brigadier-general.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Hearne (Samuel). A journey from Prince of Wales's Fort in Hudson's Bay, to the northern ocean. Undertaken by order of the Hudson's Bay company, for the discovery of copper mines, a northwest passage, &c. In the Years 1769, 1770, 1771, & 1772.

By Samuel Hearne.


Folded map, title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xiv, errata p. [xx], introduction pp. xxi-xlvii, folded plate, text pp. 1-458, list of books verso directions to the binder 1 l. seven other maps and plates, 40.

A number of Athapascan terms and proper names passim.

"To conclude, I cannot sufficiently regret the loss of a considerable Vocabulary of the Northern Indian Language, containing sixteen folio pages, which was lent to the late Mr. Hutchins, then Corresponding Secretary to the Company, to copy for Captain Duncan, when he went on discoveries to Hudson's Bay in the
Heaine (S.) — Continued.
year one thousand seven hundred and ninety.
But Mr. Hutchins dying soon after, the Vocabulary was taken away with the rest of his effects, and can not now be recovered; and memory, at this time, will by no means serve to replace it. — Preface.
 Copies seen: Lenox.

— A | journey | from | Prince of Wales's fort, | in Hudson's bay, | to | the Northern Ocean. | Undertaken | by order of the Hudson's bay company. | For the discovery of | copper mines, a north west passage, &c. | In the Years 1769, 1770, 1771, & 1772. | By Samuel Heaine. |

Half title verso blank 1. title verso blank 1.
dedication pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-x, contents xi-xxx, introduction pp. xxxvi-1, text pp. 1-459, directions to the binder p. [460], maps, plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
 Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Henagi:
Vocabulary See Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary Hamilton (A. S.)

Henry (Dr. Charles C.) Vocabulary of the Apachee language.

In Schoolcraft (H. E.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, pp. 578-589, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.
The vocabulary, consisting of about 400 words, pp. 578-587. — Numerals 1-1000000, pp. 587-589.
Collected in New Mexico in 1853.

Herdesty (W. L.) [Terms of relationship of the Kutchin or Louchieux, collected by W. L. Herdesty, Fort Liard, Hudson's Bay Ty.]

— See Ross (R. B.)

Higgins (N. S.) Notes on the Apache tribes inhabiting the territory of Arizona.

Transmitted by its author to the Smithsonian Institution, April 21, 1866.
On pp. 1-2 is given a list of the names of the Apache tribes with comments thereon. Pp. 3-22 contain a general discussion of these Indians, their number, physical constitution, picture writing, dress, etc. Pp. 23-29 contain a vocabulary of about 100 words and phrases arranged by classes.

Hoffman (Dr. Walter James). Vocabulary of the Jicarilla Apache language.

Consists of 59 words and several songs set to music.

Hoopa. See Hupa


Vocabulary (words, phrases, and sentences) of the Chipewyan (1), Chipewyan (2), Beaver (1), Beaver (2), and Sikanmi of New Caledonia, pp. 191-193.

Hubbard (Dr. —). Vocabulary of the Lototen or Tutatamys (from Dr. Hubbard's Notes, 1856.)

List of rancherias and clans (13) of the Tototen, and vocabulary of 61 words.

Hudson Bay:

Bible passages See British.
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Whipple (A. W.)

Hupa:
General discussion See Gatschet (A. S.)
General discussion Gibbs (T.)
General discussion Powers (S.)
Numerals Bancroft (H. H.)
Numerals Gatschet (A. S.)
Numerals Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary Azpell (T. F.)
Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Crook (G.)
Vocabulary Curtin (J.)
Vocabulary Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Powers (S.)
Vocabulary Turner (W. W.)
Vocabulary Whipple (A. W.)
Words Ellis (R.)
Words Gatschet (A. S.)
Words Latham (R. G.)

Hymn book:
Chippewyan See Kirkby (W. W.)
Slave Hymns.
Slave Kirkby (W. W.)
Tukudh McDonagh (R.)

Hymns:
Beaver See Bompas (W. C.)
Beaver Garrisch (A. C.)
Chipewyan Bompas (W. C.)
Chippewyan Kirkby (W. W.)
Chippewyan Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.)
Dene Morice (A. G.)
Hymns — Continued.

Dog Rib See Boumas (W. C.)
Montagnais Legoff (L.)
Montagnais Perceval (C. O.)
Slave Reeve (W. J.)
Takadth M'Donald (R.)

Hymns in the | Tenuri or Slavi language | of the | Indians of Mackenzie river, | in the | north-west territory of Canada. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

Inkalik:

General discussion See Ruschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Ruschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Ball (W. H.)
Vocabulary Schott (W.)
Vocabulary Zagoskin (L. A.)
Words Ruschmann (J. C. E.)

Inkalit-Kenai. See Kenai.


In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 4, pp. 184-185, London, 1850, 8°. Vocabulary (35 words) of the Loucheux, to which are added for comparison a few words (14) of the Kenay, p. 185.


Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, no. 6652, prices a copy in boards $5.


Edwin James, geologist, born in Weybridge, Vt., August 27, 1797, died in Burlington, Iowa, October 28, 1861. He was graduated at Middlebury College in 1816, and then spent three years in Albany, where he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Daniel James, botany with Dr. John Torrey, and geology under Prof. Amos Eaton. In 1819 he was appointed botanist and geologist to the exploring expedition of Maj. Samuel H. Long, and was actively engaged in field work during that year. For two years following he was occupied in compiling and preparing for the press the report of the “Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, 1818-19” (2 vols. with atlas, Philadelphia and London, 1823). He then received the appointment of surgeon in the U. S. Army, and for six years was stationed at frontier outposts. In 1830 he resigned his commission and returned to Albany. In 1834 he again went west, and in 1836 settled in the vicinity of Burlington, Iowa.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Jéhan (L. F.) — Continued.

S'imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, Barrière d'enfer de Paris, 1858.

Second title: Dictionnaire de linguistique, de philologie comparée, de phonétique, de toute les langues mortes et vivantes, par L. F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien), membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences du Turin, etc. (Quotation, three lines.) Publié par M. l'Abbé Migne, éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, et des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique.

Prix: 7 francs.

S'imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, Barrière d'enfer de Paris, 1858.

Outside title 1. titles as above 2. columns (two to a page) 9-1448, large 8°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Shea.

A later edition as follows:

—Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie | théologique, | ou | troisième et dernière | série de dictionnaires sur toute les parties de la science religieuse, | offrant en français, et par ordre alphabétique, | la plus claire, la plus facile, la plus commode, la plus variée | et la plus complète des théologies: | [etc. seventeen lines] | publiée par M. l'Abbé Migne. | [etc. six lines.] | Tome trente-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de linguistique. | Prix: 8 francs.

S'imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. 1864

K.

Kautz (A. V.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 2 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on both sides, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Transmitted to Dr. Geo. Gibbs by its compiler, from Fort Oxford, Oregon Territory, June 19, 1855.

The vocabulary is in double columns, English and Tontouten, and contains about 200 words.

In the same library is a short vocabulary (about 70 words) of the same language by the
Kautz (A. V.) — Continued.

then Lieut. Kautz, which contains a few words not in the longer vocabulary. There are also in the same library two copies, by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, of the longer vocabulary.

August Valentine Kautz, soldier, born in Ispriegen, Baden, Germany, Jan. 5, 1828. His parents emigrated to this country in 1829, and settled in Brown County, Ohio, in 1832. The son served as a private in the 1st regiment of Ohio volunteers in the Mexican war, and on his discharge was appointed to the United States Military Academy, where he was graduated in 1852 and assigned to the 4th infantry. He served in Oregon and Washington Territory till the civil war, and in the Rogue River wars of 1853–55, and was wounded in the latter, and in the Indian war on Puget Sound in 1856, in which he was also wounded. In 1853 he was promoted 1st lieutenant, and in 1857 commended for gallantry by Gen. Scott. In 1859–60 he traveled in Europe. He was appointed captain in the 6th U. S. cavalry in 1861, and served with the regiment from its organization through the peninsular campaign of 1862, commanding it during the seven days until just before South Mountain, when he was appointed colonel of the 24th Ohio cavalry. He took part in the capture of Monticello, Ky., May 1, 1862, and on June 9 was brevetted major for commanding in an action near there. He was engaged in the pursuit and capture of John Morgan, in July, 1863, preventing him from crossing the Ohio, and afterward served as chief of cavalry of the 2d corps. On May 7, 1863, he was made brigadier-general of volunteers and assigned to the command of the cavalry division of the army of the James. He entered Petersburg with his small cavalry command on June 6, 1864, for which attack he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel, and he led the advance of the Wilson raid, which cut the roads leading into Richmond from the south, for more than forty days. On Oct. 28, 1864, he was brevetted major-general of volunteers, and in March, 1865, was assigned to the command of a division of colored troops, which he marched into Richmond on April 3. He was brevetted colonel in the regular service for gallant and meritorious service in action on the Darbytown road, Virginia, October 7, 1864. Also brigadier and major general for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the war, Mar. 13, 1865. Gen. Kautz was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 34th infantry in 1866, transferred to the 15th in 1869, and commanded the regiment on the New Mexican frontier till 1874. He organized several successful expeditions against the Mescalero Apaches, who had fled from their reservation in 1864, and in 1870–71 succeeded in establishing the tribe on their reservation, where they have since remained. In June, 1874, he was promoted colonel of the 8th infantry, and in 1875 was placed in command of the department of Arizona. He served in California from 1878 till 1886, and is now (1887) in Nebraska.—Apple- 


In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies: etc. pp. 463–581. London, 1856, 8vo.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 468–497) includes a list of the branches of the Athabasean or Tiumey family divided into languages and dialects, pp. 463–465.—Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498–561.

Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same pages.

Keni:\n
Dictionary See Radloff (L.)

General discussion A delung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

General discussion Balbi (A.)

General discussion Bancroft (J. C. E.)

General discussion Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Grammatic comments Radloff (L.)

Grammatic comments Müller (F.)

Numerals Ellis (R.)

Numerals Erman (G. A.)

Tribal names Gallatin (A.)

Tribal names Gallatin (R. G.)

Vocabulary A delung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Vocabulary Baer (K. E. von)

Vocabulary Balbi (A.)

Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)

Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Vocabulary Dall (W. H.)

Vocabulary Davidoff (G. I.)

Vocabulary Davidson (G.)

Vocabulary De Meulen (E.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Jéhan (L. F.)

Vocabulary Krusenstern (A. J. von)

Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary Litsiansky (U.)

Vocabulary Prichard (J. C.)

Vocabulary Rosbrig (F. L. O.)

Vocabulary Staffeief (V.) and Petroff (J.)

Vocabulary Wawodsksk (—)

Words Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Words Daa (L. K.)

Words Ellis (R.)

Words Jéhan (L. F.)

Words Latham (R. G.)

Words Pott (A. F.)

Words Schomburgk (R. H.)

Words Wilson (D.)


Consists of 175 words and phrases and the numerals 1–30.

This vocabulary also appears in the reprint of Whymer, N. Y., 1869, 8vo, pp. 345–350, and in—
Kennicott (R.) — Continued.

the same, N. Y., 1871, 8°, same pages. It is also printed in Whymper's article on Russian America, in Eth. Soc. of London, Trans., vol. 7, pp. 183-195, London, 1869, 8°. Issued also by the Smithsonian Institution, as follows:

— Kutch-a'-kutchin. | Words from the
language of the Kutch-a'-Kutchin—the Indians of Yonkon river, at the mouth of the | Porcupine river, in Russian America.—Kennicott.

[Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution. 1869?]
No title-page, heading only, text Il. 1-5 printed on one side only, folio.
Contains about 200 words.
Ciples seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.
The original manuscript of this vocabulary is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C., 5 Il. folio; also a copy by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, 511. folio, from which the printed copy was set up.

— [Vocabulary of the] Slave Indians, Tenne.
[Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution. 1869?]
No title-page, heading only, text Il. 6-12 printed on one side only; contains about 200 words.

"Slave Indians of Liard River, near Fort Liard. They call themselves A-che-to-e-tin'-ne, as distinguished from the other Tenne. 'A-che-to-e-tin'-ni' is 'People of the low lands,' or 'People living out of the wind.'"
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
The original manuscript of this vocabulary is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

[Biography of Robert Kennicott and extracts from his journal.]
In Chicago Academy of Sciences, Trans. vol. 1, part 2, pp. 133-224, Chicago, 1869, 8°. (Geological Survey.)
Numerous Athapascan terms, proper names, etc. passim.

— [Terms of relationships of the Slave Lake Indians (Achatoine), Fort Liard, Mackenzie river district, Hudson's bay tv.]
In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382 (Chicago, 1871, 4°). The schedules were filled in March, 1869.

— Vocabulary of the Chipewyan of Slave Lake.
Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1862. Contains about 150 words.

Kennicott (R.) — Continued.

— Vocabulary of the Hare Indians, of Fort Good Hope, Mackenzie River.
Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1862.
Contains about 175 words.
There is in the same library a copy of this vocabulary made by the compiler (6 Il. folio), and another with corrected spelling by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, also 6 Il. folio.

— Vocabulary of the Nahaway Indians of the mountains west of Fort Liard.
Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1862.
Contains about 150 words.
There is in the same library a copy of this vocabulary, 6 Il. folio, made by its compiler.

— Vocabulary of the Tsuhtyuh (Beaver People)—Beaver Indians of Peace River west of Lake Athabasca; and of the Thekenueh (People of the Rocks) Siccanies of the Mountains, south of Fort Liard.
Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1862.
Contains about 175 words each.
In the same library is a copy of this manuscript, made by Mr. Kennicott 6 Il. folio.


Title verso blank 11 alphabet [syllabary] p. 1, text (in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 2-16, 12°: "A small tract, the beginning of our work. —Kirkby."

Easy words, pp. 2-3.—Morning service, pp. 3-5.—Evening service, pp. 5-7.—Sunday service, pp. 8-10.—Watts's catechism, pp. 10-13.—Ten commandments, pp. 14-16.
Cipies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.


Hyms, pp. 2-22 (page 21 blank). — The apostles' creed, p. 21.—The general confession, p. 23.—Prayer of St. Chrysostom, prayer for a child, p. 25.—The Lord's prayer, the benedic-
Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 1. the alphabet [syllabary] p. 3, text (in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 4-76, 18°.

Easy words, p. 4.—Difficult words, p. 5.—Hymns, pp. 6-27.—Apostles' creed and other prayers, pp. 28-37.—Decalogue, pp. 38-40.—Catechism, pp. 41-49.—Scripture lessons, pp. 50-76.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


Title verso blank 1. the alphabet [syllabary] p. 3, text (in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 4-76, 18°.

Easy words, p. 3.—Difficult words, p. 4.—Sunday morning service, pp. 5-12.—Sunday evening service, pp. 13-20.—Daily morning service, pp. 21-28.—Daily evening service, pp. 29-41.—The alphabet, p. 43.—Prayers, etc., pp. 44-78.—Catechism, pp. 79-86.


Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1. alphabet [syllabary] p. 3, text (in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 4-113, picture of “The bible of the world” 1. 180.

“The same as the preceding [London, 1871?] transmuted into the Chipewyan dialect, as spoken at Churchill, 3,009 miles from McKenzie’s River.” — Kirkby.


Copies seen: British Museum, Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling.

— Manual of devotion and instruction | in the | Chipewyan language, | for the | Indians of Churchill, | by the rev. W. W. Kirkby. | [London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, | 77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln’s-Inn-Fields. [1871-7-

Title verso syllabarium 1. text (in syllabic characters with English headings) pp. 3-148, 18°.


Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[——] The gospel | according to | Saint John. | Translated into the Tinné language, | [Three lines syllabic characters.] | [London: British and foreign bible society. [1870.

Colophon: W. M. Watts, 89, Gray’s Inn Road.

The transliteration of the three lines in syllabic characters on the title-page is: News good, saint John by | Big river Indians language in.

Title verso blank 1. alphabet [i.e. syllabary] p. 3, text (in syllabic characters with chapter headings in English) pp. 3-93, 16°.

ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

[---] Natsun kaathedt nahe kondi | Jesus Christ | he konde nezo | Saint Mark | kxaonnte adikles | Tinne yatie kezi, |
London: 1871.

Translation: Our lord our savior | Jesus Christ | his news good | Saint Mark | by him written | Indian tongue according to.

Title verso printers 1 l. text in the Tinne language (roman characters) pp. 3-61, 18°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Wellesley.

[---] St. Mark.

Colophon: [London.] W. M. Watts, 80, Gray's Inn Road.

Not title-page, heading only, text in the Tinne language (entirely in syllabic characters, with chapter headings in English) pp. 1-66, 18°.

The dialect is that spoken by the Indians of Ft Simpson.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Wellesley.

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society. | 1878.

Title verso printers etc. 1 l. syllabary verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 5-344, 16°.


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[Three lines syllabic characters.] | The new testament. | Translated into | the Chipewyan language, | by the | ven. archdeacon Kirkby. |
London: | printed for the | British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1881.

Title verso printers 1 l. Chipewyan syllabary verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 7-396, 12°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

 Portions | of | the | book of common prayer, | Hymns, &c., | in the | Chipewyan language. | By archdeacon Kirkby. | 
Printed at the request of | the bishop of Rupert's land, | by the | Society for promoting christian knowledge. | 77.

Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, London. [1879?]

Title verso alphabet [syllabary] 1 l. text (in syllabic characters with English headings) pp. 3-105, colophon p. [92], 16°.


Copies seen: British Museum, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

See Kirkby (W. W.) and Bompas (W. C.) below for an edition of this work adapted for the use of the Slav Indians.

Hymns, | prayers and instruction, | in the | Chipewyan language. | By the | ven. archdeacon Kirkby. | [Seal of the 8. P. C. K.] |
Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. | 1881.

Title verso printers 1 l. alphabet [syllabary] verso blank 1 l. text (in syllabic characters with headings partly in syllabic characters, and partly in English and Latin) pp. 3-160, 16°.

Prayers, etc., pp. 5-90.— The order of the administration of the Lord's supper, or holy communion, pp. 91-106.— The administration of public baptism of infants, pp. 106-112.— The ministration of baptism to such as are of riper years, pp. 113-121.— A catechism, pp. 122-151.— The order of confirmation, pp. 152-155.— The form of solemnization of matrimony, pp. 156-162.— The visitation of the sick, pp. 142-147.— The order for the burial of the dead, pp. 148-156.— The churching of women, pp. 157-160.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Hymns, | prayers and instruction, | in the | Chipewyan language. | By the | ven. archdeacon Kirkby. | [Seal of the 8. P. C. K.] |
Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. | 1881.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (in syllabic characters with English headings) pp. 3-91, colophon p. [92], 16°.


Copies seen: Eames, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
Kirkby (W. W.) — Continued.

See Bompas (W. C.)


Printed by the Society for promoting Christian knowledge, London. [1879?]

Title verso syllabarium 11. text in syllabic characters with headings in English) pp. 3-175, colophon p. [176], 16°.

Morning prayer, pp. 3-15.—Evening prayer, pp. 16-26.—The litany, pp. 27-34.—Prayers, pp. 35-42.—Holy communion, etc., pp. 43-68.—Hymns, pp. 69-123.—Scripture lessons, pp. 124-165.—Catechism, pp. 166-175.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

See Kirkby (W. W.) above for title of the original edition of this work.

Issued also in roman characters as follows:


London: Society for promoting Christian knowledge; Northumberland avenue, Charing cross. [1882?]

Title verso syllabarium in roman 11. text (entirely in roman characters) pp. 3-175, 16°.

Morning prayer, pp. 3-15.—Evening prayer, pp. 16-26.—The litany, pp. 27-34.—Prayers, pp. 35-42.—Service for holy communion, etc., pp. 43-68.—Hymns, pp. 69-123.—Scripture lessons, pp. 124-165.—Catechism, pp. 166-175.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for promoting Christian knowledge, Wellesley.

See title next above for the same work in syllabic characters.

Part of the book of common prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Church of England; translated into the language of the Chipewyan Indians of the queen's dominion of Canada by the ven. archdeacon W. W. Kirkby, D. D., adapted to the use of the Tenni Indians of Mackenzie river by the right rev.


London: Society for promoting Christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1891?]

Title as above verso blank 11. text (mostly in Chipewyan, roman characters, with headings and instructions in English) pp. 1-276, 16°.

Morning prayer, pp. 1-13.—Evening prayer, pp. 14-23.—The creed of St. Athanasius (in English), pp. 23-26.—The litany, pp. 26-32.—Prayers and thanksgivings upon several occasions, pp. 33-41.—The collects, epistles, and gospels, pp. 42-187.—Holy communion, pp. 188-208.—Baptism of infants, pp. 209-221.—Baptism of such as are of riper years, pp. 222-229.—Catechism, pp. 230-236.—Confirmation, pp. 236-238.—Solemnization of marriage, pp. 239-247.—Visitation and communion of the sick, pp. 248-258.—Burial of the dead, pp. 259-266.—The churching of women (or the thanksgiving of women after childbirth), pp. 266-269.—A condemnation, or denouncing of God's anger and judgments against sinners (partly in English and partly in Chipewyan), pp. 269-276.

Copies seen: Pilling.

I have not been very successful in ascertaining the dates of the works by Archdeacon Kirkby, who writes me concerning them as follows: "Being printed, for the most part, in England, with no one to correct the proofs, many errors crept in, and in some cases two or three editions had to be printed before we could get them even approximately correct. In this way the same book was printed two or three times, which would give to it so many dates."

William W. Kirkby was born at Hampton, Lincolnshire, in 1827, and received his earlier education at a grammar school. When about 18 years old he went to the diocesan school at Litchfield to prepare for the duties of a teacher, which he desired to become. His stay at Litchfield was very happy, and after two years his friend, the Rev. C. C. Layard, rector of Mayfield, Staffordshire, offered him the mastership of the village national school, which Mr. Kirkby accepted. Whilst there a strong desire to enter the mission field came into his mind, and he offered his services to the secretary of the church missionary society. The offer was accepted, and in the spring of 1851 Mr. Kirkby entered St. John's College, London, to prepare for his new duties. In May, 1852, a sudden call came for a teacher to go at once to Red River, and the committee selected Mr. Kirkby for the post. He had not yet completed his studies, but on the 6th of June of that year embarked on the Hudson Bay Company's ship, taking his bride of a few days with him, for Red River. The voyage was made in safety, and the young couple reached their destination the 12th of October, and in a few days after
Kirby (W. W.) — Continued.
wards he entered upon his duties. On the 24th
of December, 1854, Mr. Kirby was ordained to
the ministry by the Right Reverend David
Anderson, D. D., the first bishop of Rupert's
Land, and at once took temporary charge of
St. Andrew's church and parish.
In 1852 Mr. Kirby was appointed to the
mission of Red River, arriving there in the
autumn of that year. His duties were to take
charge of a model training school and to su-
perintend the work of education in the colony,
in those parishes belonging to the church
missionary society. Shortly afterwards Mr.
Kirby, in addition to his other duties, was
appointed assistant minister of St. Andrews,
then the largest parish in the settlement, and
continued there four years. In the meanwhile
the church had spread northwards and west-
wards to Fairford, Cumberland, Lac la Rouge,
and the English River, 700 miles from Red
River, and then at a single bound it went into
the great McKenzie Valley. Archdeacon Hun-
ter went thither on an exploratory tour in 1858,
and the next year the bishop appointed Mr.
Kirby to take charge of the work. He next
proceeded there, and made Fort Simpson his
headquarters. This fort stands in latitude 62°
N., longitude 121° W., at the confluence of the
Liard and Slave rivers. He began his work
with much encouragement and hope. The first
care was the language, and then the erection of
suitable buildings for church and school pur-
poses. These latter were soon supplied by the
kindness and liberality of the Hudson Bay
Company and a great undeserved of the Indians.

Kirkby, having been seventeen years in the
mission, left York Factory, and then retired from
the mission to make a home for his children in the civilized world; and
this he has done, being now stationed at the
village of Rye, near New York.

Klatskenai. See Tlatskenai.

Kolschane:
Tribal names See Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Bacx (K. E. von)
Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Bischmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)

Kovári (Dr. Emil). Ueber die Bedeutung
des possessivischen Pronomens für die
Ausdrucksweise des substantivischen
Attributes.
In Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie und
Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 16, pp. 386-393. Berlin,
1886. (*)

Examples in a number of American
languages, among them the Athapascan, p. 399.
Title from Prof. A. P. Chamberlain, from copy in
the library of Toronto University.

Krusenstern (Adam Johann von). Wör-
ter-Sammlungen | aus den Sprachen
| einiger Völker | des | östlichen
Asiens | und | der Nordwest-Küste von
Amerika. | Bekannt gemacht | von | A.
J. v. Krusenstern | Capitain der Russ-
sischn kaiserlichen Marine.
| St. Petersburg. | Gedruckt in der
Druckerey der Admiralität | 1813.

Title verso note 11. Vorbericht pp. i-xi, half
title verso blank i 1. text pp. 1-68, Druckfelder
verso blank i 1. 14°.
Wörtersammlung aus der Sprache der Kinai
57-68.
Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Brinton. Brit-
ish Museum, Eames. Pilling. Trumbull. Wat-
kinson, Wellesley.

Kutchin. Vocabulary of the Hong Kutchin
language.
Manuscript, 4 unnumbered leaves, folio,
written on one side only; in the library of the
Bureau of Ethnology.
Contains about 130 words, entered on one of
the Smithsonian forms of the standard vocabu-
larv.

ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES. 49

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L. J. C. et M. I. Titles of anonymous works beginning with these letters are entered in this bibliography under the next following word of title.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M.D.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31-50 [London], 1846, 8°. (Congress.)

Table of words showing affinities between the Ahnenium and a number of other American languages, among them the Kenay, pp. 32-34.

---


In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166. Edinburgh, [1848], 8°. (Congress.)

A table of 10 Sussee words showing miscellaneous affinities with a number of other American languages, among them the Kenay, Tauculi, and Chipewyan, pp. 160-161.

---


In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 182-191. Edinburgh [1848], 8°. (Congress.)

General discussion upon the classification of the languages of the above-named region, and a list of the vocabularies which have been printed. Reference is made to the Kenay, Atahah, and Inkalite.

---

The natural history | of | the | varieties | of | man. | By | Robert Gordon Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | late fellow of King’s college, Cambridge; | one of the vice-presidents of the Ethnological society, London; | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, | New York, etc. | [Monogram in shield.] |


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Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xv, explanation of plates verso blank 1 l. contents pp. xix-xxviii, text pp. 1-566, index pp. 567-574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Division F, American Mongolidae (pp. 287-460), includes : Comparative vocabulary (33 words) of the Loucheux and Kenay, pp. 297-298; comments on the northern Athabaskans, pp. 302-308; comparative vocabulary of the Chipewyan, Tlatskanai, and Umkwa (60 words), pp. 308-310; of the Beaver and Chipewyan (50 words and phrases), pp. 370, 371.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

---

The ethnology | of | the | British | colonies | and | dependencies. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, | etc. etc [Monogram in shield.] |


Title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-264, list of works by Dr. Latham etc. 1 l. 16°.

Chapter vi, Dependencies in America (pp. 224-264), contains a list of the divisions and subdivisions of the Athabaskans, pp. 224-227.


---

The native races | of | the | Russian | empire. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., &c., | author of [&c. two lines.]

With a large coloured map, | Taken from that of the Imperial Geographical Society of St. Petersburg, | and other illustrations.

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Collaborations:


The tribes of Russian America (pp. 289-297) contains a brief account of the linguistic affinities of the various divisions, including the Athabaskans, pp. 291-294.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— On the Languages of New California.

By R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 6, pp. 72-86, London, 1854, 8°. (Congress.)

Comments upon the Athabaskans, pp. 74-75. — A few words of Hoopah, Navajo, and Jicorilla, p. 85.

— On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America.

By R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London], Trans. 1856, pp. 57-115; London [1857?], 8°. (Congress.)

The Athabaskan group (pp. 65-70) contains lists of tribal divisions of the Takulli, pp. 66; Kutshall, pp. 67; Kenai, p. 67; Atma, pp. 67-68; Kotshall, Ugalents, Atma, p. 68. — General discussion of the Athabaskan, pp. 68-70. — Comparative vocabulary of the Navaho and Apatch (27 words), pp. 96-97. — Table of words showing affinities between the several Pueblo languages and the Navahoad Jicorilla, pp. 99, 100.


A reprint of a number of papers read before the ethnological and philological societies of London.

Addenda and corrigenda (1859) (pp. 378-418) contains: Comparative vocabulary of the Navaho and Pinaleno, p. 385; of the Beaver Indians and Chipewyan, p. 413.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Watkinson. At the Quaker sale a presentation copy, no. 659, brought $2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1438, sold for $1.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888. — Theodore Watts in The Athenaeum, March 17, 1888.


Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Cover title as above, half-title verso details of sale 11. title as above verso blank 11. preface pp. v-vii, catalogue pp. 1-407, 8°. Includes titles of a number of works containing material relating to the Athapaskan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling. At the Fisher sale, a copy, no. 919, brought
Leclerc (C.) — Continued.

3 parts: printed cover as above verso contents, title as above verso not 1. advertisement verso blank. I. text pp. 1-153; printed cover differing slightly from above, verso contents, title-like printed cover versomote 1. text pp. 3-161, contents p. [162]; printed cover, title verso notice 11 text pp. 3-170, table 1. 1., 8°.

Contains titles of a number of American linguistic works, among them a few Athapascan.

Copies seen: Pilling.

There were issues for 1878 and 1887 also.

(Eames.)


In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 2, pp. 400--92, London, 1851, 8°.

A vocabulary of 45 words in each of the above-named languages. The first was collected at Great Slave Lake from an interpreter, the second from Nanette, an interpreter at Fort Simpson, both in 1844.

Reprinted in the later editions of the same work, for titles of which see Richardson (J.)

Legends:

Chippewyan See Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

Louchex Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

Peau de Liévre Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

Slave Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

[Legoff (Rer. Laurent.)] Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi factae B. Marg. M. Alacoque. | Dégagé Margrit Mari bégađ àekkorédayin, Jesus | tahonditte dene’a hourzhzi, tza yedziyé | padasandandelni waléssí, Don anedtte sin: Addi:

[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1888.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary," in the Montagnais language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription, in English, below. Mr. Kemper has published the same Promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

—-— Cours | d'instructions | en | langue montagnaise | par | le rev. père Legoff, Ptre | oblat de Marie immaculée

Montreal | imprimerie J. Fournier, 162, rue Montcalm | 1889

Cover title as above, letter to père Legoff from l’Eveque J. Év. de St- Albert O. M. I. (dated from Ille a la Crosse, the 26 septembre 1887, approving the work) recto blank 1. title as above verso blank 1. text (in roman characters with some special characters, headings in French) pp. 3-441. table des matières pp. 1-v, errata p. [vi]. 8°.

Symbole des apôtres, Mystère de la ste-tri-
Histoire | de | langue | montagnaise | | par | le rev. père Laurent Legoff, ptre | oblat de Marie immaculée |

Montréal | 50, rue Cotte, 50 | 1889

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 1. title as above verso blank 1 1. bishop's approval verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. introduction pp. x-24, text pp. 25-342, table of contents pp. 343-351, errata verso blank 1 1. folding table of verbs between pp. 110-111. 8°.


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Filling, Wellesley.

(Pillig.)

Historie | de | l'ancien testament | raconté aux Montagnais | par | le rev. père Laurent Legoff, ptre | oblat de Marie immaculée |

Montréal | 50, rue Cotte, 50 | 1889

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 1. title as above verso blank 1 1. bishop's approval verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. text in roman characters pp. 7-299, table of contents pp. 299-314, errata 1 p. 87.

The text consists of thirty-three chapters, carrying the Bible narrative from the creation of the world to the time of Jesus Christ.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Filling, Wellesley.

Katolik | Deneya, tive dittilisse | Livre de prières | en langue montagnaise | Par le Rév. Père Legoff, O. M. I. | [Two lines Latin; two lines Montagnais] | [Oblate seal] |

Montreal | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, 256 et 258 rue Saint-Paul, 1890 | [Two lines Montagnais]

Para la Rev. Père Legoff, O. M. I. | [Two lines French; two lines syllabic characters] |

Montréal, | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, 256 et 258 rue Saint-Paul, 1890 | [Two lines syllabic characters]


Contents as under the next previous title except that there is no "appendice" to the catechism, and the four pages of music are omitted.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Wellesley.

Père Legoff was born at Landela, diocese of Quimper, Finistère. He pursued his classical studies at the college of Lesneven, and his theological studies partly at the Seminary of Quimper, partly at Autun, at the scholasticate of the congregation of the Virgin Mary, to which he belongs. Ordained a priest on the 22nd of May, 1866, he immediately received instructions and left France for America the 5th of the following July. He arrived at St. Boniface on the 14th of October, and was sent from there to St. Joseph, near Pembina, where he remained until the 21st of May, 1867. On his return to St. Boniface he received orders to go to the mission of St. Peter, on Lake Caribou, where he arrived the 4th of October, remaining until the 15th of June, 1870, when he left for the Ile la Crosse, where he arrived at the end of July. There he remained until July, 1881, during which time he composed the books titles above. His health failing, he proceeded to St. Boniface, where he received medical treatment for nineteen months.

In May, 1882, he started for his mission, reaching there July 15, where he has since remained, except during the time spent in Montreal while his books were going through the press.
Lessons and prayers | in the | Temi or Slav language | of | the | Indians of Mackenzie river, | in | the | north-west | territory of Canada. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.] | |


Lipan: | Lord's prayer | See Bancroft (H. H.) | Lord's prayer | Coleccion. | Lord's prayer | Pimentel (F.) | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) | Words | Bollaert (W.) |


A voyage | round | the | world, | in | the | years | 1803, 4. 5, & 6; | performed | by | order | of | his | imperial | majesty | Alexander | the First, | emperor | of | Russia, | in | the | ship | Neva, | by | Urey | Lisiansky, | Lisiansky (U.) — Continued. | captain | in | the | Russian | navy, | and | knight | of | the | orders | of | St. | George | and | St. Vladimer. | |

Lubbock (J.) — Continued.


Linguistics as under "The next above, p. 288.

Copies seen: Filling.


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1870.


Linguistics as under titles above, p. 327.

Copies seen: British Museum.


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1875.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 416-417.

Copies seen: British Museum.


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1882.

Half title verso list of works "by the same author" 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. face to the American edition pp. i.-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, illustrations pp. x-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-480, appendix pp. 481-524, notes pp. 525-533, index pp. 535-548, five other plates, 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 427.

Copies seen: Eames.

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

At the Fischer sale, no. 689, a copy brought 5s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, $2.53; at the
Squier sale, no. 629, $2.62; another copy, no. 1906, $2.58. Priced by Le Clerc, 1878, no. 2076. 15 fr.
The Pinart copy, no. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for $2.50.

Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more
remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the
publication, and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which,
during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about onefifth of the
whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig; because at the time of his
death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the
only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr.
Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical
memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As
a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had pre-
pared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of the aboriginal languages of America. The manu-
script had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but
at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be
printed in Europe, under my personal super-

intendence.

Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, in-
tending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend’s manuscript.
But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valu-
able assistance of literary friends, both in this
country and in America, the work would prob-
ably have been abandoned. My thanks are more
particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof.
William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose
labor greatly lightened. This encouraged me to
spare neither personal labor nor expense in the
attempt to render the work as perfect as possible; with what success must be left to the
judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of liter-
ary research.—Editor’s advertisement.

Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this
country [England], was held in considerable
esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the
United States of America. Born at Dresden in
1809, with but little exception he continued to
Ludewig (H. E.)—Continued.

of the nonnae praeceptrin amanun, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diligent himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquisitions, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist in the promotion of literature and science.

Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which ennoble a man's memory to those who survive him: he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters appertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of "the Father-land."—Biographic memoir.

M.

McDonald (R.)—Continued.


Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[- - ] Nuweh kutkwadlu Jesus Christ
| vih kwendumu nirizi | Matthew, Mark, Luke, John | ha rsotitinyokhaye kirre
| kwintinyithluuth kwikiti | John rsotitinyoo vhi etumelal | tig ha
| Tukudh tsha zit | Thliletetclitaza, | London, | 1874.


Literal translation. Our lord Jesus Christ, the gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John by them written, epistle first of John written by him. into the Tukudh tongue, translated.

Ludewig (Ecr. Robert). [Terms of relationship of the Tukuthe, collected by R. McDonald, esq., a factor of the company, Peel River Fort, Hudson's Bay Territory, June, 1865.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 289-382, lines 69, Washington, 1871, 40.

A selection from the book of common prayer, according to the use of the United Church of England and Ireland. Translated into Tukudh, by the rev. R. McDonald, missionary of the Church missionary society. [Seal of the S. P. C. K.]

London: | Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, | 77, Great Queen street, Lincoln's-inn-fields; | 4, Royal exchange; and 48, Piccadilly, | 1873.

Title verso printers 1 E, text with headings in English pp. 1-123, 189.

Order for morning prayer, pp. 1-9.—Order for morning prayer, pp. 10-18.—Prayers, pp. 19-20.—Order of the administration of the Lord's supper, pp. 20-55.—Baptism of infants, pp. 54-66; of adults, pp. 66-78.—Solemnization of marriage, pp. 79-93.—Burial of the dead, pp. 94-101.—Chilig (hymns, nos. 1-xxx), pp. 105-123.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


Literal translation. Our lord Jesus Christ, the gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John by them written, epistle first of John written by him. into the Tukudh tongue, translated.

M.

McDonald (Ecr. Robert). [Terms of relationship of the Tukuthe, collected by R. McDonald, esq., a factor of the company, Peel River Fort, Hudson's Bay Territory, June, 1865.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 289-382, lines 69, Washington, 1871, 40.

A selection from the book of common prayer, according to the use of the United Church of England and Ireland. Translated into Tukudh, by the rev. R. McDonald, missionary of the Church missionary society. [Seal of the S. P. C. K.]

London: | Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, | 77, Great Queen street, Lincoln's-inn-fields; | 4, Royal exchange; and 48, Piccadilly, | 1873.

Title verso printers 1 E, text with headings in English pp. 1-123, 189.

Order for morning prayer, pp. 1-9.—Order for morning prayer, pp. 10-18.—Prayers, pp. 19-20.—Order of the administration of the Lord's supper, pp. 20-55.—Baptism of infants, pp. 54-66; of adults, pp. 66-78.—Solemnization of marriage, pp. 79-93.—Burial of the dead, pp. 94-101.—Chilig (hymns, nos. 1-xxx), pp. 105-123.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


Literal translation. Our lord Jesus Christ, the gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John by them written, epistle first of John written by him. into the Tukudh tongue, translated.

M.

McDonald (R.)—Continued.


Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


Literal translation. Our lord Jesus Christ, the gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John by them written, epistle first of John written by him. into the Tukudh tongue, translated.

M.

McDonald (R.)—Continued.


Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


Literal translation. Our lord Jesus Christ, the gospel of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John by them written, epistle first of John written by him. into the Tukudh tongue, translated.
McDonald (R.) — Continued.

Title verso blank. Text (with chapter titles in English) pp. 1-257, 12°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— Etunetle | tutthng enjit giechinik | ako | sakrament rsikotitinyoo | ako chizi | thiilechil nutinde ako kindi | kwuntulrutritili | Ingland thiilechil | tungittiyn kwikit. | (The Epistles and Gospels are not inserted.) | Takudh tsha zit thleteteitazya | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D. D., | kirkhe. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.]

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1885.]

English title: Book of common prayer | and | administration of the sacraments | and | other | rites and ceremonies of the church | according to the use of the | Church of Eng- | land. | (The Preface and Tables are printed in | English, and the Epistles and Gospels are not | inserted, except those taken from the Old | Testament, which are given at the end.) | Translated into the Takudh tongue | by | ven. archdeacon McDonald, D. D., | kirkhe. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.]

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. [1885.]

Enclosed sheet: Printed by the Religious tract society. | 1885.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 3-17, 10°.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 3-17, 10°.


Copies seen: Pilling.

[—] Takudh hymns.

[London: Society for promoting christian knowledge. 1885.]

Colophon: Printed by William Clowes and sons, limited, London and Becles.

No title-page or heading, title above free outside cover, syllabarium pp. 1-iv, text (entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 1-74, 10°.

McDonald (R.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Wellesley.

A later edition, with title-page, as follows:


colophon: Printed by William Clowes and sons, limited. London and Eccles.

Title on cover, "Takudh hymns," inside title as above verso blank 1 1. syllabarium pp. iii-vi, text (entirely in the Takudh language) pp. 1-89, colophon p. [90], 16°. The textual matter of pp. 1-58 of this edition agree page for page with those pages in the edition titled next above; though the matter has been entirely reset, I think.

Chilig [hymns, nos. 1-94], pp. 1-73.— Doxologies, nos. i-v, p. 74.— Canticles, pp. 75-80.— Ochiktbut etuente et catechismus, pp. 81-89.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


Title verso blank 1 1. text (with chapter designations in English) pp. 5-570, 16°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

On page 251 of his work entitled "The Indians," Toronto, 1889, Rev. John McLean comments on a syllabary by Archdeacon McDonald as follows:

"Several years ago the Venerable Archdeacon McDonald, whose mission is on the Yukon and who for a term of years dwelt one mile within the Arctic Circle, invented a very elaborate syllabary, which he applied to the Takudh language, one of the family of the Hyperborean languages. The syllabary consisted of 400 syllables, which, when thoroughly memorized, enabled the Takudh Indians to read their own language with perfect ease. Having translated the New Testament and Prayer Book, he utilized his syllabic system, and so accurate was its construction that in four months the natives could read the Word of God. Great benefitsthe people from this invention, as they speedily learned the truths of morality and religion for themselves."

Having never seen any publication in the Takudh language printed in what is usually termed a syllabary, my interest was aroused, and under date of March 9, 1889, I wrote Mr. McLean for such further particulars as he might be able to furnish. Under date of March 28 he replied as follows:

"My statement is based upon the following: The archdeacon was in Winnipeg three or four years ago and was interviewed by a reporter of the Manitoba Free Press. The report of that interview was a long one, which I have preserved in my scrapbook. In this report is the following: 'A syllabary has been made of the syllables made use of in the language. While the syllables of the Cree language number only about 32, the syllabary required for the Takudh contains about 500 syllables; and this, notwithstanding the apparent difficulty, some of the Indians have learned in a fortnight. These syllables are written out in Roman letters. Some of the more intelligent have learned to read the gospels fairly within three months.' I have an interview held with the archdeacon's brother, and several references to the archdeacon in letters which he wrote himself and were printed in the newspapers; also letters and notes of travel by Hudson Bay Company's officers. This, however, is the only reference
Mr. McLean was correct as to the make-up of the syllabary. In the "Tukudh Hymns," titled above, the "syllabarium" is given in the preliminary pages and consists simply of combi-

McDonald (Robert). See Gatschet (A. S.)


Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii. general history of the fur trade etc. pp. i-xxxii. text pp. 1-412, errata 11 maps. 4°.

Some account of the Chepewyan Indians (pp-
Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.


3 vols, maps, 8\(^{\circ}\).


Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

At the Fischer sale, no. 2330, a copy brought \(¥ 5\).

For title of an extract from this edition see under date of 1807 below.


Berlin und Hamburg. | 1802. 

Pp. 1-ix, 11-498, map, 8\(^{\circ}\).

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 133-135, 365.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the | river | St. Lawrence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans. | In the Years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of the fur trade | of that | country. | Illustrated with maps. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | | Vol. I[-II]. |


2 vols, in one; half-title verso blank 1. title

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

— Voyages | from | Astor, Boston Athenæum.

— Voyages | from | Astor, Congress.

— Voyages | from | Astor, British Museum. 

— Voyages | from | Astor, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Geological Survey, Turnbull, Watkinson.

Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1755, priced a copy 10s. 6d. at the Fischer sale, no. 1909, it brought 5s.; another copy, no. 2532, 2s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1417, $2.38; at the Squier sale, no. 799, $1.62; at the Murphy sale, no. 1548, $2.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 1298. 7s. 6d.; no. 26853, a half-russia copy, £1.50; Stevens, 1887, 1l. 7s. 6d.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the | river | St. Lawrence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years | 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with a map. | By Alexander Mackenzie, Esq. | First American edition. |


Title verso blank 1. dedication verso blank 1. preface to the London edition pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-206, map, 8\(^{\circ}\). 

Linguistics as in the edition of 1801 titled above, pp. 91-94, 271.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum. 

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the | river | St. Laurence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years | 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with a general map of the country. | By sir Alexander Mackenzie. |


2 vols in one; half-title verso blank 1. title verso blank 1. dedication verso blank 1. preface pp. i-viii, text pp. i-xxxvi, 1-133; 159-392, map, 8\(^{\circ}\). 


Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Some copies have on the title-page the words: "Illustrated with a general map of the country and a portrait of the author." (5)

At the Field sale, a copy, no. 1148, brought $2.62.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum.
**Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.**

Voyages from Montreal, on the river St. Laurence, through the Frozen and Pacific oceans; in the years 1789 and 1793. With a Preliminary Account of the rise, progress, and present state of the fur trade of that country. Illustrated with maps and a portrait of the author. By Sir Alexander Mackenzie. [Vol. I—II].


2 vols.: 3 p. ll., pp. viii, i—exxxvi, 1—143; 11, pp. 115—392, 80.


Copies seen: Congress.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, explorer, born in Inverness, Scotland, about 1755; died in Bal-housie, Scotland, March 12, 1820. In his youth he emigrated to Canada. In June, 1789, he set out on his expedition. At the western end of Great Slave Lake he entered a river, to which he gave his name, and explored it until July 12, when he reached the Arctic Ocean. He then returned to Fort Chipewyan, where he arrived on September 27. In October, 1792, he undertook a more hazardous expedition to the western coast of North America, and succeeded in reaching Cape Menzies, on the Pacific Ocean. He returned to England in 1801 and was knighted the following year.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

**McLean (John).**

Notes of a twenty-five years' service in the Hudson's bay territory. By John M'CLean. In two volumes. [Vol. I—II].

London: Richard Bentley, new Burlington street, Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty. 1849.

2 vols.: half-title verso printer 11, title verso blank 11, preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 9—437, 16°.

A general account of the subject, including references to a number of writers and works on the Athapascan.


At the Field sale, no. 1450, a half-morocco copy, uncut, brought $3.75; at the Murphy sale, no. 1558, a defective copy, $1.50.

**McLean (Rev. John).**

American Indian literature.

In Canadian Methodist Mag. vol. 21, pp. 456—463, Toronto, 1885, 8°. (Pilling.)

A general account of the subject, including references to a number of writers and works on the Athapascan.

— Indian languages and literature in Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia.
McLean (J.) — Continued.


Contains (1) list of languages in Manitoba, Keewatin, and North-west Territories; (2) languages in British Columbia; and (3) the languages of which vocabularies and grammars have been published, the authors and place of publication, the latter containing a number of references to the Athapaskan.

— The Indians | their manners and customs. | By | John McLean, M. A., Ph. D. | (Robin Rustler.) | With Eighteen full-page Illustrations. |

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice
1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-x, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-351, 12°.

Chapter vii, Indian languages and literature, pp. 235-258. This consists first of a notice of the development of Indian languages from picture-writing through ideographic symbols to phonetic signs classified in alphabets. Then the field of literature in general devoted to the Indians is scanned, enumerating works of special interest to the student of philology, commencing on p. 241. This includes titles of works in a number of American languages, among them the Tukudh. Indian syllabics (Tukudh, Cherokee, Cree), pp. 251-253.

Copies seen : Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. John McLean was born in Kilmarnoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, Oct. 30, 1852; came to Canada in 1873, and was graduated B. A. from Victoria University, Cobourg, Ontario. Some years afterward his alma mater conferred on him the degree of M. A. In 1874 he entered the ministry of the Methodist church. In 1880, at Hamilton, Ontario, he was ordained for special work among the Blackfoot Indians, leaving in June of the same year for Fort MacLeod, North-west Territory, accompanied by his wife. At this point were gathered about 700 Blood Indians, which number was subsequently increased by the arrival of Bloods and Blackfeet from Montana to 3,506. Mr. McLean settled upon the reserve set apart for these Indians and diligently set to work to master their language, history, etc., and on these subjects he has published a number of articles in the magazines and society publications. At the request of the anthropological committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. McLean has for several years prepared notes on the language, customs, and traditions of the Blackfoot Confederacy, and the results of this labor are partly given in one of the reports of the committee. Although burdened with the absorp of a missionary he found time to prepare a post graduate course in history and took the degree of Ph. D. at the Wesleyan University.

McLean (J.) — Continued.

Bloomington, Ill., in 1888. Besides the articles which have appeared under his own name, Dr. McLean has written extensively for the press under the nom de plume of Robin Rustler. He is now (February, 1892) stationed at Moose-Jaw, North-west Territory, having left the Indian work in July, 1890. He has for several years been inspector of schools, and is now a member of the board of education and of the board of examiners for the North-west Territory.

M Murray (Alexander H.) See Murray (A. H.)

M'Pherson (Murdoch). Vocabulary of the Chepewyan language.

In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 2, pp. 382-385, London, 1851, 8°.

Contains about 100 words and the numerals 1-300.

Reprinted in the later editions of the same work; see Richardson (J.)

M'Pherson (Mrs. Murdoch). See Richardson (J.)

Maisonneue. This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Maisonneue et Cie., Paris, France.

Manual of devotion in the Beaver Indian dialect. See Bompas (W. C.)

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Matthews (Dr. Washington). A part of the Navajo's mythology. By W. Matthews.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 5, pp. 207-224, Chicago, 1883, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Contains many Navajo terms and names of mythic personages passim.

Issued separately as follows:


[— ] A night with the Navajos. By Zay Ellini.

In Forest and Stream, vol. 23, pp. 282-283, New-York, Nov. 6, 1884. folio. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Contains a number of Navajo words with meanings passim.
Matthews (W.) — Continued.

Mythic dry-paintings of the Navajos. By Dr. W. Matthews.

In American Naturalist, vol. 19, pp. 361-369, Philadelphia, 1885, 8°. (Congress.)

Contains a number of Navajo terms and proper names, passim.

— The origin of the Utes. A Navajo myth.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 7, pp. 271-274, Chicago, 1886, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

A number of Navajo words and phrases.

— Navajo names for plants. By Dr. W. Matthews, U. S. A.


Many Navajo words with English meanings and explanations.

— Some deities and demons of the Navajos. By Dr. W. Matthews, U. S. Army.


A number of Navajo words and names of mythic personages, passim.

— The mountain chant: a Navajo ceremony. By Dr. Washington Matthews, U. S. A.


Original texts and translations of songs, pp. 455-467, contain twenty-two songs and prayers with literal and free translations into English. Numerous Navajo terms, including local and mythic names, passim.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:

— The mountain chant | a Navajo ceremony | by | Dr. Washington Matthews, U. S. A. | Extract from the fifth annual report of the Bureau of ethnology | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1888


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.


The prayer in English (in 55 paragraphs), with interlinear translation in Navajo, pp. 149-163. Glossary (127 words), alphabetic by Navajo words, pp. 165-170.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:

Matthews (W.) — Continued.


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank I. text pp. 5-26, plate, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 7-19, 21-26.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Navajo gambling songs. By Dr. Washington Matthews, U. S. army.


Contains twenty-one short songs in Navajo, each followed by translation and notes.

Issued separately, also, without change.

(Pilling.)

— Noqolpi, the gambler: a Navajo myth.


A number of Navajo terms, passim.

Issued separately, also, without change.

(Pilling.)

— The gentile system of the Navajo Indians.


List of the Navajo gentes (51), with meanings in English, pp. 103-104.—Phratries of the Navajos (from Tall Chanter, and a second list from Capt. Bourke), p. 109.—Many Navajo terms, passim.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:

— The gentile system | of | the Navajo Indians | by | Washington Matthews, M. D., L.L. D. | major and surgeon, United States army | Delivered as a Lecture before the Anthropological Society, Washington, D. C.

[Boston and New York: 1890.]

Half-title on cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 89-110, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— [Texts, grammar, and dictionary of the Navajo language.]

Manuscript. Dr. Matthews, who is now (1892) stationed at Ft. Wingate, N. M., is collecting material for a monograph on the Navajo Indians. Concerning the linguistic portion he wrote me under date of September 22, 1891, as follows:

"My work on the Navajo language is growing, but it is in such a chaotic state as yet that I can not give you a very satisfactory account of it. I have, I think, grammatical material to
Matthews (W.) — Continued.

ill 200 or 250 printed quarto pages, and I have about 10,000 words in my dictionary. My collection of texts and translations—songs, prayers, myths, ritual acts—would form a good-sized volume of themselves. It will take time and leisure to put them in shape, however.'

Dr. Washington Matthews was born in Killiney, a suburb of Dublin, Ireland, July 17, 1843. His father dying, his father emigrated to America while he was yet in his infancy, and, after extensive travel in America, settled first in Wisconsin, then in Iowa, a territory, and later in Iowa. He was graduated in medicine at the medical department of the State University of Iowa in the spring of 1864, and in 1888 received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the same university in recognition of his philologic studies. In 1894 he entered the United States service as an acting assistant surgeon, and served as such until the close of the war. In the summer of 1865 he again entered the military service and has continued therein until the present time, having been commissioned major and surgeon July 10, 1869. His service has carried him over all the States and Territories west of the Mississippi and brought him into contact with a majority of the tribes of that extensive region. His first serious study of the Indians began when he ascended the Upper Missouri in 1865. In the autumn of that year he went to Fort Berthold, Dakota, where he came in contact with Arickarees, Hidatsas, and Mandans. He resided, with some interruptions, in the neighborhood of these three tribes for about six years, and gave special attention to their languages and ethnography. In the winter of 1870-71 his manuscripts and notes on these tribes had assumed extensive proportions; but on the 28th of January, 1871, his quarters at Fort Buford were destroyed by fire, and all his notes and manuscripts, with a valuable collection of books of early travel and exploration on the upper Missouri, were consumed. In 1872 he went east, and in 1873 published the Grammar and Dictionary of the Language of the Hidatsa. From New York he went to California, prepared a second edition of his work, under the title of Ethnography and Philology of the Hidatsa Indians, which was issued from the Government Printing Office in 1874, and spent some five years in the more remote parts of California and on campaigns against hostile Indians, in the course of which he traveled extensively through Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, and Washington, and met many Red tribes whose languages and customs he studied. In 1880 he went to New Mexico, where he began to study the Navajo Indians. In 1884 he went to Washington, D. C., and remained there on duty in the Army Medical Museum until May, 1890. From Washington he made excursions into the Southwest in the pursuit of archaeological and ethnographic investigations—one in the interest of the Bureau of ethnology, the other in the interest of the

Matthews (W.) — Continued.

Hemenway Southwestern Archeological Expedition. While in the Army Medical Museum his time was largely devoted to somatological studies, particular attention being given to the large collection of crania and other human bones in the museum, and he has written an extensive illustrated monograph on “The Human Bones of the Hemenway Collection,” which is yet unpublished. In 1890 he returned to New Mexico, where he still remains.

Mescalero Apache. See Apache.

Midnooski. See Ahtiné.

Milhau (Dr. John J.) Vocabulary of the Umpqua Valley people, Oregon.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on both sides; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected during November, 1856. Recorded on one of the Smithsonian blanks of 170 words, equivalents of the whole number being given.

In the same library are two copies of this vocabulary, both by Dr. Geo. Gibbs, in one of which (where he designates the language as Hewt) he follows Dr. Milhau’s spelling, in the other he uses an alphabetic notation of his own. A third copy is in the same library, made by Dr. Roehrig for comparison with the Willapa vocabulary of Dr. Gibbs.

Mimbreno Apache. See Apache.

Montagnais:

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<tr>
<th>Bible history</th>
<th>See Legoff (L.)</th>
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<td>Words</td>
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See also Athapascan; Chippewyan; Tinné.


Washington city: | published by the Smithsonian institution. | 1871.

Coalgaw: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington city. | June, 1870.
Morice (A. G.) — Continued.

2 separate leaves, verso of the first blank. 8°.

On the first leaf is given the syllabary with explanatory notes; the second presents "Some of the Advantages of the New Syllabary." See the fac-similes on the three following pages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[— —] A New | Improved & Easy Alphabet or Syllabary | suggested to the "Cherokee nation" | By a Friend | and earnest sympathizer.

Stuart's Lake Mission Print No. 9. [1890.]

1 leaf, verso blank, 8°.

"The sounds and orthography of the above are those of the Cherokee Alphabet such as reproduced in Pilling's Iroquoian Bibliography. Should they be incomplete or defective, the new Syllabary can easily be completed or corrected out of the Déné Alphabet, from which it is extracted."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[— —] Precis | Post privatam Missam recitandae. | [One line syllabic characters.]

[Stuart's Lake mission, B. C. 1890.]

1 leaf, verso blank, 8°.

A prayer in the Dene language, syllabic characters, followed by a prayer in Latin, roman characters.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[— —] Two lines syllabic characters. | [Picture of the virgin and child.] | [Three lines syllabic characters.]

[Stuart's Lake mission, B. C. 1890.]

Transliteration: Pe testes oesotelech | Jezli Kli hwoeztli et hwozten |

Hwol 1890t nahnwotizet | Nakrazli et | pel Molis ayluna.

Translation: With paper one learns | Jesus Christ was born then since |

With it 1890 times it annually revolutioned | [year] | Stuart's-Lake there | father Morice made it.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Dene language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-32, sq. 16°. See the fac-simile of the title page on p. 70 of this bibliography.

The first book printed in these characters. It is a sort of primer containing spelling and elementary reading lessons.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[— —] Two lines syllabic characters. | [Oblate seal.] | [Three lines syllabic characters.]

[Stuart's Lake mission, B. C. 1890.]

Transliteration: Leokateshisyax keiskokez | Jezli Kli hwoezzli et hwozzen | [Seal.] |

Hwo 1890t nahnwotizet | Nakrazli et | pel Molis ayluna.
## The New Methodical, Easy and Complete DENE SYLLABARY.

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<th>With A Æ E I O U</th>
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<td>M</td>
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### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. These letters are not differentiated in Dene.
2. \( \circ \) is the nasal \( n \).
3. \( z \) is the French \( j \).
4. \( s \) is phonetically intermediate between \( z \) and \( s \).

The vowels as in Italian, except \( o \) as the \( e \) in Fr. \( je \), \( te \). — The \( r \) of \( Kr \), \( Kr \) is hardly perceptible. \( U \), \( X \) are very guttural. \( R \) is the result of uvular vibrations. \( Kh \), \( Th = k+h \), \( t+h \). \( Q \) almost = \( ty \). \( p \) is a peculiarly sibilant \( l \). The lot accompanying consonants represents the exploding sound (rendered by \( \{ \) incorporated in the signs). \( * \) is prefixed to proper names, and \( o \) is suffixed to syllables the vowel of which it is necessary to render long. The rest as in Engl.
Advantages of the New Syllabary.

I.—The direction of the curve or angle of each sign infallibly determines the nature of the vowel added to the fundamental consonant of each syllable, and this direction is always perceived without the least effort of the mind. In the Cree Alphabet such as given in Petitot’s *Grammaire raisonnée*, this direction on which depends the vowel of the syllable is either difficult to discern or governed by no fixed rules. Thus, in that Syllabary, $<$ points to the right, $\geq$ to the left, $\leq$ upwards, $\geq$ downwards, though the consonants expressed by these differently turned signs are all in connection with the same vowel a. Hence confusion—with co-relative difficulty—for the mind of the pupil.

II.—All the cognate sounds are rendered in the new syllabics by similarly formed characters the general shape of which denotes the phonetic group to which they belong, while their intrinsic modifications determine the nature of the particular sound they represent. Thus the dentals are expressed by a single curve; the gutturals by a double curve; the soft sibilants by a curve with undulating extremities; the hard sibilants by a double curve with like extremities, etc. Therefore our 30 sets of letters are practically reduced to 9, viz.: $< C D E E O C C E$. So that the pupil who has become familiar with these 9 signs may almost be said to have mastered the whole Alphabet; for another good point in its favor is that

III.—The modifications of each fundamental character take place internally and in conformity with logical and therefore easily learnt rules. To illustrate this remark, we will refer to the sign $E$. The student who already possesses the aforesaid 9 principal signs will recognize it at sight—through its double undulating curve—as a hard sibilant which, being affected by no modification, must be given the primary hissing sound $Sa$. Let us now insert therein the perpendicular line which, when used as an internal accretion to a sign, corresponds to the $h$ of the Roman Alphabet (as in $< hra$, $< hwa$, $D$ $tha$, $D$ $kha$), and we obtain $E$ $sha$. Should we cross the end of its horizontal line, we will thereby add a to that sign which will then become $E$ $tsa$ or $cha$. In like manner, $E$ may be changed into $E$ $twa$ which in its turn is liable to be transformed into $E$ $tsa$. $C$, $E$, etc. may also become $C$, $E$, etc. —This logic and consequent facility are sadly wanting in the old Syllabary which is made up of disconnected signs many of which are differentiated only by additional and external smaller signs $(\triangleleft$, $\triangleleft$, $\triangleleft$, $\triangleleft$, $\triangleleft$, $\triangleleft$, $\triangleleft$, $\triangleleft$, $\triangleleft$) most of which are also used as non-syllabic letters, and as such sometimes have in that same Alphabet a meaning quite different from that which is attribu-
ted to them when they are considered as mere accessories. This arbitrary change of value joined to the fact that these modifying signs sometimes precede, sometimes follow, the main character must unavoidably confuse the mind of the beginner and render the acquisition of reading unnecessarily difficult.

IV.—In our system, all the small signs (except o which, as its form indicates, is zero when alone) are consonants without vowel, and in no instance is any of them used in another capacity. They have always the same value, and the method and logic which we have noticed in the formation of the main or syllabic signs have also presided to the composition of those which are merely consonantal. Thus the non-syllabic gutturals are expressed by vertical lines (v v); the nasals by semicircles (n c), &c. Note also the transformation of s into z, sh; z into z, zh or j, etc. through the insertion of the t or modifying h of the large characters. —The old Alphabet not only lacks this method and resulting simplicity, but it would seem as if its inventor had purposely contrived to render its acquisition unduly difficult to the white student by giving to t the value of l, to z that of g, to h that of j, etc.

V.—The new Syllabary is complete, while it is universally conceded that the Cree Alphabet lacks about half a dozen sets of syllabic signs which are indispensable in such delicate languages as the Dene. Those who know the numberless and most ridiculous contresens this scarcity leads to need no other reason to reject the whole system as practically worthless. Besides, in connection with none of its signs is there any provision for such important vowel sounds as those of a (French e muet) and u (oo, Fr. ou). Yet in several dialects e characterizes the present tense and e the past, while the distinction between o and u is no less essential.

VI.—Lastly, we claim for our Syllabary a greater synthesis which renders the writing shorter and, by avoiding the accumulation of non-syllabic signs, makes the reading easier. For instance, the Chippewayan word inta-na-chare, “leaf” which with the old syllables cannot be written without three consecutive small signs (Δ\(\square\)ivv\(\square\)) is simply \(\triangleleft\)cg\(\square\) with the new system.

In conclusion, we may be permitted to state as illustrative of the practical worth of the new Syllabary that through it Indians of common intelligence have learnt to read in one week’s leisurely study before they had any Primer or printed matter of any kind to help them on. We even know of a young man who performed the feat in the space of two evenings.
FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF MORICE'S DENE PRIMER.
FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF MORICE'S DENE CATECHISM.
Moricé (A. G.) — Continued.

Translation: The little catechism drawn on (written). | Jesus-Christ was born then since | [Seal.] |
With it | 1890—times it annually-revolled | Stuart's Lake there | father Morice made it.
Title as above verso blank. 1 1. text entirely in the Dene language and in syllabic characters | pp. 3—18, sq. 16. |
See the fac-simile of the title-page on p. 71 of this bibliography.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Some copies of this catechism differ in collation: Title as above verso blank 1 1. text pp. 41—56. The author informs me that an edition of 500 of these was printed "to form part of a 'Recueil de Prières' which I am not yet prepared to publish." (Eames, Pilling, Shea.)


Classification of the Dëne tribes, p. 113.— Dëne songs with music, 156-157. — Apologue (three lines) in the language of the Carrier Indians ("written with the new signs" with interlinear transliteration and followed by English translation), p. 166. — Remarks on the language of the western Dënes, pp. 166-167.


Issued separately with half-title (The Dëne languages), on the verso of which begins the text, paged as in the original article, 170-212. (Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell.)

It has also been translated into French and is in course of publication in the Missions de la Congrégation des Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée, Paris.

—— Le petit catechisme | a l'usage | des sauvages porteurs | Texte & Traduction avec Notes | suivi des | prières du matin | et du soir | Par le R. P. Morice, O. M. J. | [Two lines quotation] |
Mission du lac Stuart | 1891.


Moricé (A. G.) — Continued.

Half title (Le Petit Catechisme et prières) verso blank 1 1. title as above verso blank 1 1. avertissement pp. 5-6. text (Carrier and French, usually on facing pages) pp. 8-143. (half-titles at pp. 7, 51 and 96). table des matières p. 144. sq. 16.

On each page of the work are given foot-notes explanatory of peculiarities in the Carrier text and of the translation.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— [Toostléé-Nahwoelnoé, or Carrier Review.
Stuart Lake, 1891.]

Pp. 9-32, 8°.

An eight-page periodical, printed entirely in the Dene syllabic characters invented by Père Morice. At this writing (January, 1892) but three numbers have been issued—those for October, November, and December, 1891. No. 1 begins with page 9, the preceding pages being held, I presume, for the preliminary matter relating to the volume.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.


Manuscript; title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1-170, double columns, 8°.
Contains about 5,000 words, which need rearrangement and retyping. It has been prepared for publication as far as the letter F.

[——] Pe | Kutí-Nitsil-in | pogégni | 9é yatséthik. [1884.]

Literal translation: With | Above-Chief [God] | his word | after one-speaks.
Manuscript; pp. 1-42, 12°.
Contains 5 sermons in Chilkooti.
Morice (A. G.) — Continued.


Manuscript: title verso and following leaf blank, text pp. 1–128, double column, small 4°. A–C only finished.

—] Grammaire | Des Parties conjuguables du Discours | de la Langue Portier. 1887.

Manuscript: pp. 1–96, double column, broad 8°. Contains four chapters, subdivided into 19 articles and 132 rules.


Manuscript: title verso blank, text pp. 1–120, 16°, in the Carrier language.

Contains: Part I. Morning and evening prayers, examination of conscience, acts before and after communion, acts and hymn for the benediction and divers miscellaneous prayers.—Part II. Instructions on confession and communion and the reception of sacraments generally.—Part III. 45 hymns, all original.—Part IV. The short catechism of Christian doctrine.

—] Yakesta pe teestles ra etatok hog-wen natschewnekk. [1889.] (*)


Manuscript: pp. 1–55, 12°, being a free translation and adaptation of the book of Genesis, in the Carrier dialect.

— Déné roots | By the Rev. Father A. G. Morice, O. M. I. [1890.]

Manuscript; 30 pages, folio.

Introduction, 13 pp.—Vocabulary of 375 English words which are roots in Déné, with their equivalents in 17 or 18 Déné dialects, 17 pp.


Manuscript: title verso blank 1 l. text 78 pages, note-paper size.

Contains the selections from the gospels read in Roman Catholic churches on all Sundays and feasts of obligation through the whole year, translated into the Carrier language.

—] Twelve | Stories of adventure | in Carrier. 1890.

Manuscript: 60 pages, note-paper size, being translations and adaptations of the most thrilling stories found in English periodicals and destined by the translator for publication in a projected monthly review in the new syllabics. See page 70 for title of the Review.

Morice (A. G.) — Continued.

[—] Twelve | Short Lives of the Saints. 1891.

Manuscript: 26 pages, 4°.

—] Words, phrases, and sentences in the Déné language. 1891. (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, who has prepared it for the use of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages.

— Grammar | of | The Carrier Language | With Notes | On Local Peculiarities and Idiomatics | By Rev. A. G. Morice, O. M. I. (*)

Manuscript, 73 pages, broad 8°, begun in February, 1891, and yet unfinished; in possession of its author, who tells me he has reached the chapter on the pronouns.

Are the Carrier Sociology and Mythology indigenous or exotic? (*)

Manuscript, 39 pages folio, recently prepared by its author for publication in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada.

Contents: Introductory — Ethnological — Sociological — Carrier sociology exotic; general arguments — Carrier sociology exotic; proved by facts — Carrier mythology partially exotic — Creation myths.

The manuscripts titled above are in the possession of their author, who has kindly furnished me information concerning them, as also the notes from which I have compiled the following biographic notice:

Father Morice was born on the 27th of August, 1859, at Saint-Mars-sur-Colmont, France. After the usual elementary studies at the Christian Brothers’ school at Oisseau, where his family had removed, he was sent, when 13 years of age, to the Ecclesiastical College at Mayence, with a view to prepare himself for the priesthood. Feeling called to the foreign missions, he subsequently joined the Order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate (O. M. I.) and made his final vows therein in October, 1879. While still studying theology and being as yet in minor orders, the famous decrees of 1880 commanded the dispersion of the members of such religious orders as had not the official sanction of the French Government. Previous to the execution of these decrees he was sent by his superiors to British Columbia, where he arrived on the 26th of July, 1880. At the completion of his theological studies and after he had learned a little of the English language he was promoted to the priesthood. July 2, 1882, and given charge of the Chilkotin Indians, whose language he immediately proceeded to learn. After two years of study he found himself able to preach to them without the aid of an interpreter. In 1885 he was sent to his present station, Stuart’s Lake, where he repeated—but with less difficulty, owing to the grammatical affinity of the two languages—his linguistic studies in the dialect of the Carrier.
Müller (Friedrich). Grundriss | der | Sprachwissenschaft | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [etc. three lines.]
4 vols. (vol. 1 in 2 parts, vol. 2 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 3 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 4 part 1 all published), each part and division with an outside title and two inside titles, 8°.
Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, was originally issued in two divisions, each with the following special title:
Die Sprachen | der | sliechtthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [etc. eight lines.] | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der sliechtthaarigen Rassen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse.
Die Sprachen der amerikanischen Rassen; Allgemeiner Charakter dieser Sprachen (including some Athapascan examples), vol. 2, first part, second division (1882), pp. 181-183.—

Nabitse:
General discussion See Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary Dorsey (J. O.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Hazen (W. E.)

Nagailer:
Vocabulary See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Mackenzie (A.)

Nahawny. See Nehawni.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D.C.

Natsun kaiothet . . . Saint Mark . . .
Tinné. See Kirkby (W. W.)

Navajo:
Dictionary See Matthews (W.)
General discussion Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
General discussion Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Gentes Matthews (W.)
Grammar Matthews (W.)
Grammatical comments Featherman (A.)
Grammatical comments Mülter (F.)
Numerals Beadle (J. H.)
Numerals Gatschet (A. S.)
Numerals Haines (E. M.)

Müller (F.) — Continued.
Die Sprachen der Athapasken (Time) and Kini-Stämme, pp. 181-192, treats of sounds, roots, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs, and numerals, making use of examples from the Tschippewyun, Peau de lierre, Luncheux, Tahkali, Thutskamai, Unkua, Apatshie, Navajo, Hupa, and Kini.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

Murray (Alexander H.) Vocabulary of the Kutchin of the Yukon or Kutchi-Kutchi, drawn up by Mr. M'Murray [sic]; to which the Chepewyan synonyms were added by Mr. M'Pherson.

In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 2, pp. 382-385, London, 1851, 8°.
A list of about 100 words and the numerals 1-300.
Reprinted in the later editions of the same work; see Richardson (J.)

— Collection of words having a similar sound and signification in the Kutchin and Dog-rib languages.

In Richardson (J.), Arctic searching expedition, vol. 1, pp. 399-400, London, 1851, 8°.
A vocabulary of 22 words.
Reprinted in the later editions of the same work; see Richardson (J.)

N.

Navajo — Continued.
Numerals See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Prayer Matthews (W.)
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Proper names Matthews (W.)
Proper names Smithsonian.
Relationships Packard (R. L.)
Songs Matthews (W.)
Text Matthews (W.)
Vocabulary Arny (W. F. M.)
Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Beadle (J. H.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Cushing (F. H.)
Vocabulary Davis (W. W. H.)
Vocabulary Domench (E. H. D.)
Vocabulary Eaton (H.)
Vocabulary Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Loew (O.)
Vocabulary Matthews (W.)
Vocabulary Nichols (A. S.)
Vocabulary Pettitot (E. P. S. J.)
Vocabulary Pino (P. B.)
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary Shaw (J. M.)
Vocabulary Simpson (J. H.)
Vocabulary Thompson (A. H.)
Vocabulary Turner (W.)
Vocabulary Whipple (A. W.)
Vocabulary Whipple (W. D.)
Vocabulary Willard (C. N.)
Navajo—Continued.

Vocabulary

Words

Nehawni:

Vocabulary

New Methodical...Dene syllabary. See Morice (A. G.)

Nichols (A. Sidney). Vocabulary of the Navajo language.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in New Mexico, 1867-1868.

Recorded on one of the blank forms (no. 170) of the Smithsonian Institution, issued to collectors, and containing 211 words. Of these, equivalents are given in about 180 cases.

Northern Indians. See Athapascan.

Nulato Inkalik. See Inkalik.

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O'Brien (—) — Continued.
Reprinted in the later editions of the same work; see Richardson (J.)

Ochikthud et natlele [Tukudh]. | See McDonald (R.)

Orozco y Berra (Manuel). | Geographic and ethnographic communications about the Yurta [Shoshonean], Puerto Orozco, and the Quechan language.

Ochitoi pidjiiK'tU' IIukiHlli]. | See McDonald (R.)

O'Biian (—) — Final issue.

las ti'ilms | TVl  lie. | Maniwalc Orozco and F. Escalante | [Calle de Tibuicio de Juan] para las insularicas de 1861

M'r(mio I ] proceso de un ensayo de clasificacion de las mismas lenguas | y de apuntes para las migraciones de las tribus | por el lic. | Manuel Orozco y Berra | [Five lines quotation] | [Design.]

México | imprenta de J. M. Andrada y F. Escalante | [Calle de Tiburcio num. 19] | 1861

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. vii-xiv, half-title (primera parte) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-387, index pp. 398-392, map, folio.

Chapter viii, Familia apache [y yavipai], pp. 39-41, refers to the Yuman.—Section viii of chapter xii, Familia apache, p. 59, refers both to the Athapascan and Yuman.—Chapter xxv, Apaches, pp. 368-387, is a general discussion on the geographic distribution of these peoples and includes the Tontos, Chiiequis, Gilechos, Mimbres, Faraones, Mescaleros, Llaneros, Lipanes, Navajos, Chemegue [Shoshonean], Yuta [Shoshonean], Muca Oraive [Shoshonean], and the Toboso ("lengua perdida").

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Atheneum.
Boston Public, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Palliser (Capt. John). Exploration.—
British North America. | The journals, detailed reports, and observations | relative to | the exploration, | by captain Palliser, | of | that portion of British North America, | which, | in latitude, lies between the British boundary line and the | height of land or watershed of the northern | or frozen ocean respectively, | and | in longitude, between the western shore of lake Superior and | the Pacific ocean, | During the Years 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860. | Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty, | 19th May 1863. | [English arms.] | | London: | printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, | printers to the queen's most excellent majesty. | For her majesty's stationery office. | 1863. | (Price 3s. 6d.)

Palliser (J.) — Continued.
Printed cover as above, title as above (omitting the price) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-325, colophon 1 p. folio.

Sullivah (J. W.). | Vocabularies of the Northwest Indians, pp. 207-216.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Geological Survey.

Price by Dufossé, Paris, 1887, no. 24911, 12 fr.

Packard (Robert Lawrence). Terms of relationship used by the Navajo Indians.

Manuscript, 4 leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Navajo Reservation, New Mexico, in 1881. This manuscript has been corrected and supplemented by Dr. Washington Matthews, Fort Wingate, N. Mex.

Palmer (Dr. Edward). Vocabulary of the Pinella and Ariva Apache language.

Manuscript; 5 unnumbered pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It bears the Smith sonian Institution receipt stamp of Dec. 24, 1867.


[—Vol. IV. | No. 6, September, 1890].

Edited by Rev. E. F. Wilson and published monthly at the Shingwauk Home, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, in 4°. No. 10 of vol. 1 is a "Christmas number." In 1888 a "Summer number" appeared, no. 4 of vol. 2; also a "Christmas number." "No. 10" of vol. 2, although the next issue is numbered 10 also. These special issues are larger than the regular ones, and illustrated. The regular issues consisted of 2 II. or 4 pp. each until no. 3 of vol. 3 (for June, 1889), when the periodical was made a 16-page illustrated monthly. The first seven numbers of vol. 1 were in size about 6 by 9 inches and were unpagued; with no. 8 the size was increased to about 8 by 10 inches, and the pages numbered, each issue being pagued independently (1-4) until the beginning of vol. 2, from which a single pagination continues (excepting nos. 4 and 10) to no. 1 of vol. 3 (pp. 1-48), the next no. being pagued 5-8. No. 3 of vol. 3 (June, 1889) begins a new series and a new and continuous pagination (pp. 1-256), each issue since then having 10 pp. 4°, and being provided with a cover. The last issue—that for September, 1890—says: "As has already been announced, this is the last issue of 'Our Forest Children.' Next month, October, will appear the first number of the 'Canadian Indian.'" [q.v.]


— The Navajo Indians, vol. 3, pp. 113-117.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Perrault (E. O.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Eames, O'Callaghan, Pilling, Shea.

The copies of this work belonging to Mr. Wilberforce Eames and myself differ from the other two. They lack the six preliminary leaves paged i-xi; and following page 179 are pages 145-180 (signatures 8 in twelves and 10 in sixes). Page 145 is headed "Explications de quelques Images propres à l'instruction des Montagnais," embracing hymns nos. 1-13 in syllabic characters, with headings in French in italics. These copies are in the original binding and seem to be as issued from the press. It is probable that the copies of this kind are of the earlier issue. The first sheet is complete; the title-leaf is connected with leaf paged 21-24; the second leaf with leaf paged 21-22, &c. The Explications appear to have been printed as an supplement to the edition of 1857. The copies left over were bound up with the edition of 1865. Subsequently, I presume, the six leaves containing the quelques notes were inserted and the book issued without the Explications.

A similar copy was priced by Dufosse in December, 1889 (no. 597399, 10 fr. ; and another in June, 1890 (no. 10911), at the same figure.


In Les Missions Catholiques, vol. 1, pp. 129-216; vol. 2, pp. 1-64, Lyon, 1868-1869, folio. (Pilling.)


Déné Dindjies.

In Congrès Int. des Americanistes, Compte-rendu, première session, vol. 2, pp. 13-37, Nancy et Paris, 1875, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Comparison of Déné-Dindjie terms with those of various other languages, pp. 13-15. — Comparative table Navajo, Déné (different dialects), and Dindjie, pp. 20-21.

Ontols en pierre et en os du MacKenzie (cercle polaire arctique).

In Matériaux pour l'histoire primitive et naturelle de l'homme, pp. 388-495, Toulouse, 1875, 8°. (Pilling.)

Contains a number of Chipewyan and Eskimo names of implements passim.

Palmer (E.) — Continued.

Contains the 180 words adopted by the Smithsonian Institution as a standard vocabulary. Arranged four columns to the page, two of English and two of Apache.

There is a copy of this vocabulary in the same library, made by its compiler; 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only.

Jean de Lièvre: Dictionary See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Grammatic comments Müller (E.)

Grammatic treatise Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Legends Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Relationships Morgan (L. H.)

Text Promiscuæs

Vocabulary Kennicott (E.)

Vocabulary Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Words Charlemaey (C. F. H. G.)

Words Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Perrault (Charles Ovide).] L. J. C. & M. J. Prières, Cantiques et Cachetisme en langue Montagnaise ou Chipeweyan. [One line syllabic characters.] [ [Oblate seal.]

Montreal: Imprimerie de Louis Perrault, 1857. (*)

Title verso approbation of l'Alexandre, Évèque de St. Boniface, O. M. I. 11, text pp. 3-174, 18°. Title from Dr. J. H. Turberville from copy in the library, made by its compiler; Gunniinn-

English and two of Apache.

Arranged in columns with headings in italics pp. 3-174, table des cantiques alternately in twelves and sixes. See the fac-simile of the syllabary, p. 78.

In the preliminary notes the author in-
FAC-SIMILE OF THE SYLLABARY FROM PERRAULT'S MONTAGNAIS
PRAYER-BOOK OF 1865.
Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.


Paris | Ernest Leroux, éditeur | libraire de la Société Asiatique de Paris, | de l’école des langues orientales vivantes et des sociétés Asiatiques de Calcutta, | de New-Haven (États-Unis), | de Shanghai (Chine) | 28, rue Bonaparte, 28 | 1876

Cover title as above, half-title verso printer 11. title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 1-169, list of publications 11. 8°.

General discussion on language, pp. 1-6.

— General discussion of the Athapascan languages (pp. 7-23) includes a short comparative vocabulary, French, Latin, Montagnais, Peaux de Lièvre, and Loucheux. p. 16. — A comparative vocabulary of the Naho, Déné (de divers dialectes) et Dindjée, p. 22. — Comparative vocabulary of the Wakish (Têtes-Plates) and Yukultas (Têtes-Longues), p. 104. — Comparative vocabulary of the languages of the Haidas (Kollouches, Ises Charlottees), Tonguas (Kollouches, Alaska), Yukultas (Têtes-Longues, Colombie britannique), Wakish (Têtes-Plates, Oregon), Dindjé (Attans, Alaska), Dindjén (Mackenzie), et Déné (Territoire du No.-O.), p. 105. — Also scattered phrases and terms with significations.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Pilling.


A legend from each of the following peoples: Chippewyan, Peaux de Lièvre, Loucheux, Sixiæques ou Pieds-noirs, Chaktas, Tzandales, in all of which native words occur passim.


Many Athapascan terms passim.

— De l’origine asiatique des Indiens de l’Amérique arctique.


Une version de la legende nationale de la femme au metal — chez les Dénés (parallel columns French and Déné), pp. 41-46.

— On the Athabasca District of the Canadian North-west Territory. By the Rev. Émile Petitot.


Contains a number of geographic, tribal, and personal names.
Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

— De la formation du langage; mots formés par le redoublement de racines hétérogènes, quoique de signification synonyme, c'est-à-dire par réitération copulative.

In Association française pour l'avancement des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Rouen, 1883), pp. 687-691, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey, Pilling.)

Contains examples in a number of North American languages, among them the Déné, Atanar, and Dindjic.

— La femme au serpent. Légende des Déné Chippewayans.

In Mélanse, Revue de Mythologie, littérature populaire, traditions et usages, vol. 2, no. 1, columns 19-21, Paris, April 5, 1884, 4°. (Gatschet.)

The legend is first given in French, with the "Texte original du conte chippewayan" following.

— On the Athapasca district of the Canadian North-west Territory. By the Rev. Emile Petitot.


Contains numerous names of rivers, lakes, etc., in Chippeyan.

Reprinted with the same title in: Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Canadian Record of Science, vol. 1, pp. 27-52, Montreal, 1884, 8°. This latter magazine took the place of the Record of Natural History and Geology above mentioned, only one number of that serial having been issued.

— Parallèle des coutumes et des croyances de la famille Cariboo-Esquimaude avec celles des peuples Altaiques et Puniques.


A number of Déné words with French meanings passim.


Petit vocabulaire Sarcis, pp. 195-198.


Colophon: Achevé d'imprimer le 19 Août 1886 | par G. Jacob imprimeur à Orléans | pour

Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Maisonmuve frères | et | Charles Leclerc | libraires-éditeurs | à | Paris


Deuxième partie. Légendes et traditions des Dindjic ou Loucheux (pp. 13-102), besides many terms passim, contains: Texte et traduction littérale de la première légende [inter linear], pp. 95-100. — Héros et divinités des Dindjic, pp. 101-102.


Quatrième partie. Légendes et traditions des Dunal Peaux-de-Chiens et Esclaves (pp. 307-344), besides native terms passim, contains: Texte et traduction littérale de la première légende, pp. 341-343. — Héros et divinités des Flancs-de-chiens, p. 344.

Cinquième partie. Légendes des Déné Tchippewayan (pp. 345-442), besides many native words passim, includes: Texte et traduction littérale de la dernière légende, pp. 437-446. — Héros et divinités des Déné Tchippewayan, pp. 441-442.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell.

The original texts of these traditions, with literal translations, were subsequently published as follows:

— Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | Textes originaux & traduction littérale | par | Émile Petitot | Ancien Missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, Membre de la | Société de Philologie, etc. | [Two lines quotation] | Alençon | E. Renant-de Broise, Imp. et Lith. | Place d'Armes, 5. | 1888


The whole work is in double columns, French and the native language.


Quatrième partie, Traditions (1-9) des Déné Peaux-de-Chiens, pp. 465-503.
Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

Explorateur arctique, Curé de Mareuil-
nes-Meaux (S.-et-M.) | [Two lines quo-
tation] | [Vignette] |

Rouen | imprimerie de Espérance
Cagniard | Rues Jeann-Dare, 88, et
des Bassinage, 5 | 1890.

Cover title as above, title as above (verso
"Extrait du Bulletin de la Société normande
de Géographie") 11 text pp. 3-33, sm. 4°.

On pp. 25-33 are given tables of words show-
ing similarities between the words of various
languages of the Old and New World. Among
the North American languages a number of
examples are given from the Dindjie, Pean-
nebo.

"Comparative vocabulary of several
languages.") (*)

"A work on the Déné (Peau-de-Li
evre) rootB

"A Dene (Peau-de-Li
evre)-French vocabulary
not comprising verbs. This I had not time to
finish while at the mission.

A work on the Déné (Peau-de-Li
evre) roots
in alphabetic order.

A work on the formation of language by jux-
tapoision of roots synonymous but heteroge-
neous. This subject I treated casually at the
Rouen meeting of the French Association for
the Advancement of Science, Aug. 23, 1883.

A book of prayers for the use of the Indian
among whom I worked. It comprises Catholic
Petitot (E. F. S. J.) — Continued.

prayers in Esquimmus and Dene (Peau-de-Lièvre) by myself; Dimiljë by R. P. Seguin; Dene (Tchippewyan), by Archbishop Taché; and Dene castor by R. P. J. Clut, now bishop of Erindel.

An Esquimau Tchiglit catechism.

I was obliged to leave at my last residence, St. Raphael, Saskatchewan, 75 leagues north of Ft. Pitt, several manuscripts by myself, among them the following:

A complete course of instructions and sermons in the Dene Peau-de-Lièvre, and many instructions in Dene Tchippewyan.

A copy, written by myself, of the abridgment of the bible in Dene Tchippewyan, by Mgr. Farani, vicar apostolic of Mackenzie.


Manuscript. 7 by 11 inches in size; title as above verso table 1. songs with musical notes pp. 1-16; in the library of the compiler of this bibliography.

Cree songs, p. 1.—Dené Tchippewyan songs, pp. 2-3.—Dené Esclave songs, pp. 3-5.—Dené Flancs-de-Chien songs, pp. 6-7.—Dené Peau-de-Lièvre songs, pp. 7-10.—Dimiljë or Louchoux songs, pp. 11-15.—Esquimaux Tchiglit songs, pp. 15-16.

Emile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph Petitot was born, December 3, 1838, at Grancey-le-Château, department of Côte-d'Or, Burgundy, France.

His studies were pursued at Marseilles, first at the Institution St. Louis, and later at the high seminary of Marseilles, which he entered in 1857. He was made deacon at Grenoble, and priest at Marseilles March 15, 1862. A few days thereafter he went to England and sailed for America. At Montreal he found Monsignore Taché, bishop of St. Boniface, with whom he set out for the Northwest, where he was continuously engaged in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France to supervise the publication of some of his works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 he returned to the missions and spent another period of nearly six years in the Northwest. In 1882 he once more returned to his native country, where he has since remained. In 1886 he was appointed to the curecy of Mareuil, near Meaux, which he still retains. The many years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest were busy and eventful ones, and afforded an opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and ethnologic observations and studies such as few have enjoyed. He was the first missionary to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the first time in 1886. He went on foot from Good Hope to Providence twice, and made many tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on snowshoes. He was the first missionary to the Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, again in 1868 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel River. In 1870 his travels extended into Alaska. In 1878 ill health caused him to return south. He went on foot to Athabaska, whence he passed to the Saskatchewan in a bark. In 1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, at Angling Lake, for the Chipewyans of that region; there he remained until his final departure for France in January, 1882.

For an account of his linguistic work among the Eskimauan and Algonquian tribes, see the bibliographies of those families.

Petroff (Ivan). See Staffel (V.) and Petroff (I.)

Pilling (James Constantine). Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J.W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) | Washington | Government printing office | 1885


Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.


Contains an account of the various hieroglyphs, alphabets, and syllabaries in use among the Indians, with a number of fac-similes, among them one (reduced) of the title-page of Father Morise's Dene primer.

Pimentel (Francisco). Cuadro descriptivo y comparativo de las lenguas indígenas de México por | D. Francisco Pimentel | (Socio de numero | de la Sociedad Mexicana de geografía y
Pimentel (F.) — Continued.
estadistica. | [Two lines quotation.] | Tomo primero—segundo. | [Design.] |
México | imprenta de Andrade y Escalante | calle de Tiburecio numero 19. | 1862[-1865].
2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-iv, half-titles versus blank 2 ll. text pp. 5-539, index verso blank 1 l.; half-title versus works: "del mismo autor" 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. advetencia pp. v-vi; half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-427, note verso blank 1 l. index verso blank 1 l. 8°.
Lord's prayer in the Lipan (los Apaches son una nación bárbara que recorren las provincias del Norte de México), vol. 2, p. 251.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

— Cuadro descriptivo y comparativo | de las | lenguas indígenas de México, | o tratado de filologica mexicana, | por | Francisco Pimentel | miembro de varias | sociedades científicas y literarias de México, | Europa y Estados Unidos de América, | (Segunda edición unicá completa.) | Tomo Primero—Tercero |

México. | Tipografia de Isidoro Epstein | Calle de Nuevo-Mexico No. 6. | 1874[-1875].
3 vols.: printed cover nearly as above, half-title verso notices 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. prologo pp. iii-xvi, text pp. 1-422, erratas verso blank 1 l. indice pp. 425-426, printed notices on back cover; printed cover, half-title verso "obras del mismo autor" 1 l. title (1875) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-468, erratas verso blank 1 l. indice pp. 471-472, notice on back cover; printed cover, half-title verso "obras del mismo autor" 1 l. title (1875) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-565, erratas pp. 567-568, indice pp. 569-570; copyright notice verso blank 1 l. notice on back cover, 8°.
El Apache, vol. 3, pp. 483-524, contains a general account of the Apache languages and dialects, including a comparative vocabulary in Spanish, Apache, and Othomi (pp. 486-488), a vocabulary of the Apache Mexican with Spanish definitions (pp. 312-314), the Apache numerals 1-2000 (pp. 315-316); a comparison of forty words in eight Apache dialects, viz., Apache norte-americano, Apache mexicano, Mimbreño (Copper mine), Pinaleno, Navajo, Xicarilla (Pahoaon), Lipan, and Mescalero (pp. 516-521), and the Lord's prayer in Lipan (p. 522).
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Pinaleno Apache. See Apache.

Paris | Ernest Lenoun, éditeur |
libraire des sociétés Asiatiques de

Pinart (A. L.) — Continued.

Paris, de Calcutta, de New-Haven | (Etats-Unis), de Shanghai (China) |
28, rue Bonaparte, 28 | 1875
Cover title as above, no inside title; text pp. 1-8, 8°.
The dialect treated is the Atamahcno. General remarks, pp. 1-3.—Vocabulary of 275 words and phrases, alphabetically arranged by Atamahcno words, pp. 3-8.
Copies seen: Pilling.

— Vocabulary of the Atah language.

Manuscript, 90 pp. folio, in possession of its author. Russian and Atahual. Collected at Kadiak in 1872. Mayor or may not belong to the Athapascan family of languages.
Some years ago, in response to a request of mine for a list of the manuscript linguistic material collected by him, Mr. Pinart wrote me as follows:

"I have collected, during my fifteen years of traveling, vocabularies, texts, songs, etc., general linguistic materials in the following languages or dialects. It is impossible at present to give you the number of pages, etc., as most of it is to be found among my note-books, and has not been put in shape as yet."

Among the languages mentioned by Mr. Pinart were the Tlatskenai, Chiracahua Apache, and White Mountain Apache.

Pino (Pedro Bautista). Exposicion | Sua y Sencilla de la Provincia del |
Nuevo Mexico: | hecha | por su diputado |
en Córdoba | Don Pedro Baptista |
Pino, | con arreglo a sus instrucciones. |
| Cadiz: | Imprenta del Estado-Mayor- |
General. | Año de 1812. |
| 51 pp. 8°. |
"Del Nabajoe," ten words and phrases, pp. 40-41.
Title from the late Dr. J. G. Shea, from copy in his possession.

— Noticias | historicas y estadisticas | de la antigua provincia del |
Nuevo-Mexico, | presentadas por su diputado en cortes | D. Pedro Bautista Pino, |
en Cadiz en año de 1812. | Adicionadas por el Lic. D. Antonio Barreiro en |
| 1839; | y últimamente anotadas por el |
| Lic. | Don José Agustín de Escudero, |
| para la comisión de estadística militar | de la | república Mexicana. | [Five lines quotation.] |

México. | Imprenta de Lara, calle de |
la Palma num 4. | 1849.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. i-iv, text pp. 1-98, indice 2 ll. map, sm. 4°.
Del Navajos, pp. 85-86, contains a short vocabulary (ten words) with definitions in Spanish.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Shea.
Pope (Maj. F. L.) — Vocabulary of words from the Sincany language.

Manuscript, pp. 1-13, 47; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1865.

Contains about 280 words and phrases, in the handwriting of Dr. Geo. Gibbs. The whereabouts of the original I do not know. On the first page is the following note: "The tribe known as the Sincanies inhabit the tract of country lying to the northwest of Lake Tatha, in British Columbia, and their language is nearly the same as that spoken by the Conneagues, or Nahonis, of the Upper Stikine."

Pott (August Friedrich). — Continued.

Die quinara und vigesimal | Zählmethode | bei Völkern aller Welttheile. | Nebst ausführlicheren Bermerkungen | über die Zahlwörter Indogermanischen Stammes | und einem Anhange über Fingernamen. | Von | Dr. August Friedrich Pott, | ord. Prof. [&c. four lines.]

Halle, | C.A. Schwetschke und Sohn, | 1817.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. dedication notice 1 1. preface pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-394, 87.

Many North American languages are represented by numerals, finger names, etc., among them the Chippewayan (from Mackenzie) and Tsaoullies (Carrier), p. 66.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemiination) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, | Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.]

Lengo & Detmold, | im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 1. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-394, list of books on verso of back cover, 87.

Contains examples of reduplication in many North American languages, among them the Athapascan, p. 37; Atmnah, p. 42; Kenai, pp. 42, 54, 129; Taheuli, pp. 42, 62; Tatskanai, p. 41, and Unkwa, pp. 37, 42.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.


Pott (A. F.) — Continued.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Powell (Maj. John Wesley). — Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico. | By | J. W. Powell |


Athapascan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 51-56.

Issued separately as follows:

— Indian linguistic families of America | north of Mexico | By | J. W. Powell |

Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology. | Vignette |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891.

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—[Vocabulary of the Navajo language.]

Manuscript, 8 ll. folio, written on one side only. Collected at Fort Defiance, New Mexico, in 1870. In possession of its author.

Contains about 100 words and the numerals 1-1000.


(Eames.)

The first series consists of six articles. Scattered through which are a few native terms. Article no. iv, vol. 9, pp. 155-164, relates to the Hoopa or Hoopaw Indians, and contains, on pp. 157-158, some remarks on the Hoopa language, a specimen of its vocabulary, and outlines of grammar.

— Vocabularies of the Wailaki and Hupa languages.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, written on
Powers (S.) — Continued.

one side only, folio, in the Library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Each of these vocabularies contains the 211 words adopted by the Smithsonian Institution on one of its later blanks as a standard vocabulary.

Prayer book: licaver

Prayers : licaver

Preces      post      privatam    [Den6].     See

Prichard (James Cowles). Researches |

Midni only, folio, in the library of the Smithsonian Institution as a standard vocabulary.

Morice (A. G.)

kind. | By | James Cowles Prichard,


London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row ; | | and J. and A. Arch, | Cornhill. | 1836[-1847]. |

5 vols. 8°. The words “Third edition,” which are contained on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 3 was originally issued with a title numbered “Vol. III.—Part I.” This title was afterward canceled, and a new one (numbered “Vol. III.”) substituted in its place. Vol. 1 was reissued with a new title containing the words “Fourth edition” and bearing the imprint “London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row ; | | and J. and A. Arch, | Cornhill. | 1836[-1847]. |

(Congress.) According to Sabin’s Dictionary (no. 65477, note), vol. 2 also appeared in a “Fourth edition,” with the latter imprint. These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.

Of the Languages of the Nations inhabiting the Western Coast of North America (pp. 438-441) contains on p. 440 a short comparative vocabulary of the Esquimaux, Kini, and Ugalmachmutzi. 


The earlier editions, London, 1813, 8°, and London, 1826, 2 vols., 8°, contain no Athapascan material.


[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1890.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary” in the Loucheux language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with inscription in English below.

Mr. Kemper has published the same “promises” on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Promissiones domini nostri [Montagnais]. See Legoff (L.)

Proper names:

Apache See Catlin (G.)
Apache Cremony (J. C.)
Apache White (J. B.)
Athapascan Catlin (G.)
Athapascan Petitot (F. F. S. J.)
Dog Rib Catlin (G.)
Chipewyan Catlin (G.)
Navajo Navajo
Navajo Smithsonian.
Tanulli Anderson (A. C.)
Umpkwa Stanley (J. M.)

Psalm book: Takudh See McDonald (E.)

Prières, cantiques et catechisme en langue montagnaise. See Perrault (C. O.)

Primer:

Beaver See Bompas (W. C.)
Chipewyan Bompas (W. C.)
Déné Morice (A. G.)
Dog Rib Bompas (W. C.)
Tชน-European Bompas (W. C.)
Tukudh Bompas (W. C.)


[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1890.]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary” in the Peau de Lièvre language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with inscription in Latin below.

Mr. Kemper has published the same “promises” on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.


The earlier editions, London, 1813, 8°, and London, 1826, 2 vols., 8°, contain no Athapascan material.
Quaritch: This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Bernard Quaritch, London, Eng.

Quaritch (Bernard). A general catalog of books, offered to the public at the affixed prices by Bernard Quaritch.

London: 15 Piccadilly. 1880.

Title verso printers 1. A general catalogue of books offered to the public at the affixed prices by Bernard Quaritch.

London: 15 Piccadilly. 1880.

American languages, pp. 1261-1269, contains titles of a few works containing material relating to the Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Eames.

A large paper edition as follows:

A general catalogue of books offered to the public at the affixed prices by Bernard Quaritch. Vol. I [6].

London: 15 Piccadilly, 1887.

6 vols. royal 8°. An index volume was announced, but it has not yet (March, 1892) appeared.

American languages, as under the preceding title, vol. 5, pp. 3011-3042.

Copies seen: Lenox.

This edition was published at 15L for the set, including the seventh or index volume.

No. 86. London, December, 1887. A rough list of valuable and rare books, comprising the choicest portions of Various Libraries, and many very cheap works of every class of Literature, at greatly reduced prices, offered by Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, W.

Printed cover (with title: "The miscellaneous and the musical library of Mr. William Chappell," etc.), catalogue with heading as above, pp. 1-128, 8°.

American languages, pp. 1-13, contains titles of a few works giving information relating to the Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

R.


The grammatical sketch of the Kinai in this article is extracted from the works of Lidsansky, Resanow, Dawydow, and Wrangell.

At the end of the article is the note: (Aus dem Bull. hist.-phil., T. xiv. No. 17, 18, 19).

Radloff (L.) — Continued.

Reeve (Archdeacon W. D.) — Continued.


Cover title as above, title as above verso notices | 1 | preface (by A. Schiedler) pp. i-8, text pp. 1-33, 4°.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling.


| London: | | Church missionary house, | Salisbury square. | 1881.


Christ’s love (hymn) in syllabic characters, p. 6; same in roman, p. 7. — The Lord’s prayer, ten commandments in brief, syllabic, p. 8; same in roman, p. 9. — The apostles’ creed, and a prayer, syllabic, p. 10; same in roman, p. 11.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling.

The Chipewyan Indians.

In Our Forest Children, vol. 2, pp. 6-7, Shingwauk Home [Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario], April 1888, 4—.

Contains a list of Chipewyan tribes and twenty-nine Chipewyan words and short sentences with English meanings.

— See Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.), in the Addenda.

The index entries under Bible, page 8, referring to this author are incorrect; they should read “Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)” Titles of the works referred to will be found in the Addenda.

— See Hymns.

— See Lessons.

Relationships:

Apache
Apache
Athapascan
Kutchin
Louvex
Navajo
Peau de Lièvre
Slave
Slave
Tukudli
Tukudli

See Morgan (L. H.)
White (J. B.)
Dorsey (J. O.)
Herlesty (W. L.)
Morgan (L. H.)
Packard (R. L.)
Morgan (L. H.)
Kennicott (R.)
Morgan (L. H.)
McDonald (R.)
Morgan (L. H.)

Richardson (Sir John). — Arctic | searching expedition; | a | journal of a boat-voyage through Rupert’s | land and the Arctic sea, | in search of | the discovery ships under command of | sir John Franklin. | With an appendix on the physical geography of North America. | By sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S., | inspector of naval hospitals and fleets, | etc., etc., etc. | in two volumes. | Vol. I [—II]. | Published by authority.


2 vols.: frontispiece 1. | title varieties and printers | 1. | contents pp. iii—vii, text pp. 1-413 verso printers, eight other plates; frontispiece | 1. | title verso printers | 1. | contents pp. iii—vii, text pp. 1-157, appendix pp. 159-402, explanation of plates & ii pp. 403-416, postscript pp. 417-426, fold map, 8—.


Contains also the following:

Lefroy (J. H.), Vocabulary of Chepewyan and Dog-rib words, vol. 2, pp. 400-402.


Murray (A. H.), Comparative vocabulary of the Kutchin and Dog-rib, vol. 1, pp. 399-400.

— Vocabulary of the Kutchin of the Yukon, vol. 2, pp. 382-385.


— Arctic | searching expedition; | a | journal of a boat-voyage through Rupert’s | land and the Arctic sea, | in search of | the discovery ships under command of | sir John Franklin. | With an appendix on the physical geography of North America. | By sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S., | inspector of naval hospitals and fleets, | etc., etc., etc. | New York: | Harper and brothers, publishers, | 82 Cliff street. | 1852.
Roehrig (F. L. O.)—Continued.

[A comparative vocabulary of the Nahawney, or Indians of the mountains northwest of Fort Liard (according to Kennicott), and of the Nehawney of Nehawney River (according to R. B. Ross), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. February, 1874.]

Manuscript, 14 unnumbered pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, consisting of 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns, followed by a third column headed "remarks," which are comparatively few in number; they occupy 9 pages. Following these are 5 pages, containing two sets of "remarks," also by Prof. Roehrig, two pages of which refer to the vocabulary of Kennicott and three to that of Ross.

[A comparative vocabulary of the Taheculi (according to Anderson, in Hale’s exploring expedition) and of the Kenai (from the governor of Russian America), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. August 17, 1874.]

Manuscript, 15 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns, occupying 9 leaves, followed by the remarks, by Dr. Roehrig, each set of words being treated of separately.

[A comparative vocabulary of the Sikani and Beaver Indians, embracing the Si-kan-i (according to R. R. Ross), and another Kutchin dialect (not specified; according to R. B. Ross), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. August 17, 1874.]

Manuscript, 15 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns, occupying 9 leaves, followed by the remarks, by Dr. Roehrig, each set of words being treated of separately.

[A comparative vocabulary of the languages of the Kutchin tribes, embracing the Kut-chá-kut-chin (according to Herdsey); the Kut-chá-kut-chin (according to Kennicott’s manuscript), and the Kut-chá-kut-chin (from a printed copy of Kennicott), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. January 15, 1874.]


The three vocabularies, of 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns, occupy the first 9 leaves, and are followed by Dr. Roehrig’s remarks, 8°, in which he treats of each vocabulary separately.

[A comparative vocabulary of the Chepewyan (according to R. B. Ross), the Chipewyan (according to Kennicott), the Slave Indians (according to Kennicott), the Hare Indians of Fort Good Hope (according to Kennicott), and the Hare Indians of Great Bear Lake (according to Petitot), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. January 15, 1874.]

Manuscript, 22 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, 180 words each (copied from manuscripts at that time in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns and occupy 9 leaves. These are followed by 13 pages of "remarks," each vocabulary being treated of separately.

[A comparative vocabulary of the Nahawney, or Indians of the mountains northwest of Fort Liard (according to Kennicott), and of the Nehawney of Nehawney River (according to R. B. Ross), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. February, 1874.]

Manuscript, 14 unnumbered pages, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, consisting of 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns, followed by a third column headed "remarks," which are comparatively few in number; they occupy 9 pages. Following these are 5 pages, containing two sets of "remarks," also by Prof. Roehrig, two pages of which refer to the vocabulary of Kennicott and three to that of Ross.

[A comparative vocabulary of the Taheculi (according to Anderson, in Hale’s exploring expedition) and of the Kenai (from the governor of Russian America), with remarks by F. L. O. Roehrig. August 17, 1874.]

Manuscript, 15 unnumbered leaves, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabularies, 180 words each (copied from manuscripts then in the library of the Smithsonian Institution), are in parallel columns, occupying 9 leaves, followed by the remarks, by Dr. Roehrig, each set of words being treated of separately.

[A comparative vocabulary of the Sikani and Beaver Indians, embracing the Si-kan-i (according to R. R. Ross); the Si-kan-i (according to F. L. Pope); the Sikani of the mountains south of Fort Liard; and the Beaver Indians of Peace River west of Lake Athabasca...
— Vocabulary of the Kutcha Kutchin.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian Institution's standard vocabulary forms of 180 words, equivalents of nearly all of which are given. The handwriting is that of Dr. Gibbs.

— Vocabulary of the Natsit Kutchin.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian Institution's standard vocabulary forms of 180 words, equivalents of nearly all of which are given. The handwriting is that of Dr. Gibbs.

— Vocabulary of the Si-kan'i language.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— Vocabulary of a dialect of the Tinnéan language.

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on one of the Smithsonian Institution's forms of a standard vocabulary of 180 words, equivalents of nearly all of them being given. The handwriting is that of Dr. Gibbs.

Rost (Reinhold). The | lord's prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL.D., PH.D. |

London | Gilbert and Rivington | Limited. St. John's house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved) |

Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-88, 4°.

The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Chippewyan (syllabic), p. 14; Chippewyan or Timne (roman), p. 14; Slave-Indian (roman), p. 75; Slave-Indian (syllabic), p. 75, Tukudok, p. 84.

Copies seen : Eames.

— The | lord's prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL.D., PH.D. | Second edition |

London | Gilbert and Rivington |
Rost (R.)—Continued.
Limited | St. John's house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved) |
Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-88, 4°.
Linguistic contents as under titles next above.
Copies seen: Pilling.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded, Sept., 1886, with the assistance of Mickey Free, interpreter.

S.
Three lines quotation. |
New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1808[-1811]. |
19 vols. 8°. Still in course of publication. Parts xxx-xxxv, now in press (March, 1892), have reached the entry "Smith," and will commence vol. 20. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.
Contains titles of many books in and relating to the Athapascan languages.
— See Field (T.W.)

St. Mark [in the Tinéé language]. See Kirkby (W.W.)

| [Design.] |
| London: | C. Kegan Paul & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1880. |
2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 335-363, index pp. 365-421, 12°. A few Hoopah and Navaho words, with explanations, vol. 1, p. 121.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


Schomburgk (R. H.)—Continued.
Contains the word for man in the languages of the Chippewyan, Kai, and "Tribes of the northwest coast of America."
Robert Herman Schomburgk, a German explorer, was born in Freiburg on the Unstruth, Prussia, June 4, 1804; died in Schöneberg near Berlin, March 11, 1865. He entered commercial life, and in 1826 came to the United States, where, after working as a clerk in Boston and Philadelphia, he became a partner in 1828 in a tobacco manufactory at Richmond, Va. The factory was burned and Schomburgk was ruined. After unsuccessful ventures in the West Indies and Central America, he went to the island of Anegada, one of the Virgin group, where he undertook to make a survey of the coast. Although he did not possess the special knowledge that is required for such a work, he performed it well, and his reports procured him in 1834 from the Geographical Society of London and some botanists, means to explore the interior of British Guiana, which was then entirely unknown. After a thorough exploration during 1833-1839, he went to London in the summer of 1839 with valuable collections of animals and plants, mostly new species. Schomburgk sailed again from London for Georgetown in December, 1840, as president of a commission to determine the boundary line between British Guiana and Brazil, and to make further geographical and ethnological observations. He was joined there by his brother, Moritz Richard. On their return to London in June, 1844, Schomburgk presented a report of his journey to the Geographical Society, for which the queen knighted him in 1845. After a few months' rest he was given an appointment in the colonial department and sent to make researches upon the aborigines of South America. In 1848 he read before the British Association a paper in which he proposed an alphabetical system for the Indian dialects.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bioy.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Historical | and | statistical information, | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | collected and prepared under the direction | of the | bureau of Indian affairs, | per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, | by Henry R. School-
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
craft, L.L.D. | Illustrated by S. East-
man, capt. U.S. A. | Published by Au-
thority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |
Philadelphia: Lippincott, Gambo & company, | (successors to Grigg, Elliot & co.) | 1851[-1857].

**Engraved title:** | Engraving. | Historical | and statistical information | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of the | Indian tribes of the United States: | Collected and prepared under the | direction of the bureau of Indian affairs peract of Congress. | of March 3rd 1857. | by Henry Schoolcraft L. L. D. | Illustrated by | S. Eastman, capt. U.S. army, | (Coat of arms.) | Published by authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: Lippincott, Gambo & co. | 6 vols. 4°. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological re-
searches, respecting the red man of America) verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, text pp. 13-224, appendix pp. 225-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (Information respecting the history condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers l l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xvii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 17-698, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.


Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xi, contents pp. xii-xvii, list of plates pp. xxv-xxvi, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of languages, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.


At the Fischer sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for 4l. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2075, sold for 72l; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for 312l; the Squier copy, no. 1214, $120; no. 2032, $90; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 5l.5s. ; the Pinart copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr. ; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, 86l. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30017, 100. 10s. ; by Clarke & co. 1886, $65; by Quaritch, in 1888, 154.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Philadelphia: [J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1860.

Engraved title: Information respecting the History, Condition and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States: Collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; By Henry R. Schoolcraft. 1 vol., 8vo. 1860.

Illustrated by Cap. S. Eastman, U. S. A. and other eminent artists. [Vignette.] Published by authority of Congress.


Partially reprinted, with title as follows:— The Indian tribes of the United States: their history, antiquities, customs, religion, arts, language, traditions, oral legends, and myths. Edited by Francis S. Drake. Illustrated with one hundred fine engravings on steel. In two volumes. Vol. I-[-II].


"In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public in a convenient and accessible form the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal research of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft."


Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6376. 825.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in Watervliet, Albany county, N. Y., March 28, 1793; died in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864. Was educated at Middlebury College, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817-'18 he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and returned with a large collection of geological and mineralogical specimens. In 1829 he was appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass's exploring expedition to Lake Superior and the headwaters of Mississippi River. He was secretary of a commission to treat with the Indians at Chicago, and, after a journey through Illinois and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was in 1832 appointed Indian agent for the tribes of the lake region, establishing himself at Sault Sainte Marie, and afterward at Mackinaw, where, in 1828, he married Jane Johnston, granddaughter of Waboojoeg, a noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society, and in 1831 the Algic society. From 1828 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi River up to its source in Itasca Lake. In 1836 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 16,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the State, and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports relating to all the Indian tribes of the country, and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of LL.D. in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and reports on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Algic society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Construction of the Indian Languages" were translated into French by Peter S. Duquesne, and gained for their author a gold medal from the French institute. . . .

To the five volumes of Indian researches compiled under the direction of the war department he added a sixth, containing the post-Columbian history of the Indians and of their relations with Europeans (Philadelphia, 1857). He had collected material for two additional volumes, but the government suddenly suspended the publication of the work.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Schott (W.) Ueber ethnographische Ergebnisse der Sagoskinschen Reise, von W. Schott.


Vocabulary of the Inukilik and Inukait-Ingluit (from Zagoskin), pp. 481-487.

Scouler (J.) — Continued.
Vocabulary of the Umpqua: spoken on the River Umpqua, about 180 words (obtained from Dr. Tolmie), pp. 237-241.
Seguin (R. P.) Catechism in the Dindjié language.
Manuscript in possession of Father Émile Petitot, Marcellin-Meaux, France, who has kindly furnished me the above title. See Petitot (E. F. S.)

Sentences:
Ahitinné See Allen (H. T.)
Apache Bancroft (H. H.)
Apache White (J. B.)
Athapascan Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Tinné Campbell (J. F.)

Sermons:
Déné See Morice (A. G.)
Montagnais Legoff (L.)
Taculi Morice (A. G.)

Shaw (Rev. J. M.) Vocabulary of the Navajo language.
Manuscript, pp. 1-25, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a form compiled by H. R. Schoolcraft, containing 350 English words and the numerals 1-30, 40, 50, 60, etc. Equivalents of most of these are given.

Shea: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the late Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

Shevood (Lient. W. L.) Vocabulary of the Sierra Blanca and Coyotero dialect of the Apaches, with notes.
Manuscript, 7 unnumbered leaves, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
The first leaf of the manuscript, written on both sides, is devoted to remarks concerning the negatives, pronouns, method of counting, and as to the alphabet used. The remaining leaves, written on one side only, contain the vocabulary (about 275 words) arranged in four columns to the page, two of English and two of the Apache. There is no indication of place or date of record.

Sierra Blanca Apache. See Apache.

Sikani:
Vocabulary See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary House (J.)
Vocabulary Pope (F. L.)
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary Ross (R. H.)
Words Dax (L. K.)

In Reports of Secretary of War: Senate ex. doc. No. 64, 31st Cong., 1st sess., pp. 50-168, Washington, 1850, 8°. (Eames, Filling.) A comparative vocabulary of words in the languages of the Pueblo or civilized Indians of New Mexico and of the wild tribes inhabiting its borders, pp. 140-143, includes 40 words of the Navajo (no. 7), obtained by Lieut. Simpson from a friendly Navajo chief, by name Tus-sa-ho-gont-le (Mexican name Sandoval), and 35 words of the Ticorilla, a branch of the Apaches (no. 8), obtained by Lieut. Simpson from an Apache Indian, a prisoner in the guard-house at Santa Fe.

— Journal of a military reconnaissance, from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the Navajo country, made with the troops under command of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John M. Washington, chief of ninth military department and governor of New Mexico, in 1849, by James H. Simpson, A. M., first lieutenant corps of topographical engineers.
Frontispiece 1 line title verso printers 1 line correspondence pp. 3-7, text pp. 9-138, list of plates pp. 139-140, map, plates, 8°.
Linguistic contents as under next preceding title, pp. 128-130.
Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Eames, Trumbull.

James Hervey Simpson, soldier, born in New Jersey March 9, 1813, died in St. Paul, Minn, March 2, 1883. He was graduated at the United States military academy in 1832, and assigned to artillery. During the Florida war he was aide to Gen. Abraham Eustis. He was made first lieutenant in the corps of topographical engineers on July 7, 1838, engaged in surveying the northern lakes and the western plains; was p
Simpson (J. H.) — Continued.

Simpson (William). See Dorsey (J. O.)

Slave — Continued.

Vocabulary
See Morgan (L. H.)

Vocabulary
Rechig (F. L. O.)

Words
Ellis (R.)

Slave. See Slave.


Preceding the article is this note: "A partial vocabulary of the language accompanied the original, which will appear elsewhere." I presume the following is meant:

— Vocabulary of the Coyotero Apaches, with notes.


Contains 173 words.

There is in the same library a copy of this manuscript, recorded on one of the standard vocabulary forms of the Smithsonian Institution, 6 ll. folio.

Smith River John. See Dorsey (J. O.)

Smithsonian Institution. These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington D. C.

Smithsonian Institution. Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. 216 | Photographic portraits | of | North American Indians | in the gallery of the | Smithsonian institution. | [Seal of the institution. |]

Washington: | Smithsonian institution. | 1867.

Title verso blank l l. text pp.3-42. 8°.

Names of persons of a number of tribes of American Indians, with definitions, among them the Navajo.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.

Some copies are printed on one side of the leaf only. (Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Smithsonian Institution.)

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge: These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.

Solomon (Coquille). See Dorsey (J. O.)

Songs:

Chippewyan See Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

Dené Morice (A. G.)

Loutcheux Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

Montagnais Vévrerville (V. T.)

Navajo Matthews (W.)

Slave Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Staffeief (Vladimir) and Petroff (I.) [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Kankinâ or Kankunâts Kogtana, on the shores of Cook Inlet, south of North Foreland.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-227, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, most of the schedules of which, except those relating to relationships, are almost completely filled. There are several thousand entries, in a clear and distinct handwriting.

The alphabet adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology has been followed.

Stanley (J. M.) Portraits of North American Indians, with sketches of scenery, etc., painted by J. M. Stanley. Deposited with the Smithsonian Institution. [Seal of the institution.]


Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. preface verso contents 1 l. text pp. 5-72, index pp. 73-76, 8°.

Forms Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections, 53; also part of vol. 2 of the same series, Washington, 1862.

Contains the names of personages of many Indian tribes of the United States, to a number of which is added the English signification. Among the people represented are the Umpquas, p. 59.


Steiger (E.) Steiger's bibliotheca glottica, part first. A catalogue of Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc., of mostly modern languages spoken in all parts of the earth, except of English, French, German, and Spanish. First division: Abenaki to Hebrew. E. Steiger, 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, New York. [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above verso printer 1 l. notice dated Sept. 1874 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-40, advertisements 2 ll. colophon on back cover, 12°.

Titles of works in Athapascan, p. 14.

The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language and part third on the German language.

In his notice the compiler states: 'This comp-

Steiger (E.) — Continued.

lication must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a bookseller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America.'

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Stuart (Jake). See Dorsey (J. O.)

Sullivan (John W.) Indian tribes and vocabularies.


Vocabulary (words and phrases) and numerals 1-200 of the Sursee Indians, pp. 208-210.

Sursee: General discussion See Balbi (A.)

Grammatic comments Wilson (E. F.)

Numerals Sullivan (J. W.)

Vocabulary Balbi (A.)

Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)

Vocabulary Buschmann (J.C.E.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Jéhan (L. F.)

Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary Petitot (E. F. S.)

Vocabulary Sullivan (J. W.)

Vocabulary Umfreville (E.)

Vocabulary Wilson (E. F.)

Words Adelung (J. C.) and Yater (J. S.)

Sussee. See Sursee.

Syllabarium [for the Chippewyan language].

[London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, 188-?] 1 sheet, 25 by 29 inches, with heading as above, verso blank.

The first division contains in one column the roman consonants: w, b, ch, d, g, k, kl, l, m, n, s, sh, t, th, tth, tz, y. The second division contains in four columns the syllabic characters for the same, each column headed by its respective vowel termination, a, e, i, o. The third division contains the additional marks, contractions, and final consonants, in syllabic and roman characters.

This syllabarium is nearly identical with that in Kirkby's Chippewyan gospels of 1878, the only variation being in the third division, which contains two additional marks or contractions.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Syllabary:

Athapascan See Morice (A. G.)

Chippewyan Syllabarium.

Chippewyan Tuttle (C. R.)

Montagnais Perrault (C. O.)
ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.


Montreal | typographie du Nouveau monde | 23, rue St. Vincent | 1869


Montreal: Charles Payette, Libraire-Éditeur | Rue St. Paul, No. 259 | 1869

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 3-146, 8°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Pulling, Shea.

— Sketch of the North-west of America. By Mgr. Taché, Bishop of St. Boniface, 1868. Translated from the French, by Captain D. R. Cameron, Royal Artillery.

Montreal: Printed by John Lovell St. Nicholas Street | 1870.

Tp. 1-216, 8°.

Linguistics as in the French edition titled next above, p. 123.

Copies seen: Quebec Historical Society.

See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Alexandre Antoine Taché, Canadian R. C. archbishop, born in Riviere du Loup, Canada, July 23, 1823, was graduated at the college of St. Hyacinth and studied theology in the Seminary of Montreal. He returned to St. Hyacinth as professor of mathematics, but after teaching a few months, went to Montreal and became a monk of the Oblate order. He volunteered at once for missionary service among the Indians of the Red River, and reached St. Boniface on August 25, 1845. He was raised to the priesthood on October 12 following. In July, 1846, he set out for la Crosse, and, after spending a few months at this mission, he went to labor among the Indians that lived around the lakes, several hundred miles to the northwest. Although only twenty-six years old, he was recommended for the post of coadjutor bishop of St. Boniface in 1850. He was summoned to France by the superior of the Oblate Fathers and consecrated bishop on November 13, 1851. After a visit to Rome he returned to Canada in February, 1852, and on September 10 reached la Crosse, which he had determined to make the center of his labors in the northwest. He became bishop of St. Boniface on July 2, 1853. St. Boniface was erected into a metropolitan see on Sept. 22, 1871, and Bishop Taché was appointed archbishop.—Appleton's cyclop. of Am. Biog.

ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

T.

Taculli. [Vocabularies of some of the Indian tribes of northwest America.]

Manuscript, 2 vols. 82 pp., folio. Seen at the sale of the library of the late Mr. Geo. Bridley, the sale catalogue of which says they came from the library of Dr. John Pickering, to whom, probably, they were presented by Mr. Duponceau. They were presented "to Peter S. Duponceau, Esq., with J. K. Townshend's respect. Fort Vancouver, Columbia River, September, 1855."

Among these is one of the Carrier or Taculli Indians of New Caledonia, containing 342 words and phrases.

Taculli:

Bible, Genesis See Morice (A. G.)

General discussion Balbi (A.)

General discussion Bancroft (H. H.)

Gentle Hale (H.)

Grammatic comments Müller (F.)

Numerals Ellis (R.)

Numerals Harmon (D. W.)

Numerals Pott (A. F.)

Numerals Tolmie (W. F.)

Proper names Anderson (A. C.)

Sermes Morice (A. G.)

Text Morice (A. G.)

Trials names Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary Anderson (A. C.)

Vocabulary Balbi (A.)

Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)

Vocabulary Buschmann (J.C. E.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Harmon (D. W.)

Vocabulary Jehan (L. F.)

Vocabulary Kochir (F. L. O.)

Vocabulary Taculli.

Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Vocabulary Turner (W. W.)

Vocabulary Whipple (A. W.)

Vocabulary Wilson (E. F.)

Words Daub (L. K.)

Words Ellis (R.)

Words Gatschet (A. S.)

Words Latham (R. G.)

Words Lubiwick (J.)

Words Pott (A. F.)

Words Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Tahkali. See Taculli.

Tahlewah:

General discussion See Gibbs (G.)

Numerals Bancroft (H. H.)

Numerals Ellis (R.)

Numerals Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Vocabulary Crook (G.)

Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

Takudh. See Tukudh.
Ten commandments:
Beaver See Garrisch (A. C.)
Chippewyan Bompas (W. C.)
Chippewyan Kirkby (W. W.)
Dog Rib Bompas (W. C.)
Montagnais Legoff (L.)
Slave Kirkby (W. W.)
Slave Reeve (W. D.)

Tenan Kutchin. See Kutchin.
Tenana. See Kutchin.
Tenana Inkalik. See Kutchin.

Thompson (Almon Harris). Vocabulary of the Navajo language.
Manuscript, 511. 12°, and 811. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Contains about 275 words.

Thompson (Coquille). See Dorsey (J. O.)

Thompson (Edward). A short vocabulary of the Language spoke among the Northern Indians inhabiting the Northwest Part of Hudson's Bay, as it was taken at different times from the Months of Nabiana and Zazana, two Indians, who were on board His Majesty's Ship the Furnace in the year 1742, by Edward Thompson, Surgeon of the said Ship.

In Dobbs (A.), An account of the countries adjoining to Hudson's Bay, pp. 206-211, London, 1744, 4°.

About 280 words and phrases of the Chippewyan language. The main portion is alphabetically arranged by English words, followed by "The Northern Indian Way of Counting" and "The Parts belonging to a Man."

Partly reprinted in Whipple (A. W.), Explorations and Surveys, pp. 84-85, Washington, 1855, 4°.

Tinne. Vocabulary of the Tahko [or Tahko-Tinne] language.

Manuscript, 1 leaf folio, written on both sides, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Recorded on a printed form containing 6 English words, equivalents of all of which are given in the Tahko. Probably by Dr. Tolmie.

Tinne:
Bible. Mark See Kirkby (W. W.)
Bible. John Kirkby (W. W.)
Bible passages American.
Bible passages Bible Society.
Bible passages Bompas (W. C.)
Bible passages British.
Bible passages Gilbert & Rivington.
General discussion Bancroft (H. H.)
General discussion Bompas (W. C.)
General discussion Brinton (D. G.)
General discussion Faullmann (K.)
Lord's prayer Bompas (W. C.)
Numerals Campbell (J.)
Primer Bompas (W. C.)
Sentences Campbell (J.)

Tribal names Dall (W. H.)
Tribal names Richardson (J.)

Vocabulary Bompas (W. C.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary Dorsey (J. O.)
Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary Ross (R. B.)
Vocabulary Tiné.
Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.)
Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Danson (G. M.)
Words Brinton (D. G.)
Words Crane (A.)
Words Gatschet (A. S.)
Words Hale (H.)

See also Athapascan; Chippewyan; Dén Montagnais.

Tinne primer. See Bompas (W. C.)

Tlatskenai:
Grammatical comments See Müller (F.)
Numerals Ellis (R.)
Vocabulary Anderson (A. C.)
Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Hale (H.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Turner (W. W.)
Words Daa (L. K.)
Words Ellis (R.)
Words Farrar (F. W.)
Words Lubbock (J.)
Words Pott (A. F.)
Words Wilson (D.)

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). Vocabulary of the Umpqua; spoken on the River Umpqua.

Tolmie (W. F.) — Continued.


Contains about 100 words.

— Vocabulary of the Tahko Tinne language.

Manuscript, 1 leaf folio, 60 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.


Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 line transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1 line preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5B-7B, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9B-12B, text pp. 11B-131B, map, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary. 225 words of five languages, among them the Tinne, Tahkilotin tribe (Dawson), Tiuske, Takulli or Tahkelin tribe (Dawson), pp. 62B-73B. — Supplementary list of 162 words in Tahkilotin and Takulli, pp. 74B-77B. — Notes on the Tinne, their habitat, and a partial list of Tinné septs or tribes, pp. 122B-123B. — Comparative table of some words (28) in Tshimsian, Haida, Thlinkit, and Tinné, pp. 76B-77B. — Comparative vocabulary, 225 words of five languages, among them the Tinné, Tahkilotin tribe (Dawson), Tiuske, Takulli or Tahkelin tribe (Dawson), pp. 62B-73B. — Supplementary list of 162 words in Tahkilotin and Takulli, pp. 74B-77B. — Notes on the Tinnie, their habitat, and a partial list of Tinne septs or tribes, pp. 122B-123B. — Comparative table of some words (28) in Tshimsian, Haida, Thlinkit, and Tinné, pp. 76B-77B. — Comparative vocabulary, 225 words of five languages, among them the Tinné, Tahkilotin tribe (Dawson), Tiuske, Takulli or Tahkelin tribe (Dawson), pp. 62B-73B. — Supplementary list of 162 words in Tahkilotin and Takulli, pp. 74B-77B. — Notes on the Tinnie, their habitat, and a partial list of Tinne septs or tribes, pp. 122B-123B. — Comparative table of some words (28) in Tshimsian, Haida, Thlinkit, and Tinné, pp. 76B-77B. — Comparative vocabulary, 225 words of five languages, among them the Tinné, Tahkilotin tribe (Dawson), Tiuske, Takulli or Tahkelin tribe (Dawson), pp. 62B-73B. — Supplementary list of 162 words in Tahkilotin and Takulli, pp. 74B-77B. — Notes on the Tinnie, their habitat, and a partial list of Tinne septs or tribes, pp. 122B-123B. — Comparative table of some words (28) in Tshimsian, Haida, Thlinkit, and Tinné, pp. 76B-77B.

Tolmie (W. F.) — Continued.

1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues, and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the whites and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stock-raising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great influence in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Tolowa. See Tahleweah.

Tribal names:

| Ahítinné | See Latham (R. G.) |
| Apache | Babi (A.) |
| Apache | Higgins (N. S.) |
| Apache | Jéhan (L. F.) |
| Apache | White (J. B.) |
| Athapaskan | Gallatin (A.) |
| Athapaskan | Latham (R. G.) |
| Athapaskan | Pettot (E. F. S. J.) |
| Chipewyan | Anderson (A. C.) |
| Coquille | Dorsey (J. O.) |
| Déné | Morice (A. G.) |
| Kenai | Gallatin (A.) |
| Kenai | Latham (R. G.) |
| Koltschane | Latham (R. G.) |
| Kutehín | Latham (R. G.) |
| Montagnais | Pettot (E. F. S. J.) |
| Rogue River | Dorsey (J. O.) |
| Taculli | Latham (R. G.) |
| Tinne | Dall (W. H.) |
| Tinne | Richardson (J.) |
| Tinne | Tuttle (C. R.) |
| Ugalenzen | Latham (R. G.) |

Truax (W. B.) See Arný (W. F. M.)
Trübner & Co. A catalogue of an extensive collection of valuable new and second-hand books, English and foreign, in antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, natural history, and every other branch of ancient and modern literature, but more particularly rich in books on languages, on bibliography and on North and South America. On sale at the low prices affixed by Trübner & co., 60, Paternoster Row, London.

Colophon: Printed by F.A. Brockhaus, Leipzig. [1856.]

Cover title as above verso contents etc. no inside title; text pp. 1-159, colophon p. [160], 8°.

American languages, pp. 44-47, contains titles and prices of a few works relating to the Athapascan languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

A catalogue of a large assemblage of books, pertaining to linguistic literature, in the Ancient and Modern Languages. [Design.]

Now on sale by Trübner & co., 60, Paternoster row, London. [1860.]

Price One Shilling, which will be allowed to Purchasers.

Cover title as above no inside title, text pp. 1-109, 8°.

"American languages," pp. 16-22, includes titles of a few works in Athapascan.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Registered for Transmission Abroad.

| Trübner's | American and Oriental Literary Record. | A monthly register of the most important Works published in North and South America, in India, China, and the British Colonies: with occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, and Hungarian Literature. |

Cover title as above verso contents etc. no inside title; text pp. 1-196, 8°.

"American languages," pp. 16-22, includes titles of a few works in Athapascan.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Trübner & Co.—Continued.

also supplementary and other leaves. Continued under the following title:

Trübner's | American, European & Oriental Literary Record. | A register of the most important works published in North and South America, India, China, Europe, and the British colonies. With occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, and Hungarian Literature. |

Now on sale by Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate hill, [1880-1888.]

9 vols. large 8°. Including no. 147-8 to no. 242, each volume with a separate title and leaf of contents and its own pagination. Continued as follows:


Price 2s.

[London: Trübner & co. March, 1889-April, 1891.]

2 vols.; printed covers as above, no title-pages, large 8°. Published irregularly.

Titles of works in and relating to the Athapascan languages are scattered through the periodical, together with notes on the subject. A list of "Works on the aboriginal languages of America," vol. 8 (first series), pp. 185-189, includes titles under the special heading of Athapask, p. 186.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Bibliotheca Hispano-Americanica. A catalogue of Spanish books printed in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; and of Portuguese books printed in Brazil. Followed by a collection of works on the aboriginal languages of America.

On Sale at the affixed Prices, by—Trübner & co., 18 & 60, Paternoster London. [1870.]

One shilling and sixpence.

Cover title as above verso contents 11. no inside title; catalogue pp. 1-184, colophon verso advertisements 1. 16°.

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, pp. 162-184, contains a list of books (alphabetically arranged by languages) on this subject, including the Athapascan, pp. 168-169.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— A catalogue of dictionaries and grammars of the Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | For sale by Trübner & co. |

ATHAPASCAN LANGUAGES.

Triibner & Co. — Continued.

Cover title as above, title as above verso printers 1. notice reverse blank 1 1. catalogue pp. 1-64, addenda and corrigenda 1. Advertisement verso blank 1 1. a list of works relating to the science of language etc. pp. 1-16, 8°.

Contains a few titles of works relating to the Athapascan languages, p. 6.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

A later edition as follows:


Contains titles of works in American languages (general), p. 3; Athapascan, p. 18; Kainu, p. 94.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— No. [1-12], January 1874-[May, 1875]. | A catalogue | of | choice, rare, and curious books, | selected from the stock | of | Triibner & Co. | 57 & 59, Ludgate hill, London.

[London: Triibner & Co. 1874-1875.]

12 parts: no titles, headings only; catalogue (paged continuously) pp. 1-192, large 8°. This series of catalogues was prepared by Mr. James George Stuart Burgess Bohn. See Triibner's American, European, & Oriental Literary Record, new series, vol. 1, pp. 10-11 (February, 1880).

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, no. 8, pp. 113-118, including titles under the heading Athapascan, p. 115.

Copies seen: Eames.

Triibner (Nicolas), editor. See Ludewig (H. E.).

Mr. Nicolas Triibner was born at Heidelberg June 17, 1817. On being removed from school, in 1832, as his father was unable to send him to a university, he was placed in the establishment of Mr. Mohr, the university bookseller of his native town. Six or seven years later he entered the house of Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, at Göttingen. In 1840 he moved to Hoffman & Campe's, at Hamburg, and in 1842 to Wilmann's, at Frankfort, who had a large foreign trade, especially with England. Here he met the late Mr. William Longman, who offered him a situation in the London house. This he accepted, and accordingly went to England in 1843 as foreign corresponding clerk of Messrs. Longman's. In 1851 Mr. Triibner started business on his own account, and soon acquired a widely spread reputation in the literary world by his publications of oriental works. He died suddenly March 30, 1884.

Triibner (N.) — Continued.

Triibull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.


In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp. 41-76, Hartford, 1875, 8°.

Examples in Chepewyan, Navajo, and Apache.

Issued separately, also, as follows:

— On | numerals | in | American Indian languages, | and the | Indian mode of counting. | By J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D. | (From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1874.) | Hartford, Conn. | 1875.

Half title on cover, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 1-36, 8°.

Contains numerals, with comments thereon, in many American languages, among them a number of the Athapascan.

Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 12565, 7s. 6d.

— Indian languages of America.

In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopedia, vol. 2, pp. 1155-1161, New York, 1877, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)

A general discussion of the subject, including comments on the Athapascan family.

[—] Catalogue | of | the | American Library | of | the late | Mr. George Brinley, | of Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the British colonies to 1776 | New England | [-Part IV. | Psalms and hymns music science and art | [&c. ten lines] | Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878

— 1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is said to be in preparation.

Indian languages: general treatises, and collections, part 3, pp. 123-134; Northwest coast, p. 141.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, was born in Stonington, Conn., December 29, 1821.
Turnbull (J. H.) — Continued.
He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850, and he was given the degree of A.M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-1852 and 1858-1861, and secretary in 1861-1864, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-1863, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford, and its librarian since 1863, and has been an officer of the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and Vocabulary to John Eliot’s Indian Bible, and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L.H.D. in 1887.—

Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Turner (W. W.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 12 unnumbered leaves, written on both sides, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The vocabulary contains 364 English words, equivalents of which are given in whole or in part in the following languages: Tucul or Carrier (from Harmon, p. 493), Tahkali (from Hale, p. 569), Tlatskanai (from Hale, p. 569), Umpqua (from Tolmie, in Royal Geog. Soc. Journal), Apache (from Bartlett, in Whipple), Pinal Llano (from Whipple), Jicarilla (from Simpson), Navajo (from Simpson), Navajo (from Eaton, in Schoolcraft, vol. 4), Hoopah (from Gibbs, in Schoolcraft, vol. 3).

— See Whipple (A. W.), Ebwbank (T.), and Turner (W. W.).

William Wadden Turner, philologist, born in London, England, October 23, 1810; died in Washington, D. C., November 29, 1859. He came to New York in 1818, and, after a public-school education, was apprenticed to the carpenter’s trade, but subsequently became a printer. At the age of twenty-six he was master of the French, Latin, German, and Hebrew. Afterward he studied Arabic with Prof. Isaac Nordheimer, and they proposed to write together an Arabic grammar, but, receiving no encouragement, they prepared instead A Critical Grammar of the Hebrew Language (2 vols., New York, 1838) and Christomathy: or A Grammatical Analysis of Selections from the Hebrew Scriptures, with an Exercise in Hebrew Composition (1838); also a Hebrew and Chahklee Concordance to the Old Testament (1842). In order to superintend the printing of these books, Mr. Turner removed to New Haven, as the only sufficient supply of oriental type was to be found there and at Andover. He was engaged in setting the type during the day, and spent his evenings in preparing the manuscript. On the completion of the works, Mr. Turner added to his linguistic attainments a knowledge of Sanskrit and most of the other chief Asiatic languages, and later he turned his attention to the languages of the North American Indians. He edited a Vocabulary of the Jargon or Trade Language of Oregon (1853), and Grammar and Dictionary of the Yoruba Language (1858), which was issued by the Smithsonian Institution. In 1842 he was elected professor of oriental literature in Union theological seminary, New York city, and he continued in that office until 1852, when he was called to Washington by the commissioner of patents to take charge of the library of that department. He was a member of the American oriental society and secretary of the National institute for the promotion of science. Mr. Turner was considered in his day the most skilful proof-reader in the United States. In addition to the literary labors that have been already mentioned, he translated from the German Friedrich L. G. von Ranmer’s America and the American People (New York,
Turner (W. W.) — Continued.
1845, and was associated with Dr. P. J. Kaufmann in the translation of the twelfth German edition of Ferdinand Macheldey's Compendium of Modern Civil Law (London, 1845). He also translated William Frend's Latin-German Lexicon for Ethan A. Andrews's Latin-English Lexicon (New York, 1851). — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Ring.

Tuttle (Charles R.) — Continued.
Our north land: being a full account of the Canadian north-west and Hudson's bay route, together with a narrative of the experiences of the Hudson's bay expedition of 1884, including a description of the climate, resources, and the characteristics of the native inhabitants between the 50th parallel and the Arctic circle. By Charles R. Tuttle, Of the Hudson's Bay Expedition [&c.

U.

Ugalenzen:

Numerals See Dall (W. H.)
Tribal names Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Baeer (K. E. von).
Vocabulary Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Words Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words Daa (L. K.)

Umbkwa:

General discussion See Gallatin (A.)
General discussion Gatschet (A. S.)
Gentes Hale (H.)
Grammatic comments Miiller (F.)

Umfreville (E.) — Continued.
"A specimen of sundry Indian languages spoken in the inland parts of Hudson's Bay between that coast and the coast of California," being a vocabulary of 44 words of several American languages, among them the Sussee, on folded sheet facing p. 292.


Price in Steveng's Nuggets, no. 3722, 7s. 6d. At the Field sale, no. 2407, a copy brought $1.50; at the Squier sale, no. 1446, $1.63. Priced by Quaritch, no. 28290, II. 4s.

— Eduard Umfreville | über den gegenwärtigen Zustand | der | Hudsons-
| | bay, | der | dortigen | Etablissements | und | ihres | Handels, | nebst | einer | Beschreibung | des | Innern | von | Neu Wall-
| | lis, | und | einer | Reise | von | Montreal | nach | Neu York. | Aus | dem | Englischen. | | Mit | einer | eigenen | neuen | Charte, | einer | kurzen | Geographie | dieser | Länder | und | mehreren | Erläuterungen | herausgege-
| | ben | von | E. A. W. Zimmerman, | Helmfried | und | Professor | in | Brauns-
| | schwieg. | | Helmstadt, | bey | Fleckelisen. | 1791.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction preface etc. pp. iii-xxvi, text pp. 1-164, map, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Sussee, p. 148.


Umpkwa:

General discussion See Gallatin (A.)
General discussion Gatschet (A. S.)
Gentes Hale (H.)
Grammatic comments Miiller (F.)
Vater (Dr. Johann Severin). Linguarum totins orbis Index alphabeticus, quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a Joanne Severino Vatern, patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a Joane Severino Vatern, patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a Joane Severino Vatern, patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a Joanne Severino Vatern, patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a Dr. Johann Severin Vatern, Professor und Bibliothecarius von Nicolai. MDCCCXV [1815].


Berlin in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. 1815.

Latinae versus 1,1 recto blank, German title verso 1,2 verso blank; dedication verso blank 1,1 address to the king 1,1 prefixe pp.i-ii, to the reader pp.iii-iv; half-title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-259, 80. Alphabetically arranged by names of languages, double columns, German and Latin.

Notices of works in Chepewyan, pp. 42-43.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

A later edition in German as follows:


Berlin, 1847. In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Title verso blank 1,1 dedication verso blank 1,1 prefixe (signed B. Julius and dated 1 December 1846) pp. v-v; titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xii, text (alphabetically arranged by names of languages) pp. 1-450, additions and corrections pp. 451-541, subject index pp. 542-563, author index pp. 564-592, errata 2 ii. 87.

Notices of works in Atha n (Kinn-Indianer), pp. 38, 450; Atmaer, p. 450; Chepewyan, pp. 63, 473; Inuktituutaten, pp. 497-498; Kina (Ugaljachtszuti), pp. 204, 504; Sussee (Sussee), p. 385; Taueilles, p. 389; Uniqua, p. 427.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard. At the Fichters sale, no. 1710, acopy sold for 1s.

Végréville (Père Valentin Théodore), [Manuscrits relating to the Montagnais, Chipewyan or Dené language.]

In response to a request for a list of his papers relating to the Athapascan languages, Father Végréville, under date of Apr. 29, 1891, furnished me the following:

1. Monograph on the Dené-Dimjë. Ethnographic notes. Points of resemblance or non-resemblance with the other nations, savage or civilized.

2. Grammar of the Montagnais, Chipewyan, or Dené. This grammar is composed of three parts: The first, after the prodromena, contains a list of the nouns, the adjective, the verb, etc., and of their diverse affixes; the second gives the syntax; the third or etymology, treats of the composition and decomposition of words. It serves to abridge the dictionaries considerably.

The tables of verbs, though much less complicated than in the Assiniboin and the Cree, are yet of considerable extent, for two reasons: First, because of the great number of paradigms produced by the union of the personal termination with the preceding affix; and, second, the irregularity of the terminal root in the immense majority of the verbs, which I had to arrange in groups that divide and subdivide.

3. The Montagnais-French dictionary, containing about 18,000 words, out of which one might form more than 100,000 by means of the rules laid down in the grammar, third part.
Végréville (V. T.) — Continued.

4. All the material necessary for the composition of the French-Montagnais dictionary, which will be as large as the preceding.

5. Several other works: Songs, catechism, instructions, historic epitome of religion.

It grieves me to have to say that for the present all my scientific and literary work is stopped. A task more serious and more important is imposed upon me. . . . I am the only priest to minister at Fort Saskatchewan, where I go every fortnight, a distance of 22 miles. On the intervening Sundays I am needed at Edmonton, where the pastor understands only English and French, and leaves to my care three-fourths of his congregation, who speak Cree. I am the only missionary who speaks the language of the Assiniboines, and I am obliged, once or twice each year, to spend some weeks among them, some 40 miles from here. You will not be surprised, therefore, when I tell you that it is nearly two years since I have had any time to devote to my manuscripts, and very little even to my correspondence.

Father Valentin Théodore Végréville, missionary, Oblate of Mary Immaculate, was born at Châtres, Canton of Évron, Department of Mayenne, France, September 17, 1829. He made his studies successively at Évron, Laval, Le Mans, and Marseilles, where he was ordained priest in 1852. He had already been made an O. M. I. religious, when, by way of Havre, New York, Montreal, Chicago, and St. Paul, he went to St. Boniface, then capital of all the North-west. He commenced to exercise the apostolic ministry in that locality and the environs among the half-breeds and peoples of divers nationalities (1852-1853) and prepared to penetrate more deeply into the North. During 1853-1857 he gave his attention to the Montagnais (Techipeweyans) and to the Cris (Crees) of Îlecha Crosse. The winter of 1857-58 he passed again at St. Boniface. In 1858 he returned to Île à la Crosse, leaving there in 1859 to found the mission of Lac Caribou, in the midst of the Montagnais, and visiting thence the Cree found farther to the south. Returning south to St. Boniface, he went in 1865 to Lac la Biche, where he ministered to the Indians and mixed populations speaking the Montagnais and Cree. In 1874 and 1875 he served the mission of St. Joseph (Edmonton). In 1875, 1876, and 1877 he gave his attention to the Assiniboines and to the persons speaking Cree and French of Lac Ste. Anne. In 1877 and 1878 he built N. D. de Lourdes (Fort Saskatchewan), and then returned to Lac Ste. Anne (1878-1880). In 1880 he descended the Saskatchewan River, stopping at St. Laurent, whence he soon departed to establish successively the following missions: St. Eugène (1880), St. Antoine de Padoue (Jatoche) (1881), Ste. Anne in the town of Prince Albert (1882), St. Louis de Langevin (1883). The first half of the year 1885 found him going from one of these missions to another according as his presence seemed required in those times of trouble and war. In the month of July, 1885, he ascended again toward Edmonton, and assumed charge of the Mission of St. Christopher. Numerous visits in the neighborhood of the posts designated above complete the lists of wanderings of this missionary. He is now stationed at St. Albert, Alberta.

Vocabulary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Athinné</th>
<th>See Allen (H. T.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Athinné</td>
<td>Baer (K. E. von)</td>
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<td>Athinné</td>
<td>Bancroft (H. H.)</td>
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<td>Athinné</td>
<td>Buschmann (J. C. E.)</td>
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<td>Athinné</td>
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<td>Athinné</td>
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<td>Apache</td>
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<td>Ruby (C.)</td>
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Coquille. Dorsey (J. O.)
Déné. Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
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Hupa. Cook (G.)
Hupa. Curtin (J.)
Hupa. Gatschet (A. S.)
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Inkalik. Schott (W.)
Inkalik. Zagorskin (L. A.)
Kayiuhkhotana. Dall (W. H.)
Kenai. Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
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Vocabulary — Continued.

Kenai. See: Latham (R. G.)
Kenai. Lisiansky (U.)
Kenai. Pritchard (J. C.)
Kenai. Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Kenai. Staffeif (V.) and Petroff (1.)
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**Vocabulary — Continued.**

| Tinné | See Dorsey (J. O.) |
| Tinné | Pinart (A. L.) |
| Tinné | Ross (R. B.) |
| Tinné | Tinné |
| Tinné | Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.) |
| Tlatskenai | Anderson (A. C.) |
| Tlatskenai | Bancroft (H. H.) |
| Tlatskenai | Bushmann (J. C. E.) |
| Tlatskenai | Gallatin (A.) |
| Tlatskenai | Hale (H.) |
| Tlatskenai | Latham (R. G.) |
| Tlatskenai | Turner (W. W.) |
| Tututen | Anderson (A. C.) |
| Tututen | Dorsey (J. O.) |
| Tututen | Everette (W. E.) |
| Tututen | Hubbard (—) |
| Tututen | Kantz (A. V.) |
| Tututen | Lucy-Fossarien (M. P. de) |
| Ugalenzen | Aulich (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Ugalenzen | Baer (K. E. von) |
| Ugalenzen | Bancroft (H. H.) |
| Ugalenzen | Bushmann (J. C. E.) |
| Ugalenzen | Dall (W. H.) |
| Ugalenzen | Latham (R. G.) |
| Umpkwa | Anderson (A. C.) |
| Umpkwa | Bancroft (H. H.) |
| Umpkwa | Barnhardt (W. H.) |
| Umpkwa | Buschmann (J. C. E.) |
| Umpkwa | Gallatin (A.) |
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| Umpkwa | Tolmie (W. F.) |
| Umpkwa | Turner (W. W.) |
| Umpkwa | Whipple (A. W.) |
| Upakhotana | Bancroft (H. H.) |
| Upakhotana | Dall (W. H.) |
| Willakki | Powers (S.) |
| Willopah | Anderson (A. C.) |
| Willopah | Gibbs (G.) |

**W.**

**Wailakki:**

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**Warner (James), sr.** See Dorsey (J. O.)

**Watkinson:** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

**Wellesley:** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Wellesley college, Wellesley, Mass.


In Masson (J. R.), Les bourgeois de la Compagnie du nord-ouest, [part 2], pp. 67-153, Quebec, 1889, 4to.

Whipple (A. W.) — Continued.

C., May 7, 1863. He studied at Amherst; was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1841; was engaged immediately afterward in the hydrographic survey of Patapsco River, and in 1842 in surveying the approaches to New Orleans and the harbor of Portsmouth, N. H. In 1844 he was detailed as assistant astronomer upon the northeastern boundary survey, and in 1845 he was employed in determining the northern boundaries of New York, Vermont, and New Hampshire. In 1859 he was appointed assistant astronomer in the Mexican boundary commission, and in 1853 he had charge of the Pacific railroad survey along the 35th parallel. In 1856 he was appointed engineer for the southern light-house district and superintendent of the improvement of St. Clair flats in St. Mary's river. At the opening of the civil war he at once applied for service in the field, and was assigned as chief topographical engineer on the staff of Gen. Irvin McDowell.—

Whipple (Gen. William Denison). Vocabulary of the Navajo language by General William D. Whipple, stationed at Fort Defiance, New Mexico.

Manuscript, 2 leaves, written on one side only, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains 40 words only.

An appended note says: "Transmitted to Geo. Gibbs, from Louisville, Ky., by General Geo. H. Thomas, with a letter of transmittal dated March 5, 1868."

White (Dr. John B.). Vocabulary of the [Coyotero] Apache.


Contains about 400 words.

— Classified list of the prepositions, pronouns, &c., of the Apache language.

Manuscript, 2 unnumbered leaves, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Degrees of relationships in the language of the Apache tribe.

Manuscript, 2 unnumbered leaves, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Names of the different Indian tribes in Arizona, and the names by which they are called by the Apaches.

Manuscript, 5 unnumbered leaves, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Remarks on the general relations of the Apache language.

Manuscript, 7 unnumbered leaves, 4°, written on one side only, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
White (J. B.) — Continued.

— Sentences in Apache, with a classification of men, women, and children, with the Apache names.


— [Vocabulary of the Apache and Tonto language, with notes, by Dr. John B. White.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-110, 12°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded in a blank book, the first page of which contains an abbreviation of the above title; pp. 2-3 are blank. Notes, p. 4.—Currency in use by the Apaches, p. 5.—Indian wearing apparel, p. 5.—Tontoëe numerals, p. 6.—Apache numerals, p. 7.—Vocabulary of the Tontoëe and Apache, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 8-89. The Tontoëe words are on the outer margins of the versos of the leaves, the inner margin containing running notes and comments. The English words are on the left-hand margin of the rectos and the Apache words on the right-hand or outer margin. — Tribal relationships, pp. 90-91.— Implements of war, seasons of the year, p. 92.— Pronouns, adverbs, and adjectives, p. 93.— Anatomy, pp. 94-96.— Sentences in Apache, pp. 95-97.—Trees, p. 98.— Animals, pp. 99-102.— Towns, camps, &c., pp. 103-104.— Vegetables, p. 105.— Musical instruments, p. 106.

These manuscripts were collected by Dr. White while serving as agency physician at the San Carlos Indian reservation, New Mexico, from October, 1873, until November, 1875.

White Mountain Apache. See Apache.

Whymper (Frederick). Travel and adventure in the territory of Alaska, formerly Russian America—now ceded to the United States—and in various other parts of the north Pacific. By Frederick Whymper. [Design.] With map and illustrations.


Reprinted 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°.

The French edition, Paris, 1871, 8°, contains no Athapaskan material. (Pilling.)

— Russian America, or "Alaska": the Natives of the Youkon River and adjacent country. By Frederick Whymper, Esq.


Kutch-a-kutchin vocabulary, compiled by the late Major Kennicott, pp. 183-185.

Willard (Celeste N.) Vocabulary of the Navajo language.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1869.

Recorded on one of the standard vocabulary forms, no. 170, of the Smithsonian Institution, containing 211 English words, equivalents of nearly all of which are given in the Navajo.

Willopah:

Vocabulary

See Anderson (A. C.)

Vocabulary

Gibbs (G.)

Wilson (Daniel). Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilization | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor of history and English literature in University college, Toronto; | author of the "Archaeology and prehistoric annals of Scotland," etc. | In two volumes. | Volume II [-II].

Cambridge: Macmillan and co., and 23, Henrietta street, Covent garden, London. 1862. (The right of Translation is reserved.)
Wilson (E. F.) — Continued.


Vocabulary (100 words and short sentences), English and Sarcee, pp. 249-252.—Notes on the language, pp. 252-253. Followed by notes by Mr. H. Hale, pp. 254-255.

The committee report issued separately, without title-page, repaged 1-23. (Eames, Pilling.)


Grammatical notes, p. 116.—Vocabulary (84 words and phrases), pp. 116-117.

A comparative vocabulary.


A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, and including the Chipewyan, Tukulli, Tukth, Sarcee, Navajo, and Apache.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians, and resolved to become a missionary. After two
Wilson (E. F.) — Continued.

years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawangosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Wisconsin Historical Society; These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

Woodruff (Dr. Charles E.) Dances of the Hupa Indians. By Dr. Charles E. Woodruff, U. S. A.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 5, pp. 53-61, Washington, 1892. (Pilling.)

Hupa names of [four] dances, p. 55.

Words—Continued.

Kenai See Daa (L. K.)
Kenai Latham (R. G.)
Kenai Pott (A. F.)
Kenai Schomburgk (R. H.)
Kenai Wilson (D.)
Kutehin Daa (L. K.)
Kutehin Ellis (E.)
Lipan Bolhaert (W.)
Loucheux Daa (L. K.)
Loucheux Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Montagnais Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Navajo Barreiro (A.)
Navajo Daa (L. K.)
Navajo Ellis (E.)
Navajo Gatschet (A. S.)
Navajo Latham (R. G.)
Navajo Matthews (W.)
Navajo Wilson (D.)
Pean de Lièvre Charencey (C. F. H. G.)
Pean de Lièvre Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Sikani Daa (L. K.)
Shave Ellis (E.)
Sursee Adelung (J. C. E.) and Vater (J. S.)
Taculli Daa (L. K.)
Taculli Ellis (E.)
Taculli Gatschet (A. S.)
Taculli Latham (R. G.)
Taculli Lubbock (J.)
Taculli Pott (A. F.)
Taculli Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Timmé Brinton (D. G.)
Timmé Crane (A.)
Timmé Gatschet (A. S.)
Timmé Hale (H.)
Tlatskenai Daa (L. K.)
Tlatskenai Ellis (E.)
Tlatskenai Farrar (F. W.)
Tlatskenai Lubbock (J.)
Tlatskenai Pott (A. F.)
Tlatskenai Wilson (E. K.)
Tukudl Wilson (E. K.)
Ugalenzen Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Ugalenzen Daa (L. K.)
Umikwa Daa (L. K.)
Umikwa Ellis (E.)
Umikwa Pott (A. F.)
Umikwa Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Wowodsky (Gov.—). Vocabulary of the [Kenai] language of Cook's Inlet Bay.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, folio, written on both sides, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Recorded on a blank form containing 69 English words, equivalents of all of which are given in the Kenai.

There is in the same library a copy of this vocabulary, 2 1/2 ll. folio, made by Dr. Gibbs.

Wrangell (F. von)—Continued.


Short vocabulary of the Medinaceli [Copper Islanders] and the Onigalantsi, p. 199.

X. Y. Z.

Xicarilla Apache. See Apache.

Yarrow (Dr. Henry Crécy). Vocabulary of the Jicarilla language.


Consists of 211 words in the first division and six in the second. Collected at Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, September, 1874.

Zagoskin (Lieut. Laurenti Alexie). [Zagoskin (Lieut. Laurenti Alexie).] Published by Lieutenant L. Zagoskin in the years 1842, 1843 and 1844. With a Mercator's chart engraved on copper. Part first [-second]. St. Petersburg, 1847-1848.

Translation: Extract from the diary of Lieutenant Zagoskin, kept during a journey made by him on the mainland of Northwest America. Read before the Russian Geographic Society, January 8, 1847. (Compiled by active member S. I. Zelenoi.)


Collection of words (150) of two Tityai people (Inkalik and Inkalit), pp. 177-181.

Issued separately also. Only the separate seen. (Yale College.)


Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum.

The vocabularies are reprinted in Buschmann (J. C. E.), Der athapaskische Sprachstamm, pp. 208-312.


(Translation, from the Russian, of vols. 1 and 2 of the Memoirs of the Russian Geographical Society.)

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 339-374.

Title from Bancroft's Native races.

Zzehkko enjit gichinchik [Tukudh]. See McDonald (R.)
ADDENDA.

London: | printed and published by W. M. Watts, | 80, Gray's-inn road. | [1871.]
Title verso notice of entry I l. index I l. half-title verso blank I l. text (printed on one side only) II: 17-116, 12°.
Lord's prayer in Chipewayan (syllabic characters), I. 32.
Copies seen: Eames.
For title of earlier edition, see page 4 of this bibliography.

Verlag von Justus Perthes in Gotha, | 1852.
Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso l recto blank, title as above verso blank I l. text pp. 1-68, 19 maps, folio.
1. Die norischen Völker, 3. Athapascas, treats of the habitat, tribal divisions, speech relations, etc., of the Sah-issah-deinnihis, Biber-Indianer, Daho-Deinnih, Ijetschaftawalt-Deinnih, Kantschu-Deinnihis, Tleingcshau-Deinnihis, Tontsawhot-Deinnihis, Taliikali, Nausad-Deinnihis, Sionaus-Deinnihis and Nogallers, pp. 53-54.—Map no. 17 is entitled "Ethnographische Karte von Nordamerika."
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Bompas (Bishop William Carpenter).] The acts of the apostles, | Translated into the Teni (or Slavé) language | of the Indians of Mackenzie river, | north-west Canada. | By | The right rev. the bishop | of Mackenzie river. |
London: | British and foreign bible society. | 1890.
Title as above verso "The acts of the apostles in Teni" I l. text (entirely in Teni, roman characters) pp. 3-84, 16°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
For title of the four gospels in Slavé (roman characters), by this author, see page 10 of this bibliography.

[---] The epistles [and revelation]. | Translated into the Teni (or Slavé) language | of the Indians of Mackenzie river, | north-west Canada. | By | The right rev. the bishop | of Mackenzie river. |
London: | British and foreign bible society. | 1891.
Title as above verso "The epistles in Teni" I l. text (entirely in Teni, roman characters) pp. 3-269, colophon p. [270], 16°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[--- and Reeve (W. D.)] The | gospel of St. Matthew | translated into the | Slave language | for | the Indians of north-west America. | In the Syllabic Character. |
London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1886.
Title verso blank I l. text (entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 1-86, 12°. Some copies were issued without the title-page.

Ath—8
[Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)]—Continued.

This gospel and the remaining portion of the new testament were translated by Bishop Bompas and transliterated into syllabic characters by Mr. Reeve.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.


Title verso blank. 1 1/2 half-title (one line in syllabic characters and at bottom "Gospel of St. Mark") on the verso of which begins the text [p. 8] in syllabic characters followed by pp. 87-136, 12°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.


Title as above verso printers 1 1/2 half-title ("The Gospel of St. Luke, in Slavé" and one line syllabic characters) verso beginning of text [p. 2], text entirely in syllabic characters pp. 2-92, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


Title as above verso printers 1 1/2 half-title ("The Gospel of St. John, in Slavé" and one line syllabic characters) verso beginning of text [p. 2], text entirely in syllabic characters pp. 2-67, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[———] The acts of the apostles, and the epistles [and revelation], translated into the Tenni or Slave language, for Indians of Mackenzie river, north-west Canada. By the Right Rev. the bishop of Mackenzie river. In the Syllabic Character. London: printed for the British and foreign bible society, Queen Victoria street. 1891.

[Bompas (W. C.) and Reeve (W. D.)]—Continued.

Title as above verso printers 1 1/2 half-title (one line in syllabic characters) pp. 1-374, 12°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


25 vols. 8°.


Copies seen: Congress.

Hale (Horatio). Language as a test of Mental Capacity. By Horatio Hale M. A. (Read May 26, 1891.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Trans. and Proc. vol. 9, pp. 77-112, Montreal, 1892 (?), 4°.

A general discussion upon American and Australian languages. The Athapascan family is the most fully treated of the American tongues—the Dene Dindjié, Navajo, Timne and Hupa with many examples, comment upon primary roots, grammatic forms, etc. principally from Petitot.

Issued separately as follows:


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Klaproth (Heinrich Julius von). Se Merian (A. A. von) and Klaproth (H. J. von), on next page.


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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

CHINOOKAN LANGUAGES

(INCLUDING THE CHINOOK JARGON)

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1893
LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.


In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue | of | linguistic manuscripts | in the | library of the Bureau of ethnology | by | James C. Pilling | (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau | of ethnology) | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director

Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. iii, preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell, director

Bibliography | of the | Eskimo language | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (April 20, 1887) pp. iii-v, ext pp. 1-109, chronologic index pp. 111-116, 8 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell, director

Bibliography | of the | Siouan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (September 1, 1887) pp. i-v, text pp. 1-82, chronologic index pp. 83-87, 8°. An edition of 100 copies issued in royal 8°.
Smithsonian Institution | Bureau of Ethnology: J. W. Powell, director
| Bibliography | of the Iroquoian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |
Washington | Government printing office | 1888


Smithsonian Institution | Bureau of Ethnology: J. W. Powell, director
| Bibliography | of the Muskhogean languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |
Washington | Government printing office | 1889


Bibliographic notes | on Eliot's Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a "Bibliography of the Algonquian languages" | [Vignette] |
Washington | Government printing office | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–58, 21 fac-similes, royal 8°. Forms pp. 127–184 of the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages, title of which follows. Two hundred and fifty copies issued.

Smithsonian Institution | Bureau of Ethnology: J. W. Powell, director
| Bibliography | of the Algonquian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |
Washington | Government printing office | 1891


Smithsonian Institution | Bureau of Ethnology: J. W. Powell, director
| Bibliography | of the Athapascan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |
Washington | Government printing office | 1892

PREFACE.

The designation given the family of languages treated of in this bibliography is based upon the name of a tribe living near the mouth of the Columbia River, from whom a vocabulary was obtained by Gabriel Franchère, of the Pacific Fur Company, about 1812, and published in his "Relation" in 1820, under the name Chinouque ou Tchinouk. This vocabulary, consisting of thirty-three words, thirteen numerals, and eleven phrases, is given by Gallatin in his "Synopsis" with the spelling of the name anglicized to Chinook; and, though based upon the speech of but a single tribe, it was adopted by him as the name of a family of languages.

The family includes a number of tribes whose habitat, to quote from Major Powell, "extended from the mouth of the river up its course for some 200 miles, or to The Dalles. According to Lewis and Clarke, our best authorities on the pristine home of this family, most of their villages were on the banks of the river, chiefly upon the northern bank, though they probably claimed the land upon either bank for several miles back. Their villages also extended on the Pacific coast northward nearly to the northern extension of Shoalwater Bay, and to the south to about Tillamook Head, some 20 miles from the mouth of the Columbia."

As will be seen by reference to the list of tribal names given on a subsequent page, the number of languages embraced within the family is small; and the amount of material recorded under "Chinook" will be found to more than equal that given under the names of all the other divisions of the family combined.

As a matter of fact, but little, comparatively, has been done in the collection of linguistic material relating to this family, a fact all the more surprising when it is considered that they have been long in contact with the whites. There has been no grammar of the language published, and until lately none has been compiled; there is but one printed dictionary—that of Gibbs—and the vocabularies are neither great in length nor wide in scope. There is hope of a better state of

1 Relation d'un voyage à la côte nord-ouest de l'Amérique Septentrionale dans les années 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813 et 1814. Montreal, 1820.
2 Synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. Cambridge, 1836.
3 Indian linguistic families of America, north of Mexico. Washington, 1891.
affairs, however; for Dr. Franz Boas, the latest and most thorough worker in the Chinookan field, has his grammar, dictionary, and texts in an advanced state of preparation for publication by the Bureau of Ethnology. His material, collected during 1890 and 1891, was gathered none too soon, for, as will be seen by the extract from the introduction to his legends, which he has kindly permitted me to make and which is given on page 7 of this paper, the opportunity for so doing would soon have passed.

It needs but a glance through the accompanying pages to show the preponderance of material, both published and in manuscript, relating to the Jargon over that of the Chinookan languages proper, a preponderance so great that, were it proper to speak of the Jargon as an American language, a change of title to this bibliography would be necessary. Made up as it is from several Indian tongues, the Chinookan, Salishan, Wakashan, and Shahaptian principally, and from at least two others, the English and the French, the Chinook Jargon might with almost equal propriety have been included in a bibliography of any one of the other native languages entering into its composition. It is made a part of the Chinookan primarily because of its name and secondarily from the fact that that family has contributed a much greater number of words to its vocabulary than has any one of the others.

Under various authors herein—Blanchet, Demers, Gibbs, Hale, Le Jeune, and others—will be found brief notes relating to the Jargon, trade language, or international idiom, as it is variously called; and the following succinct account of its origin from Dr. George Gibbs, the first to attempt its comprehensive study, completes its history:

The origin of this Jargon, a conventional language similar to the Lingua Franca of the Mediterranean, the Negro-English-Dutch of Surinam, the Pigeon English of China, and several other mixed tongues, dates back to the fur droguers of the last century. Those mariners, whose enterprise in the fifteen years preceding 1800 explored the intricacies of the northwest coast of America, picked up at their general rendezvous, Nootka Sound, various native words useful in barter, and thence transplanted them, with additions from the English, to the shores of Oregon. Even before their day, the coasting trade and warlike expeditions of the northern tribes, themselves a seafaring race, had opened up a partial understanding of each other's speech; for when, in 1792, Vancouver's officers visited Gray's Harbor they found that the natives, though speaking a different language, understood many words of the Nootka.

On the arrival of Lewis and Clarke at the mouth of the Columbia, in 1806, the new language, from the sentences given by them, had evidently attained some form. It was with the arrival of Astor's party, however, that the Jargon received its principal impulse. Many more words of English were then brought in, and for the first time the French, or rather the Canadian and Missouri patois of the French, was introduced. The principal seat of the company being at Astoria, not only a large addition of Chinook words was made, but a considerable number was taken from the Chihalis, who immediately bordered that tribe on the north, each owning a portion of Shoalwater Bay. The words adopted from the several languages were.

naturally enough, those most easily uttered by all, except, of course, that objects new to the natives found their names in French or English, and such modifications were made in pronunciation as suited tongues accustomed to different sounds. Thus the gutturals of the Indians were softened or dropped and the $f$ and $r$ of the English and French, to them unpronounceable, were modified into $p$ and $l$. Grammatical forms were reduced to their simplest expression and variations in mood and tense conveyed only by adverbs or by the context. The language continued to receive additions and assumed a more distinct and settled meaning under the Northwest and Hudson's Bay Companies, who succeeded Astor's party, as well as through the American settlers in Oregon. Its advantage was soon perceived by the Indians, and the Jargon became to some extent a means of communication between natives of different speech as well as between them and the whites. It was even used as such between Americans and Canadians. It was at first most in vogue upon the Lower Columbia and the Willamette, whence it spread to Puget Sound and with the extension of trade found its way far up the coast, as well as the Columbia and Fraser rivers; and there are now few tribes between the 42d and 57th parallels of latitude in which there are not to be found interpreters through its medium. Its prevalence and easy acquisition, while of vast convenience to traders and settlers, has tended greatly to hinder the acquirement of the original Indian languages; so much so that, except by a few missionaries and pioneers, hardly one of them is spoken or understood by white men in all Oregon and Washington Territory. Notwithstanding its apparent poverty in number of words and the absence of grammatical forms, it possesses much more flexibility and power of expression than might be imagined and really serves almost every purpose of ordinary intercourse.

The number of words constituting the Jargon proper has been variously stated. Many formerly employed have become in great measure obsolete, while others have been locally introduced. Thus, at The Dalles of the Columbia, various terms are common which would not be intelligible at Astoria or on Puget Sound. In making the following selection, I have included all those which, on reference to a number of vocabularies, I have found current at any of these places, rejecting on the other hand such as individuals partially acquainted with the native languages have employed for their own convenience. The total number falls a little short of five hundred words.

This international idiom, as it is called by Mr. Hale, is yet a live language, and, though lapsing into disuse—being superseded by the English—in the land of its birth, is gradually extending along the northwest coast, adding to its vocabulary as it travels, until it has become the means of intertribal communication between the Indians speaking different languages and between them and the white dwellers in British Columbia and portions of Alaska. Indeed, there seems to be almost a revival of the early interest shown in it, if we may judge from the amount of manuscript material relating to it now being made ready to put into print.

One of the most curious and interesting of all the curious attempts which have been made to instruct and benefit the Indians by means of written characters, is that known as the Kamloops Wawa, a periodical described herein at some length under the name of its founder, Père Le Jeune. Written in an international language, "set up" in stenographic characters, and printed on a mimeograph by its inventor, editor, reporter, printer, and publisher all in one, this little weekly seems to leave nothing in the way of novelty to be desired. The account
of the reverend father's methods and purposes, quoted on page 48 from one of his papers, will well repay perusal.

The present volume embraces 270 titular entries, of which 229 relate to printed books and articles and 41 to manuscripts. Of these, 253 have been seen and described by the compiler (222 of the prints and 31 of the manuscripts), leaving 17 as derived from outside sources (7 of the prints and 10 manuscripts). Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions have been received in all cases from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

So far as possible, direct comparison has been made with the works themselves during the proof-reading. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to those in the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the Smithsonian Institution, Georgetown University, and to several private collections in the city of Washington. Mr. Wilberforce Eames has compared the titles of works contained in his own library and in the Lenox, and recourse has been had to a number of librarians throughout the country for tracings, photographs, etc.

I am indebted to the Director of the Bureau, Major Powell, for the unabated interest shown in my bibliographic work, for the opportunities he has afforded me to prosecute it under the most favorable circumstances, and for his continued advice and counsel.

Many items of interest have been furnished me by Dr. Franz Boas; the Rev. Myron Eells, Union City, Wash.; Mr. John K. Gill, Portland, Oregon; Hon. Horatio Hale, Clinton, Ontario; Father Le Jeune, Kamloops, B. C.; Maj. Edmond Mallet, Washington, D. C.; Father St. Onge, Troy, N. Y., and Dr. T. S. Bulmer, Cedar City, Utah. It gives me pleasure to make record of my obligations to these gentlemen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1893.
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the Chinookan language and to the Chinook jargon—books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, printed works, and second, manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order; every other mention of him is by surname and initials only.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in brevier, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and, second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been expected.

In those comparatively few cases of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.
INDEX OF LANGUAGES.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE CHINOOKAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.)

Allen (Miss A. J.) Ten years in Oregon: Travels and adventures of doctor E. White and lady west of the Rocky mountains; with incidents of two sea voyages via Sandwich Islands around Cape Horn; containing also a brief history of the missions and settlements of the country—origin of the provisional government—number and customs of the Indians—incidents witnessed while traversing and residing in the territory—description of the soil, production and climate of the country; compiled by Miss A. J. Allen. Ithaca, N. Y.: Mack, Andrus & Co. 1848.

Title verso copyright (1848) 1 1 introduction pp. v-vi., contents pp. vii-xvi., text pp. 17-399, 8°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

A later edition with title-page as follows:—Thrilling adventures, travels and explorations of doctor Elijah White, among the Rocky mountains and in the far west. With incidents of two sea voyages via Sandwich Islands around Cape Horn; containing also a brief history of the missions and settlement of the country—origin of the provisional governments of the western territories—number and customs of the Indians—incidents witnessed while traversing and residing in the territories—description of the soil, productions and climate; compiled by Miss A. J. Allen. New York: J. W. Yale. 1859.

Title verso copyright 1 1. preface pp. v-vi., contents pp. vii-xvi., text pp. 17-430, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 395-396.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress.

Anderson (Alexander Caulfield). Price one dollar and fifty cents. Hand-book and map to the gold region of Frazer's and Thompson's rivers, with table of distances. By Alexander C. Anderson, late chief trader Hudson bay co.'s service. To which is appended Chinook Jargon—language used etc., etc. Published by J. J. Lecount. San Francisco. Entered &c. two lines. [1858.]

Cover title, text pp. 1-31, map, 32°.

Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.

In the only copy of this work I have seen, Mr. Anderson has appended a manuscript note as follows: "This vocabulary, procured by the publisher from someone in S. F., is a miserable affair, and was appended without my knowledge. A. C. A."

Copies seen: Bancroft.

— Vocabulary of the Chinook language.


Contains about 200 words and phrases.

Armstrong (A. N.) Oregon: comprising a brief history and full description of the territories of Oregon and Washington, embracing the cities, towns, rivers, bays, harbors, coasts, mountains, valleys, prairies and plains; together with remarks upon the social position, productions, resources, and prospects of the country, a dissertation upon the climate, and a full description of the Indian tribes of the Pacific slope, their manners, etc. Interwoven with incidents of travel and adventure. By A. N. Armstrong, for three years a government surveyor in Oregon.


Title verso copyright 11 copy of correspondence pp. iii-iv, index pp. v-vi, text pp. 7-147, 12.

Chinook Jargon vocabulary (75 words and numerals 1-10, 20, 100, 1000), pp. 145-146.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Authorities:

See Du fosse (E.)

Eolls (M.)

Field (T. W.)

Gibbs (G.)

Leclerc (C.)

Ludewig (H. E.)

Pilling (J. C.)

Pott (A. F.)

Quaritch (B.)

Sabin (J.)

Steiger (E.)

Trubner & co.

Trumbull (J. H.)

Vater (J. S.)

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Bancroft (Hubert Howe). The native races of the Pacific states of North America. By Hubert Howe Bancroft. Volume I. Wild tribes [-V. Primitive history].

New York: D. Appleton and company. 1874 [-1876].

5 vols. maps and plates, 8°. Vol. I. Wild tribes; II. Civilization nations; III. Myths and languages; IV Antiquities; V. Primitive history.

Some copies of vol. 1 are dated 1875. (Eames, Lenox.)

About one-third of vol. 3 of this work is devoted to the languages of the west coast.

Brief reference to the Chinook Jargon and its derivation, pp. 556-557. Classification of the aboriginal languages of the Pacific states (pp. 552-570) includes the Chinook, p. 555. — "The Chinook language" (pp. 626-629) includes a general discussion, pp. 628-628. Personal pronouns in the Watlala dialect, p. 628. Conjugation of the verbs to be cold and to kill, pp. 628-628.

Short comparative vocabulary of the Columbian

Bancroft (H. H.) — Continued.

and Mexican tongues includes seven words of the Wailatpu, Molale, Watlala, Chinook, Calapooya, Aztec, and Sonora, p. 631. The Chinook Jargon (pp. 631-635) includes a general discussion, pp. 631-634; Lord's prayer with interlinear English translation, p. 635.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Brinton, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Georgetown, Powell.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 49, 150 fr. Bought by Quaritch at the Ramirez sale, no. 957, for 51. 15s. and priced by him, no. 29917, bl.


Author's Copy. San Francisco. 1874 [-1876].


Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.

In addition to the above the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London, Maisonneuve, Paris, and Brockhaus, Leipzig, none of which have I seen.

— The works of Hubert Howe Bancroft. Volume I [-V]. The native
Bancroft (H. H.) — Continued.
races. | Vol. I. Wild tribes[—V. Primitive history]. |
5 vols. 8°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering, and also numbered consecutively in the series.

Of these works there have been published vols. 1-38. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 gives the following information: “This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section.”


London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charter
cross, S. W. | 1885.
Collation and contents as in second edition, title and description of which are given above.
Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Beach (William Wallace). The | Indian miscellany; | containing Papers on the History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages, Religions, Traditions and Superstitions | of | the American aborigines; | with | Descriptions of their Domestic Life, Manners, Customs, | Traits, Amusements and Exploits; | travels and adventures in the Indian country; | Incidents of Border Warfare; Missionary Relations, etc. | Edited by W. W. Beach.
Albany: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1877.
Title verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. advertisement verso blank 1 1. contents pp. vii—viii, text pp. 9—477, errata p. 478. index pp. 479—498, 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories. pp. 416—447.


Priced by Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2663. 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 197, brought $1.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6271, $1.50; and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50. $4.

Belden (Lieut. George P.) [Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon.]

A copy of the manuscript titled as follows:

Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon.
Collected by | Lieut. G. P. Belden.
Arranged by | J. Curtin.
Manuscript; title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1—53, sm. 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a blank book.
The material is the same as in the original, but more systematically arranged, and the spelling is changed to more modern usage.
Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' | physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso 1. recto blank, | title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 19 maps, folio.
No. 17. "Oregon-Völker" | treats of the habitat and linguistic relations of the peoples | of that region, among others the Tahimik and its | dialects, p. 56.—Map no. 17 is entitled: "Ethnographische | Karte von Nordamerika".—Nach Alc. Gallatin, A. von Humboldt, Clavigero, | Hervas, Hale, Isbester, &c."
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, | preface p. 9, text pp. 11-200, 12°.
The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, | among them the Chinook, p. 36.
Copies seen: Congress.

Bible history:
Chinook Jargon | See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Chinook Jargon | St. Onge (L. N.)

Bible stories:
Chinook Jargon | See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

I put this and following titles under this author's name upon information furnished by Mr. J. K. Gill the compiler of the editions subsequent to the seventh.

Blanchet (F. N.) — Continued.
[——] A Complete Dictionary of the Chinook-Jargon. English-Chinook, and Chinook-English. To which is added numerous conversations, &c. Third edition. Portland, Oregon: published by S. J. McCormick. [1862?] (7) 24 pp. 24°. The above title, omitting the date, is from Gibbs's Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, where he says: "Several editions of this work have been published; the last which I have seen, in 1882."

[——] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | to which is added | numerous conversations, | thereby enabling any person to | speak Chinook correctly. | Fourth Edition. |
Cover title as above inside title as above verso name of printer 1 l. preface and rules for pronunciation p. [3], text pp. 4-21, 18°.
Copies seen: Eames.

[——] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | to which is added | Numerous Conversations, | thereby enabling any person to | speak Chinook correctly. | Sixth edition. |
Copies seen: Ford.

[——] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | to which is added | numerous conversations, | thereby enabling any person to | speak Chinook correctly. | Sixth edition. |
Portland, Oregon: | F. L. McCormick, publisher, 63 First street. | 1878.
Title verso preface 1 l. text pp. 3-20, 24°.
Blanchet (F. N.) — Continued.

English-Chinook vocabulary, pp. 3-10.—
Chinook-English vocabulary, pp. 17-23.— Conversations in English-Chinook, pp. 24-26.—
Copies seen: Bancroft.

[- -] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | to which is added | numerous conversations, | thereby enabling any person | to speak Chinook correctly. | Seventh edition.


Cover title as above, title as above verso preface p. text pp. 3-26, 24°.

English-Chinook vocabulary, pp. 3-16.—
Chinook-English vocabulary, pp. 17-23.— Conversations in English-Chinook, pp. 24-26.—
Copies seen: Congress, Georgetown, Wellesley.

For later editions, see Gill (J. K.)

[ Writings in the Chinook Jargon. ]

In the preface to the Chinook Dictionary, &c., by Father Demers and others, is a statement concerning the origin of the Chinook Jargon and those who have written therein, from which I make the following extract:

"The Chinook Jargon was invented by the Hudson Bay Company traders, who were mostly French-Canadians. Having to trade with the numerous tribes inhabiting the countries west of the Rocky Mountains, it was necessary to have a language understood by all. Hence the idea of composing the Chinook Jargon. Fort Vancouver being the principal post, the traders of the twenty-nine forts belonging to the company, on the western slope, and the Indians from every part of that immense country, had to come to Vancouver for the trading season. They used to learn the Chinook [Jargon], and then teach it to others. In this manner, it became universally known.

"The two first missionaries to Oregon, Rev. F. N. Blanchet, v. G., and his worthy companion, Rev. Mod. Demers, arrived from Canada to Vancouver, on the 24th of November, 1838. They had to instruct numerous tribes of Indians, and the wives and children of the whites, who spoke only the Chinook. The two missionaries set to work to learn it, and in a few weeks Father Demers had mastered it, and began to preach.

"He composed a vocabulary which was very useful to other missionaries. He composed several canticles which the Indians learned and sang with taste and delight. He also translated all the Christian prayers in the same language.

"Such is the origin of the Chinook Jargon, which enabled the two first missionaries in the country to do a great deal of good among the Indians and half-breeds. The invention of the Catholic-Ladder, in April, 1839, by Very Rev. Blanchet, and its [oral] explanation in Chinook.

Blanchet (F. N.) — Continued.

had a marvelous success, and gave the Catholic missionaries a great superiority and preponderance much envied by the missionaries belonging to other denominations.

"Father Demers, afterwards Bishop of Vancouver's Island, has now gone to enjoy the reward of his great labours and apostolic zeal. It would be too bad to lose his dictionary and other Chinook works. So Archbishop Blanchet, who has himself made a compendium of the Christian Doctrine in the same language, has had the good inspiration to get the whole published with his corrections and additions." — St. Onge, in Demers' Chinook Dictionary.

Referring to the Catholic Ladder, "and its explanation in Chinook," mentioned in the above extract, Father St. Onge writes me as follows: "The Catholic Ladder, of which I sent you a copy, was, as you suggest, published by Father Lacome; but it is only an embellished edition of the Ladder invented by Archbishop Blanchet, in April, 1839. The archbishop never printed any Chinook explanation of it, and in my preface to the Chinook Dictionary the word oral should have been inserted."

See Demers (M.), Blanchet (F. N.) and St. Onge (L. N.)

Bishop Blanchet was born at St. Pierre, Rivière-du-Sud, Quebec, Canada, September 5, 1795; was educated in the Petit Séminaire, Quebec, and was ordained July 18, 1819, by Archbishop Plessis. In 1811 the Pacific Fur Company established a trading post, called Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia River. After came the Hudson's Bay Company, employing many Canadians, most of whom were Catholics. Many of them settled and intermarried with the Indians of the territory, and with these there was a demand for Catholic priests and Catholic worship.

Application was first made to the Rt. Rev. J. N. Prevost, Bishop of Julianopolis (Red River). The demand for Catholic priests was earnestly indorsed by Sir George Simpson, governor of the Hudson Bay Company, writing from the British capital (1838). He applied to the Mt. Rev. Joseph Signay, then Archbishop of Quebec. At once, in April, 1838, Bishop Signay instructed two of his missionaries, the Rev. F. N. Blanchet and the Rev. Modeste Demers, to take charge of the mission "situated between the Pacific Ocean and the Rocky Mountains" — a mighty charge for two men; but the men were apostles, and, therefore, as full of practical zeal as of practical faith. Father Blanchet was vicar-general, with Father Demers as assistant.

The journey of the devoted missionaries to their new mission was a long and most laborious one, familiar enough in early Catholic American history, though almost incomprehensible to us in these days of rapid and easy transit. They labored on their route, baptizing and confirming in the faith many Indians, who, at various forts, thronged to meet the long looked-for black
same year with twelve sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary for Portland, two Sisters of St. Ann for Victoria, some others for Vancouver, and three priests.

In 1866 the archbishop attended the second Plenary Council of Baltimore, and, ever watchful for the cares of his diocese, returned with one priest and eight sisters. On July 18, 1869, he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, and four months later left for Rome to assist at the Vatican council, where he met his early brother missionaries. He returned to Portland in 1870.

On July 1, 1879, Archbishop Seghers, the coadjutor, arrived at Portland, and was received by the venerable founder of the diocese, surrounded by his clergy and faithful flock. In a few words of touching simplicity and sweetness the aged prelate received and welcomed his youthful collaborator to the field where he had planted and sowed and reaped so well. After initiating Archbishop Seghers into the work of the diocese, the venerable man chose wholly to retire from the scene of his active labors, and published his farewell pastoral on the 27th day of February, 1881.—Mallet.


Thirty-eight songs, one verse each, with English translation, pp. 221-224.—Three songs with music, p. 225.—One song in Chinook, except the last line, which is in Tlingit, p. 225.—Glossary of Chinook words (74), alphabetically arranged, pp. 225-226.


Tribal divisions, p. 55.—Characters used to render the sounds of the Chinook language, pp. 55-56.—Discussion of the language, p. 57.—Genders, with examples, pp. 57-58.—Plurals, with examples, pp. 58-59.—Cases, with examples, pp. 59-60.—Numerals, p. 60.—Verbs, pp. 60-62.—Word composition, pp. 62-63.

— [Myths, legends, and texts in the Chinookan languages.]

Manuscripts, four note books, sm. 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Note book no. 1. Texts, etc., in the Chinook dialect: Cikla, a creation myth, p. 1; Cuckukoth, the salmon spear, p. 15; The panther and the stick, p. 26.—Wasko text: Coyote and eagle, p. 32.—Clackamas text, p. 33.—Katamat texts: Akasqenaqena, p. 34; The flood, p. 48; Tipapeqoq, p. 54.—Clatsop vocabulary, pp. 68-91.

Boas (F.) — Continued.

Note book no. 3. Chinook texts with inter-
linear translations left-hand pages grammatic
and lexicographic explanations on right-hand
pages: Cikla, concluded, p. 34; Okulama, p. 38;
Entsp. p. 58; Crow and eagle, p. 70; The child of
the West Wind, p. 75; Ciaqtl, p. 105; The
salmon, p. 113; Customs referring to war, p.
145; War between the Kwilecut and Clatsop,
p. 146; The first visit of a ship, p. 150; The
seal hunters, p. 155; Raven and gull, p. 170; The
skunk, p. 174; Bluejay and her sister go visiting
(1), p. 180; Marriage, p. 195; Bluejay and
robin, p. 197; Marriage, continued, p. 201; Blue-
jay and his sister (2), p. 203; Bluejay and his
sister (3), p. 214; Souls and Shaminas, p. 225;
Adolescence of girls, p. 262; Birth, p. 267; Death
and sickness, p. 269; Whaling, p. 282; The elk
hunter, p. 288; The coyote and the salmon, p.
295; Potlatch, p. 313; Gita’unnatq, p. 318; The
crane, p. 331.—Katlamat texts. Visit to the
sun, p. 31; The racoon, p. 40; Coyote and
badger, p. 55; Panther and lynx, p. 68; Enog-
diake, p. 76; The seal, p. 87; Visit to the world
of the souls, p. 92; Tgu1ak, p. 98; The mink, p.
105; Robin and salmon berry, p. 119; Panther
and owl, p. 131; The coyote, p. 146; The fumine,
p. 151.

Note book no. 4. Chinook explanations of
texts, pp. 1-19.—Notes on Chinook dialect from
the explanations of the Katlamat texts, pp. 19-
32.—Katlamet explanations of texts, pp. 33-48.—
Katlam: taken from explanations of Chinook
texts, pp. 48-54.

Since the above was nut in type I have seen
a portion of this material in a more advanced
state of preparation for the press. It still
requires about one hundred pages to make it
complete. It is headed as follows:

Chinook Texts | Told by Charles
Cultee; | Recorded and translated | by
Franz Boas.

Manuscript, l. i-iv, 1-250 folio, written on
one side only; in possession of its author.

Introduction, l. i-ii.—[Sounds of] letters, l.
iii-iv.—Cikla, their myth, with literal inter-
linear translation into English, l. 1-13; a free
English translation, l. 14-20,—Okulama, her
myth, with literal interlinear translation into
English, l. 21-33; a free English translation, l.
34-42.—Ancktlyólenim, her myth, with inter-
linear English translation, l. 43-50; English
translation, l. 50-70; —The salmon, his myth,
with interlinear English translation, l. 72-90;
English translation, l. 91-102; —Raven and gull,
their myth, with interlinear English translation,
l. 104-106; English translation, l. 107-108.—
Coyote, his myth, with interlinear English
translation, l. 109-119; English translation, l.
119-123;— The crane, his myth, with interlinear
English translation, l. 123-128; English trans-
lation, l. 129-130.—Entstl, his myth, with inter-
linear English translation, l. 131-137; English
translation, l. 137-142.— The crow, his story,
with interlinear English translation, l. 143-145.
Boas (F.) — Continued.

the Clatsop have adopted the Nehelim. The only ones who spoke Chinook were Joseph Culdee and Katharine. While I was unable to obtain anything from the latter, Culdee proved to be a veritable storehouse of information. His wife is a Chinahis and he speaks now and then exclusively Chinahis, which is also the language of his children. He has lived for a long time in Katlamat, his mother's town, and speaks for this reason the Katlamat dialect as well as the Chinook dialect. He uses this dialect in conversing with Samson, a Katlamat Indian, who is also located at Bay Center. Until a few years ago he spoke Chinook with one of his relations, while he uses it now only when conversing with Katharine, who lives a few miles from Bay Center.

Possibly this Chinook is to a certain extent mixed with Katlamat expressions, but from a close study of the material I have reached the conclusion that it is, on the whole, pure and trustworthy.

I have also obtained from Culdee a series of Katlamat texts, which I believe are not quite as good as the Chinook text but nevertheless give a good insight into the difference of the two dialects. It may be possible to obtain material on this dialect from other sources.

My work of translating and explaining the texts was greatly facilitated by Culdee's remarkable intelligence. After he had once grasped what I wanted he explained to me the grammatical structure of the sentences by means of examples and elucidated the sense of difficult periods. This work was the more difficult as we conversed only by means of the Chinook Jargon.

The following pages contain nothing but the texts with notes and translations. The grammar and dictionary of the language will contain a comparison of all the dialects of the Chinookan stock. I have translated the first two texts almost verbatim, while in the latter texts I only endeavored to render the sense accurately, for which purposes short sentences have been inserted, others omitted.

— [Grammar and dictionary of the Chinook language. By Dr. Franz Boas.]

Manuscript, in possession of its author, who is preparing it for publication. See note above.

See Bulmer (T. S.)

Franz Boas was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, July 9, 1858. From 1877 to 1882 he attended the universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, and Kiel. The year 1882 he spent in Berlin preparing for a Arctic voyage, and sailed June, 1883, to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land, traveling in that region until September, 1884, returning via St. Johns, Newfoundland, to New York. The winter of 1884-1885 he spent in Washington, preparing the results of his journey for publication and in studying in the

Boas (F.) — Continued.

National Museum. From 1885 to 1886 Dr. Boas was an assistant in the Royal Ethnographical Museum of Berlin, and Docent of Geography at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1886-1887 he journeyed to British Columbia under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of studying the Indians. During 1886-1888 Dr. Boas was assistant editor of "Science," in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 Docent of Anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast with the object of continuing his researches among the Indians. In 1891 Kiel gave him the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. Boas's principal writings are: Baffin Land, Gotta, Justus Perthes, 1885; The Central Eskimo (in the 6th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology); Reports to the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the Indians of British Columbia, 1888-1892; Volkssagen aus Britisch Columbien, Verh. der Ges. für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte in Berlin, 1891.

Bolude: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Rev. J.-B. Z. Bolduc, Quebec, Canada.

Bolduc (Père Jean-Baptiste Zacarie). Mission | de la | Colombie. | Lettre et journal | de | Mr. J.-B. Z. Bolduc, | missionnaire de la Colombe. | [Picture of a church.] |

Quebec : | de l'imprimerie de J.-B. Fréchette, | imprimeur-libraire, | No. 13, rue Lamontagne. | [1843.]

Title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3-95, 160. The larger part of the edition of this work was burned in the printing office and it is, in consequence, very scarce.

Loril's prayer in Tchinone Jargon with inter- linear French translation, p. 94.—Quehques mots [14], French, Tchinones [Jargon] et Suenouns, p. 95.

Copies seen : Bolduc, Mallet, Wellesley.

Boston Athenaeum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boulet (Rev. Jean-Baptiste), editor. See Youth's Companion.

Brinton: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Philadelphia, Pa.
Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The language of palaeolithic man.


Terms for I, thou, man, divinity, in Chinook, p. 116.

Issued separately as follows:

— The language of palaeolithic man.
  By Daniel G. Brinton, M.D., Professor of American Linguistics and Archæology in the University of Pennsylvania. Read before the American Philosophical Society, October 5, 1888.


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 11 text pp. 3-16, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 7.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This article reprinted in the following:

  By Daniel G. Brinton, A.M., M.D., Professor [&c. nine lines.]

Philadelphia: Porter & Coates. 1890.

Title verso copyright notice 11. preface pp. iii-xv, contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 17-499, index of authors and authorities pp. 469-474, index of subjects pp. 475-488, 8°. A collected reprint of some of Dr. Brinton's more important essays.

The earliest form of human speech as revealed by American tongues (read before the American Philosophical Society in 1885 and published in their proceedings under the title of "The language of palæolithic man"), pp. 390-419.

Linguistic contents as under titles next above, p. 401.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

— The American Race: A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic Description of the Native Tribes of North and South America.
  By Daniel G. Brinton, A.M., M.D., Professor [&c. ten lines.]

New York: N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, 47 Lafayette Place. 1891.


A brief discussion of the north Pacific coast stocks (pp. 103-117) includes a list of the divisions of the Chinook linguistic stock, p. 108.
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the product of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, includes "The Maya Chronicles" (Philadelphia, 1882); "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (1883); "The Giigiance: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahuan Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua" (1883); "A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians" (1884); "The Lenape and Their Legends" (1885); "The Annals of the Cakchiquels" (1885); ["Ancient Nahuan Poetry" (1887);] "Rig Veda Americanaus" (1890). Besides publishing numerous papers, he has contributed valuable reports on his examination of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of "The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities" (Philadelphia, 1859); "The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America" (New York, 1868); "The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion" (1876) "American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent" (Philadelphia, 1882); "Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions. Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala" (1884). — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

British Museum: These works following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

Bulmer (Dr. Thomas Sanderson). Chinook Jargon [grammar and dictionary | compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M.D., C. M., F. S. A., London, | Surgeon-Accoutcheur, Royal College of Surgeons, England, | Author of [&c. four lines.]

Manuscript in possession of its author, Cedar City, Utah, who furnished me the above transcript of the title-page, and who writes me, October, 1890, concerning it as follows: "I shall issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate copies with another special machine, and use various types on the machine, testing the uses of each. . . . Fifty pages will be devoted to the origin of the language from all sources. Examples of hymns from various languages will be given.


Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

St. Onge, (formerly missionary to the Yakama Indians).

Manuscript; title as above verso blank I 1. text I I. 124-146. | In possession of Dr. Bulmer.


Manuscript; title verso blank, I I. preface verso blank I I. 1. special note for readers verso blank I I. | "memos to guide the reader." 2. | alphabetically arranged by English words | 1-189, written on one side only, folio. | In possession of its author, who kindly loaned it to me for examination. | In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words C, N, I, E, F, Ch. In Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, English, Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term Chee-Chinook I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words, as well as French..."
Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nursling from the parent stem. I therefore designate it a cher(e) new Chinook, the word chee being a Jargon word for lately, just now, now.''


Manuscript: 121 leaves, folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 106 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefor. Following the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of townsites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington; Skokomish, 2 leaves; Chemakum, Lower Chihalius, Duwamish, 1 leaf; Chinook, 21 leaves; miscellaneous, 2 leaves. Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 leaves.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 leaves.

[—] Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript, ll. 1-70, 4to, in possession of its author.

General phrases, as literal as possible, Chinook and English, ll. 6-26.—Detached sentences, ll. 27-39.—"Prayer in English, ll. 39-31; same in Jargon, ll. 32-33.—"History" in English, ll. 34-36; same in Jargon (by Mr. Eells), with interlinear English translation, ll. 37-43.—An address, in English, ll. 44-46; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-53.—A sermon in English, ll. 54-55; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 56-61.—Address in Jargon to the Indians of Puget Sound, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, ll. 62-66.—Address "On Man," in English, ll. 67; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 68-70.

[—] Part II | of Bulmer's Appendix | to the Chee-Chinook | Grammar and Dictionary.

Manuscript, 57 leaves, folio, in possession of its author.

Form of marriage, ll. 2-3.—Solemization of marriage service, ll. 4-10. These two articles are in Jargon, with interlinear English translation.—Address, in English, ll. 11-12; the same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 13-17.—"From Addison," in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, ll. 18-19.—Anation in English, ll. 20; the same in Twana by Dr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, ll. 21-22.—A Twana translation, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, ll. 23-25.—Legends in Jargon, by Pére L. N. St. Onge, with interlinear English translation, ll. 26-57.

Bulmer (T. S.)—Continued.

[—] Special scientific notes.

Manuscript, ll. 1-77; 4to, in possession of its author.

General remarks on Indian languages, ll. 1-3.—Origin of languages, ll. 4-11.—Scientific notes on the European and Asiatic languages, ll. 12-35.—American Indian languages, ll. 35-63. Includes remarks upon and examples in the Iroquois, Cherokee, Sahaptin, Algonquin, Nuhuat, Shoshone, Cree, Sioux, and Jargon.—List of words in the Chinook Jargon the same as in Nithakapannuk, ll. 64-67.—Selish numerals 1-18, l. 65.—List of tribes of Alaska and its neighborhood, l. 66.—Twana verbs, l. 67.—Nisqually verbs, l. 68.—Challum verbs, l. 69.—Remarks on the Yakama, ll. 70-77.

[—] The Christian prayers | in Chinook [Jargon].

Manuscript: 61 leaves, 4to, in possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, ll. 1-5.—Lessons 1-17 in Chinook-Jargon, with English headings, ll. 6-23.—List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Demers in connection with the service of the mass, ll. 24-25.—Translation of the Chinook prayers into English, ll. 26-38.—Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Walla-Walla, with interlinear English translation, ll. 39-46. *Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin. 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French.—Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-52.—Oration in Chinook Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 53-54.—Prayers to God in English blank verse, ll. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 57-61.

[—] Hymns, songs, etc., in the Chinook Jargon and other languages.

Manuscript: no title-page; text 77 leaves, 4to, in possession of its author.

Songs, ll. 1.—Song with music, ll. 2-3.—School songs by Mr. Eells, ll. 4-5.—Songs from Dr. Boas, ll. 6-12.—Hymns by Mr. Eells, ll. 13-32. All the above are in Jargon with English translations.—Hymns in Nisqually by Mr. Eells, ll. 33.—Hymns in Jargon by Pére St. Onge, ll. 34-45.—Hymn in Yakama, by Pére St. Onge, ll. 45-46; the same in English, ll. 57-64. Yakama prose song by Father Pandosy, with French translation, ll. 65-69.—Hymn in Jargon by Mr. Eells, ll. 70-71.—Hymn in Yakama with interlinear English translation, ll. 72-73.—Song in English, l. 74; same in Siwash, ll. 75-77.

[—] The Lord's prayer in various Indian languages.

Manuscript: no title-page; text 24 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, 4to.

The Lord's prayer in Chinook Jargon, l. 1: in Yakama, l. 2; in Mienac, l. 3.—Ave Maria in Mienac, l. 3.—Lord's prayer in Penobscoi, l. 4;
Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.
in Mareschale, l. 5; in Passamaquoddy (two versions) l. 5; Mi'mae (ancient), l. 6; Montagnais, l. 6; Abenaki, l. 6; 7; Pure Mareschale, l. 7; Snouhomish, l. 7; Niskwuti, l. 8; Chalma, l. 9; Twana, l. 10; Sioux, l. 11; Flathead, l. 12; Cascade, l. 12; Thulam, l. 13; Huron, l. 13; Blackfoot, l. 13; Abenaki, l. 14; Checotaw, l. 14; Ottawa, l. 14; Assiniboine, l. 15; Seneca, l. 15; Caughnawaga, l. 15; other Mi'nae, l. 16; Tonontie, l. 16; Cora, l. 16; Mistek, l. 17; Maya, l. 17; Algonquin, l. 12.— Hymn in Snohomish, l. 23-24. accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

Those prayers marked with an asterisk are accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

The compiler of this paper informs me it is his intention to add one hundred other versions of the Lord's prayer, from the Californian and Mexican languages.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer is also the author of a number of articles appearing in Father Le Jeune's Kambloops Wawa, q. v.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the notes upon which is based the following account:

Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1834, in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Preston grammar school, Stokesley, and at Newton under Brow, was advanced under Rev. C. Cator and Lord Beresford's son at Stokesley, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York and Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural schools, but soon after emigrated to New York. There he took charge, as head master, of General Hamilton's free school. Thence he went to Upper Canada and was appointed one of the professors in L'Assomption Jesuit College. From there he went to Victoria University. In Medicine department. Later he continued his studies in the École de Médecine and McGill University, Montreal; thence to Toronto University, medical department. Later he continued his studies in the École de Médecine and McGill University, Montreal; and graduated in medicine at Victoria University. In 1886 he crossed to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania and Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian grippe attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where he sought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian Rites and Ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words follow in title or within parentheses after a note indicating that a copy of the work referred to has been issued by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Miko's und der Westseite des britischen Nordamerikas, dargestellt von H. Buschmann.


A few words of Chinook and Cathlas (from Souther), pp. 373-374.— Vocabulary of oral Indian languages compared with pseudo-Chinook (Cathlascon?) from Soon pp. 375-378.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Cover title as above, title as above, notice I. 1. text pp. 299-404, Inhalts-Übersicht, pp. 405-413, Verbesserungen p. 414, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next after Cover. Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, E., Trumbull.

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue p. 270, brought 44.; at the Field sale, catalogue p. 315, 75 cents; priced by Leclerc, 3012, 12 fr. and by Trumbull, 182, 154.


In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1854, zweiter Band, pp. 819 (forms the whole volume), in. 1859, 4°.

List of words in the Wailatpa, Molè, lala, two dialects of the Chinook, and Calypso pp. 620-625.— Supplementary vocabulary of Chinook and Calapuya (from Parker, Scé-Rafinesque, and Gallatin), pp. 625-626.— Letter of prayer in Chinook (from Duflot de Moflara) 626.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:
Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Maisonneuve, Pilling, Quaritch, Smithsonian, Turnbull.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 269, to Quaritch, for 21. 11. v.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 21. 2s; the other 21. 10. 6.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 178, brought 9 fr.; Koehler, catalogue no. 440, prices it 13 M. 50 pf. ; priced again by Quaritch, no. 30037, 21. C.

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Translative of Catlin's Indian Cartoons. Portraits, types, and customs [sic]. 600 paintings in oil, with [20,000 full length figures] illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and other customs, and 27 canvas paintings of Lasalle's discoveries.

New York: Baker & Godwin, Printers, Printing-house square, 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. remarks verso note 1 l. text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.


The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.


Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 76.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

—— Part V. The George Catlin Indian gallery in the National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.

In Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution * * * July, 1885, part 2 (half-title 1 l. pp. i-vii, 3-939), Washington: 1885. 8°.
Catlin's notes of eight years' travels and residence in Europe, with his North American Indian collection, to which he introduced three different parties of American Indians whom he introduced to the courts of England, France, and Belgium. In two volumes octavo. Vol. I[-II]. With numerous illustrations.

New York: published by the author. To be had at all the bookstores. 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Congress.

Catlin's notes of eight years' travels and residence in Europe, with his North American Indian collection. With anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three different parties of American Indians whom he introduced to the courts of England, France, and Belgium. In two volumes, octavo. Vol. I[-II]. With numerous illustrations.

Second edition.

London: published by the author, at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo place. 1848.


Linguistic contents as under titles above.


Some copies, otherwise as above, have "Third edition" (Congress); others "Fourth edition (Bureau of Ethnology, Lenox), both with the same date.


London: published by the author, at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo place. 1852.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 11; title verso blank 11; preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-296; half-title verso blank 11; title names of printers 11; contents pp. v-x, text pp. 1-125, appendices pp. 327-336, 8°.

A reprint of Notes of eight years' travels in Europe.
Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

Fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1889 received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied himself with studies in the Algonquian languages and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1890, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892. A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph. D. in anthropology, his thesis being, "The Language of the Mississaugas of Skugog: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonquian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low-German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in ethnology at Clark University.


Chase (Pliny Earle). On the radical significance of numerals.


Examples in several Indian languages, among them the Chinook Jargon (from Gibbs).

Chinook. The Chinook Jargon, and English and French equivalent forms.

In the Steamer Bulletin, San Francisco, June 21, 1858.

Contains an unarranged vocabulary of 354 words and phrases.

Title and note from Gibbs's Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.

For notice of a reprint see Hazlitt (W. C.)

Chinook [Jargon] dictionary. See Coones (S. F.)
Chinook. [Vocabularies of some of the Indian languages of northwest America.]

Manuscript. 2 vols. 82 pages folio. Bought for the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., at the sale of the library of the late Mr. Geo. Brinley. the catalogue of which says they came from "the library of Dr. John Pickering, to whom, probably, they were presented by Mr. Duponceau. They were presented to Peter S. Duponceau, esq., with J. K. Townshend’s respects. Fort Vancouver, Columbia River, September, 1835."

Contains linguistic material relating to a number of the peoples in the vicinity of Puget Sound, amongst them a Chinook vocabulary of 194 words and phrases, and a Chinook Jargon vocabulary, "used as the means of communication between the Indians and whites on Columbia River," of 146 words.

### Chinook:

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### Chinook Jargon.

In American Homes, illustrated, vol. 4, pp. 338-339, Chicago, 1873, 8°. (Lenox.)

Contains specimens of a dialogue and the Lord’s prayer with English word for word translation.

### Chinook Jargon:

| Bible history | See Durieu (P.) |
| Bible history | St. Onge (L. N.) |
| Bible stories | LeJeune (J. M. E.) |
| Catechism     | Demers (M.) et al |
| Dictionary     | Blanchet (F. N.) |
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| Dictionary     | Dictionary |
| Dictionary     | Dictionary |
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CHINOOK JARGON — Continued.

Dictionary (1887) Dictionary
Dictionary (1889) Dictionary
Dictionary (1886) Durien (P.)
Dictionary (1892) Durien (P.)
Dictionary (Mss. 1883) Eells (M.)
Dictionary (Mss. 1884) Everett (W. E.)
Dictionary (Wash., 1863) Gibbs (G.)
Dictionary (N. Y., 1863, 1865) Gibbs (G.)
Dictionary (9th ed. 1882) Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (10th ed. 1884) Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (11th ed. 1887) Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (12th ed. 1889) Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (13th ed. 1891) Gill (J. K.)
Dictionary (1889) Good (J. B.)
Dictionary (1853) Guide.
Dictionary (1890) Hale (H.)
Dictionary (1872) Langvein (H. L.)
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Dictionary (1869) Vocabulary.

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Demers (M.) et al.
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### Bibliography of the Chinook Jargon Vocabulary

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#### Clackama:
- Proper names: See Stanley (J. M.)
- Sentences: Gatschet (A. S.)
- Vocabulary: Gatschet (A. S.)

#### Classification:
- Chinook: See Bates (H. W.)
- Chinook: Domenech (E. H. D.)
- Chinook: Gairdner (—)
- Chinook: Gallatin (A.)
- Chinook: Jehan (L. F.)
- Chinook: Keane (A. H.)
- Chinook: Latham (R. G.)
- Chinook: Priest (J.)
- Chinook: Powell (J. W.)
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- Chinook: Sayce (A. H.)

#### Clatsop:
- Vocabulary: See Emmons (G. F.)
- Vocabulary: Hale (H.)
- Vocabulary: Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
- Vocabulary: Semple (J. E.)

#### Clough (James Cresswell):
On the existence of mixed languages or being an examination of the fundamental axioms of the foreign school of modern philology, more especially as applied to the English Prize Essay by James Cresswell Clough fellow of the Royal historical society member of the English dialect society assistant at Huddersfield college late modern master at Liverpool college [Greek quotation, one line]

London: Longmans, Green, and co 1876  All rights reserved


#### Clough (J. C.): Continued.
Some account of the Chinook Jargon, with specimen words (from Wilson’s Prehistoric man). pp.7-9.

Copies seen: Eames.

#### Complete Chinook Jargon.
See Probsch (T. W.)

#### Complete dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.
(1856-1862). See Blanchet (F. N.)

#### Complete dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.
(1882). See Gill (J. K.)

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

[Coones (S. F.)] Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon | as spoken on | Puget sound and the northwest | with original Indian names for prominent places and localities with their meanings, | historical sketch, etc. |

Published by Lowman & Hanford stationery & printing co., | Seattle, Wash. [1891.]

Cover title: Chinook Dictionary and original Indian names of western Washington. [Picture.]

Lowman & Hanford stationery & printing company. [1891.]

Cover title, title verso blank l. title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler, belonging to the library of that university. Ithaca, N. Y.

#### Cox (Ross).
Adventures on the Columbia river, including the narrative of a residence of six years on the western side of the Rocky mountains, among various tribes of Indians hitherto unknown; together with a journey across the American continent.

By Ross Cox. In two volumes. Vol. I[-II].


Cox (R.) — Continued.  

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.
Sabin's Dictionary, no. 17267, mentions a "second edition, London, 1832, 8°".


2 vols.: title verso names of printers 1 1, dedication verso blank 1 1, preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-xvi, contents pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-333; title verso names of printers 1 1; contents pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-330, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 117-118.

Copies seen: Greeley.


Title verso blank 1 1, preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xx, text pp. 25-331, appendix pp. 333-335, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 235-236.


Crane (Agnes). The Chinook Jargon. In the Brighton Herald, no. 4883, p. 4, Brighton, England, July 12, 1890. folio. (Pilling.) A review of Hale (H.), Manual of the Oregon trade language. It occupies a column and a half of the Herald and contains a number of Jargon words with their derivations, a brief outline of phonetics and grammar of the language and one verse of a song, with English translation.

Crane (A.). — Continued.

Curtin (Jeremiah). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Wasko language.] Manuscript. pp. 77-228, 4°. in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded at Warm Spring, Oregon, in 1884, in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition. The Bureau alphabet is used.

Of the schedules, nos. 1-4, 6-8, 16, 18-29 are well filled; nos. 5, 10, 12-14, and 17 partially so; and nos. 9, 11, 15, and 39 have no entries.

Jeremiah Curtin was born in Milwaukee, Wis., about 1835. He had little education in childhood, but at the age of twenty or twenty-one prepared himself to enter Phillips Exeter Academy, made extraordinary progress, and soon entered Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1863. By this time he had become noted among his classmates and acquaintances for his wonderful facility as a linguist. On leaving college he had acquired a good knowledge of French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Roumanian, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Gothic, German, and Finnish, besides Greek and Latin. He had also made considerable progress in Hebrew, Persian, and Sanskrit, and was beginning to speak Russian. When Admiral Lissofsky's fleet visited this country, in 1864, Curtin became acquainted with the officers and accompanied the expedition on its return to Russia. In St. Petersburg he obtained employment as a translator of polyglot telegraphic dispatches, but he was presently appointed by Mr. Seward to the office of secretary of the United States legation and he held this place till 1868. During this period he became familiar with the Polish, Bohemian, Lithuanian, Lettish, and Hungarian languages, and made a beginning in Turkish. From 1868 till 1877 he traveled in eastern Europe and in Asia, apparently in the service of the Russian government. In 1873, at the celebration at Prague of the 500th anniversary of the birth of John Huss, he delivered the oration, speaking with great eloquence in the Bohemian language. During his travels in the Danube country he learned to speak Slavonian, Croatian, Servian, and Bulgarian. He lived for some time in the Caucasus, where he learned Mingrelian, Abkasian, and Armenian. At the beginning of the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, he left the Russian dominions, and, after a year in London, returned to his native country. Since then he has been studying the languages of the American Indians and has made valuable researches under the auspices of Maj. John W. Powell and the Bureau of Ethnology. He is said to be acquainted with more than fifty languages.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.
De Horsey (Ludwig Kristensen). On the affinities between the languages of the northern tribes of the old and new continents. By Lewis Kr. Daal, Esq., of Christiania, Norway. (Read December the 20th,)


Comparative tables showing affinities between Asiatic and American languages, pp. 264-285, contain words from many North American languages, among them a few of the Tschinkuk.

Dawson (Dr. George Mercer). See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in paleontology and the Mur- chison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subsequently engaged in similar work both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

Definitio Dogmatis . . . Jargon Tehinook. See Demers (M.)

De Horsey (Lieut. Algernon Frederick Rous). See Montgomerie (J. E.) and De Horsey (A. F. R.)

Demers (Bishop Modeste.) Definitio Dogmatis Immaculatje Conceptionis Episcopo Vancouveriensi Insulse. | tota Oregouensi Provincia; | auctore Rous). See Montgomerie (J. E.) and

[Demers (Bishop Modeste.)] Definitio Dogmatis Immaculatje Conceptionis Beatissimae Virginis Marie | a SS. D. N. Pio PP. IX.

Second heading: Eadem in cem Linguam translatae qua vulgaris Jargon Tehinook | dicitur, quaeque obtinet in toto Oregouensi Provincia; | autore Episcopo Vanconveriensis Insulse.

Logophon: Typis Joannis Mariae Shea, Neo Eboracensis. [1860?]

Not title-page, headings only; text 1 leaf verso blank, 12°.

Demers (M.) — Continued.

The dogma is first given in Latin, followed by the translation into the Chinook Jargon.

Copied as: Georgetown, Pilling.


Montreal. | 1871.

Cover title: The missionary's companion | on the | Pacific coast. | [Picture.] | [Three lines of scripture—Mat. xxiii. 19.]

Cover title, frontispiece verso blank 1 1. title verso blank 1 1. plate 1 1. preface (by Father St. Onge, unsigned) pp. 7-9; text pp. 9-65; ad- denda p. 96, table [of contents] p. 67, errata p. 68. 12°.


"The Chinook Jargon was invented by the Hudson Bay Company traders, who were mostly French Canadians. Having to trade with the numerous tribes inhabiting the countries west of the Rocky Mountains, it was necessary to have a language understood by all. Hence, the idea of composing the Chinook Jargon. Fort Vancouver being the principal post, the traders of the twenty-nine forts belonging to the company, on the western slope, and the Indians from every part of that immense country, had to come to Vancouver for the trading season. They used to learn the Chinook and then teach it to others. In this manner it became universally known.

"The two first missionaries to Oregon, Rev. F. N. Blanchet, V. G., and his worthy companion, Rev. Mod. Demers, arrived from Canada to Vancouver on the 24th of November, 1838. They had to instruct numerous tribes of Indians, and the wives and children of the whites, who spoke only the Chinook. The two missionaries set to work to learn it, and in a few weeks Father Demers had mastered it and began to preach
Demers (M.) — Continued.

"He composed a vocabulary which was very useful to other missionaries. He composed several canticles, which the Indians learned and sang with taste and delight. He also translated all the Christian prayers in the same language.

"Such is the origin of the Chinook Jargon, which enabled the two first missionaries in the country to do a great deal of good among the Indians and half-breeds. The invention of the Catholic Ladder, in April, 1839, by Very Rev. Blanchet, and its (oral) explanation in Chinook, had a marvelous success and gave the Catholic missionaries a great superiority and preponderance much envied by the missionaries belonging to other denominations.

"Father Demers, afterwards Bishop of Vancouver Island, has now gone to enjoy the reward of his great labours and apostolic zeal. It would be too bad to lose his Dictionary and other Chinook works. So, Archbishop Blanchet, who has himself made a compendium of the Christian doctrine in the same language, has had the good inspiration to get the whole published with his corrections and additions."

Preface by Father St. Ouge.

Concerning the preparation and publication of this work, Father St. Ouge writes me as follows:

"Bishop Demers's little book, which was corrected by Archbishop Blanchet, was never printed. The archbishop gave me the manuscript, which I arranged. I made the spelling uniform and overhauled it completely. I was in the hospital at Montreal at the time, where my bishop had sent me because of ill health. When I got a little stronger, time being hard to pass, I procured a small press, went to work and printed this Chinook book and the Yakama catechism. It was hard work for an invalid, and I made the dictionary as short as possible.

"The Catholic Ladder, of which I send you a copy, was, as you suggest, published by Father Lacombe; but it is only an embellished edition of the Ladder invented by Archbishop Blanchet in April, 1839. The archbishop never printed any Chinook explanation of it, and in my preface to the Chinook Dictionary the word oral should have been included.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Modeste Demers, R. C. bishop, born in Canada, died in Vancouver's Island in 1871. He went to the Northwest Territory in 1838 and was engaged in missionary duty among the Indians until 1847, when he was consecrated bishop of Vancouver's Island. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Kickinson (—). See Everette (W. E.)

Dictionary — Continued.

Published by Hibben & Carswell, Victoria, B. C. | Printed at the office of the Daily Chronicle, | Government Street. | 1862.

Title 1. text pp. 1-15, 16°.


Title from Dr. Franz Boas from copy in his possession.

Dictionary | of | Indian tongues, containing Most of the Words and Terms used in the | Tsimpscan, Hydah, and Chinook, with their meaning or equivalent in the | English language.

Published by | Hibben & Carswell, | Victoria, B. I. | Printed at the British colonist office. | 1865.

Cover title verso advertisement, no inside title, text pp. 1-14, sq. 16°.


Copies seen : Astor, Eames.

Dictionary. A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language, | Of the North Pacific Coast. | [Picture of an Indian.]

Published by T. N. Hibben & Co., | Victoria, B. C. | Colonist print—Victoria, B. C. | [1871?]

Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-29, advertisement on back cover, 8°.


Copies seen: Bancroft, Cornell, Eames, Trumbull, Wellesley.


Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or, | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. |

Victoria, B. C.: | T. N. Hibben & Co., | publishers, | Government street. | [1877?]

Cover title: Dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Picture.]

Victoria, B. C.: | Published by T. N. Hibben & Co., | Government Street. | [1877?]

Dictionary | of | Indian Tongues | containing most of the words and terms used in the | Tsimpscan, Hydah, & Chinook, with their meaning or equivalent in the | English Language.
Dictionary — Continued.

Cover title verso copyright notice (1877) and name of printer 1.1. text pp. 5-33, 8°.


Copies seen: Pilling.

Dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language, | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Vignette: ]


Victoria, B. C. | T. N. Hibben & Co., | Government Street. | [1889.]

Cover title, title verso copyright (1877) and name of printer 1.1. text pp. 3-32, 8°.

Part I. Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 3-21.—Part II. English-Chinook, pp. 24-34.—Lord’s prayer in Jargon with English interlinear translation, p. 35.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language, | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Vignette: ]


Victoria, B. C. | T. N. Hibben & Co., | Government Street. | [1887.]

Cover title verso advertisement, title verso copyright notice (1887) and name of printer 1.1. text pp. 3-33, 8°.


Copies seen: Ford.

Dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language, | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Vignette: ]

Victoria, B. C. | B. C. stationery co., Publishers, | Government Street, | [1887.]

Cover title: Dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language, | of the | north Pacific coast. | [New edition: ]


Cover title verso copyright notice (1877, by T. N. Hibben) and name of printer 1.1. text pp. 3-33, 8°.


Dictionary — Continued.

22-32.—Lord’s prayer in Jargon, with interlinear English translation. p. 33.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian Trade Language, | of the | north Pacific coast. | [Vignette: ]


Victoria, B. C. | T. N. Hibben & Co., | Government Street. | [1889.]

Cover title, title verso copyright (1877) and name of printer 1.1. text pp. 3-32, 8°.

Part I. Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 3-21.—Part II. English-Chinook, alphabetically arranged, double columns, pp. 21-32.—Lord’s prayer in Jargon with interlinear English translation, p. 32.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | Indian trade language | now in general use on | the north-west coast. | [Adapted for general business.]

Olympia, W. T. | T. G. Lowe & co., | Publishers and stationers. | [1873.]

Printed at the Courier job rooms, Olympia, W. T.

Title verso blank 1.1. text pp. 1-32, 12°.


Copies seen: Bancroft.

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. (1868-1879.) See Blanchet (F. N.)

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon (1891.) See Coones (S. F.)

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon (1882-1887.) See Gill (J. K.)

Dictionary of the Chinook . . . trade language. See Probach (T. W.)

Dictionary:

Chinook See Bos (F.)

Chinook Gibba (G.)

" Jargon (3d ed. 1856) Blanchet (F. N.)

" Jargon (3d ed. 1862?) Blanchet (F. N.)

" Jargon (4th ed. 1868) Blanchet (F. N.)

" Jargon (6th ed. 1873) Blanchet (F. N.)

" Jargon (6th ed. 1878) Blanchet (F. N.)

" Jargon (7th ed. 1879) Blanchet (F. N.)

" Jargon (Ms. 1891) Bulmer (T. S.)

" Jargon (1891) Coones (S. F.)

" Jargon (1871) Demers (M.) et al

" Jargon (1862) Dictionary.

" Jargon (1865) Dictionary.

" Jargon (1871?) Dictionary.

" Jargon (1873) Dictionary.

" Jargon (1877?) Dictionary.
Dictionary — Continued.

Chinook — Continued.

| Jargon (1897) | Dictionary. |
| Jargon (1887) | Dictionary. |
| Jargon (1889) | Dictionary. |
| Jargon (1886) | Durieu (P.). |
| Jargon (1892) | Durieu (P.). |
| Jargon (Mas. 1893) | Eells (M.). |
| Jargon (Mas. 1884) | Everett (W. E.). |
| Jargon (Wash. 1803) | Gibbs (G.). |
| Jargon (N. Y., 1863.8') | Gibbs (G.). |
| Jargon (N. Y., 1863,'4') | Gibbs (G.). |
| Jargon (9th ed. 1882) | Gill (J. K.). |
| Jargon (11th ed. 1887) | Gill (J. K.). |
| Jargon (12th ed. 1889) | Gill (J. K.). |
| Jargon (1880) | Good (J. E.). |
| Jargon (1858) | Guide. |
| Jargon (1890) | Hale (H.). |
| Jargon (1872) | Langenheim (H. L.). |
| Jargon (1886) | LeJeune (J. M. R.). |
| Jargon (1892) | LeJeune (J. M. R.). |
| Jargon (1853) | Lionnet (—). |
| Jargon (1888) | Proebst (T. W.). |
| Jargon (Mas. 1893) | St. Onge (L. N.). |
| Jargon (1865) | Stuart (G.). |
| Jargon (1889) | Tate (C. M.). |
| Jargon (1860) | Vocabulary. |

**Domenech (Abbé Emanuel Henri Dieudonné).** Seven years’ residence in the great deserts of North America by the Abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Joliet, three plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of the Indian tribes and the country described by the author. In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860 | The right of translation is reserved.


List of Indian tribes of North America, vol. 1, pp. 440-445.—Vocabularies, etc. vol. 2 pp. 164-189, contain 84 words of the Chinook.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congrass, Watkinson.

At the Field sale a copy, no. 550, brought $2.37, and at the Pinart sale, no. 328, 6 fr. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5415, price a copy $5.

**Domenech (E. H. D.) — Continued.**

Emanuel Henri Dieudonné Domenech, French author, was born in Lyons, France, November 4, 1825; died in France in June, 1886. He became a priest in the Roman Catholic church, and was sent as a missionary to Texas and Mexico. During Maximilian’s residence in America, Domenech acted as private chaplain to the emperor, and he was also almoner to the French army during its occupation of Mexico. On his return to France he was made honorary canon of Montpellier. His “Manuscrit pictographique américain: prédécé d’une notice sur l’ethnographie des Peaux Rouges” (1869) was published by the French government, with a facsimile of a manuscript in the library of the Paris arsenal, relating, as he claimed, to the American Indians; but the German orientalist, Julius Petzholdt, declared that it consisted only of scribbling and incoherent illustrations of a local German dialect. Domenech maintained the authenticity of the manuscript in a pamphlet entitled “La vérité sur le livre des sauvages” (1861), which drew forth a reply from Petzholdt, translated into French under the title of “Le livre des sauvages av point de vue de la civilisation française” (Brussels, 1861). During the latter part of his life he produced several works pertaining to religion and ancient history.—*Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. &c.*

**Douglass (Sir James).** Private papers | of Sir James Douglass. | Second series.


Contains lists of native tribes from Puget Sound northward to Cross Sound, Alaska, with traders’ and native tribal names, grouped according to languages, pp. 7-33. Between pp. 33 and 34 are 14 blank pages.

This manuscript was copied from the original papers in Sir James’ possession; in Indian names the copyist has universally substituted an initial K for the initial K.

**Drake (Samuel Gardner).** The Aboriginal races | of North America; comprising biographical sketches of eminent individuals, and an historical account of the different tribes, from the first discovery of the continent to the present period; with a dissertation on their Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, illustrative narratives and anecdotes, and a copious analytical index by Samuel G. Drake. Fifteenth edition, revised, with valuable additions, by Prof. H. L. Williams. [Quotation, six lines.]

New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Title verso copyright 1 1. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations pp. 1886-1898.
Drake (S. G.) — Continued.
9-16; half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-767, index pp. 768-787, 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.). Indian languages of the Pacific States, pp. 748-763.

Clarke & co. 1886. No. 6377, price a copy $3.


Chapitre xiii. Philologie, diversités de langues, etc. (vol. 2, pp. 387-484), includes the Lord’s prayer in langue Tchinouk du Rio Columbia, p. 390; numéral 1-10 of the Tchinooks, p. 401.


Dufossé (E.) Americana Catalogue de livres relatifs à l’Amérique, Europe, Asie, Afrique et Océanie | &c. thirty-four lines | Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufossé | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887].

Cover title as above, no inside title, table des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175-422, 8°.

Contains, passim, titles of a few works relating to the Chinookan languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Pulling.
This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J., which is now dispersed.

Duncan (David). American races. Compiled and abstracted by Professor Duncan, M. A.

Duncan (D.) — Continued.
Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive sociology, London, 1878, folio. (Congress.)

Under the heading “Language,” pp. 49-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, including examples of the Chinook p. 42.

Some copies have the imprint: New York, D. Appleton & co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

Dunn (John). History of the Oregon territory and British North-American fur trade; with an account of the habits and customs of the principal native tribes on the northern continent. By John Dunn, late of the Hudson’s bay company; eight years a resident in the country.

London: Edwards and Hughes, Ave Maria lane. | 1844.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, map, 8°.

A vocabulary (32 words and 9 phrases) of the language of the Chinook tribe, p. 359.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

There is an edition of this work: Philadelphia, Zeiber & co, 1845, which does not contain the vocabulary. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Harvard.)

Reprinted, omitting the linguistics, in Smith’s Weekly Volume, vol. 1, pp. 382-416, Philadelphia, 1845. 4°. (Mallet.)

—— History of the Oregon territory and British North-American fur trade; with an account of the habits and customs of the principal native tribes on the northern continent. By John Dunn, late of the Hudson bay company, eight years a resident in the country. Second edition.

London: Edwards and Hughes, Ave Maria lane. | 1846.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 359.
Copies seen: Astor.

[Durieu (Bishop Paul).] Bible history containing the most remarkable events of the old and new testament. | To which is added a compendium of church history. | For the use of the Catholic schools in the United States. | By | right rev. Richard Gilmour, D. D., | Bishop of Cleveland.

[Translated into the Chinook Jargon by right rev. Paul Durieu, Bishop of British Columbia.] | [Vignette.] |
Durieu (P.) — Continued.

New-York, Cincinnati, and Chicago: | Benziger brothers, | printers to the holy apostolic see. [n. d. ] [Kamloops, B. C. : 1893.]

Frontispiece verso 1. recto blank, title verso letter from Pope Leo XIII and copyright notice (1889) 1. "approbations to Bishop Gilmour's bible history" 3 ll. preface pp. v-vi, text in English, pp. 7-56+, in Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters, pp. 1-60+, 12°. In course of publication, and will contain 339 pages in English and about 400 in Jargon.

This work is an outcome of the enterprise of Father Le Jeune, of Kamloops, British Columbia, who has transcribed Bishop Durieu's Jargon translation of the bible history into the characters adopted by him for teaching his Indian charges to read and write; a description of which will be found in this bibliography under his name. His notes have been reproduced by him, with the aid of the mimeograph, on sheets the size of those in the edition of the bible history in English, with which they have been interleaved. When finished it will be issued in an edition of 200, that number of copies of the edition in English having been furnished by Father St. Onge, of Troy, N. Y.

Copies seen: Pilling.

I have in my library a copy of each of two editions of a "Chinook Vocabulary," with imprints of 1885 and 1892, on the respective title pages of which appears the name of Bishop Durieu. These I had placed under his name, but in a letter to me dated November 16, 1892, the bishop modestly disclaims their authorship, which he attributes to Father J. M. E. Le Jeune, under whose name, with accompanying explanations, they will be found in this bibliography.

See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

The Rev. A. G. Morice, of Stuart's Lake Mission, British Columbia, a famous Athapascan scholar, has kindly furnished me the following brief account of this writer:

"Bishop Paul Durieu was born at St. Pal-de-Mons, in the diocese of Puy, France, December 3, 1830. After his course in classics he entered the novitiate of the Oblates at Notre Dame de l'Ozier in 1847 and made his religious profession in 1849. He was ordained priest at Marseilles March 11, 1854, and was sent to the missions of Oregon, where he occupied, successively, several posts. At the breaking out of the rebellion among the Yakama Indians he had to leave for the Jesuit mission at Spokane. He afterwards sent to Victoria and then to Okanagan by his superiors. Thence he was sent as superior of the Fort Rupert Mission, and when, on June 2, 1875, he was appointed coadjutor bishop of British Columbia, he was superior of St. Charles House at New Westminster. On June 3, 1890, he succeeded Bishop L. Y. D'Hernaine, as vicar apostolic of British Columbia.

"He understands but does not speak several Salishan dialects, and he is especially noted for his unqualified success among the Indians."

E.

Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

Eells: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been loaned to me for collation and description by Rev. Myron Eells, Union City, Mason County, Washington.

Eells (Rev. Myron), How languages grow. In the Advance, March 25 and July 8, 1875, Chicago, 1875, folio. Relates wholly to the Chinook Jargon. Title and note furnished by Mr. Eells.


Four songs in Chinook, with English translations, pp. 91-92. Issued separately with cover title as follows:


Eells (M.) — Continued.


Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 57-114, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, National Museum, Pilling.


Cover title as above, title as above verso copyright notice (1878) 1 l. note p. 3, text pp. 4-30. sq. 16°.

Hymns (alternate pages Jargon, with English headings and English translation). pp. 4-
Eells (M.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.


Portland, Oregon: | David Steel, successor to Himes the printer, | 169-171 Second Street, | 1889.

Cover title as above verso note, title as above verso copyright notice (1878 and 1889) 1 L. note p. 3, text pp. 4-40, sq. 16°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.


— The Chinook Jargon.

In the Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer, vol. 1, no. 52, p. 4, column 8, Seattle, Washington Ty., September 29, 1882. (Pilling.)

Explanations of the origin of "that miserable Chinook," defends it as a useful intertribal language and for intercourse between the Indians and white men, gives the derivation of several words of the language and some grammatical notes.


Eells (M.) — Continued.

Chapter v. Literature, science, education, morals, and religion (pp. 252-256), contains a short list of books, papers, and manuscripts relating to the Indians of the northwest coast, among them the Chinook and Chinook Jargon, pp. 293-297, 299-211.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.


Half-title (Ten years at Skokomish) verso blank 1 L. frontispiece 1 L. title verso copyright (1886) and names of printers 1 L. preface 1 L. dedication verso note 1 contents pp. vii-x, introduction pp. 1-13, text pp. 15-271, 12°.


Copies seen: Congress, Pilling.

— Indians of Puget Sound. (Sixth paper.) Measuring and valuing.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 10, p. 174-178. Chicago, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.) Numerals, and remarks concerning the numeral system of quite a number of the languages of Washington Territory, among them the Chinook.

The preceding articles of the series, all of which appeared in the American Antiquarian, contain no linguistic material. It was the intention of the editor of the Antiquarian, when the series should be finished, to issue them in book form. So far as they were printed in the magazine they were repaged and perhaps a number of signatures struck off. The sixth paper, for instance, titled above, I have in my possession, paged 44-48.


"The Chinook Jargon has been ably compiled by Hon. G. Gibbs. I know of but three words in this locality of Indian origin which are not in his dictionary. . . Out of about 800 words and phrases which answer for words
Eells (M.) — Continued.

given by him, only about 470 are used here' which shows how the same language will vary in different localities.'

This article was issued separately, also, without change. And again as follows:


In Smithsonian Institution. Misc. Papers relating to anthropology, from the Smithsonian report for 1886-87, pp. 605-684, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

— Aboriginal geographic names in the state of Washington. By Myron Eells.


Arranged alphabetically and derivations given. The languages represented are: Chinook, Chinook Jargon, Nez Percé, Chehalis, Clallam, Twana, Calispel, Cayuse, Puyallup, and Spokane.

— [Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.]

Under date of January 9, 1893. Mr. Eells writes me, concerning this work, as follows:

"I have been at work for the last ten months, as I have had spare time, on a Chinook Jargon-English and English-Chinook Jargon Dictionary, with introduction, remarks about the language, and grammar. I am gathering all the words I can find, whether obsolete or not, from about fifteen Chinook dictionaries which have been issued since 1838 with the various spellings, marking, as far as I can, all those now in use; also introducing all which have been adopted into the language of late years from the English and all phrases which can be used as words. I have gone through with the English-Chinook part and have nearly three thousand words; have gone through with the Chinook-English part except S and T and have about two thousand; I hope to finish it this winter, though it is much more of a task than I supposed it would be when I began. I hardly expect it will ever be published, but will keep it in manuscript, having done it largely to preserve the language in its present transitional form, which is quite different from what it was thirty or forty years ago."

"I hardly know whether it is worth while for you to mention this, as it is in such an unfinished state; still I have even now put far more work on it than I have on all my other Chinook Jargon writings."

— [Words, phrases and sentences in the Chinook Jargon.]


Eells (M.) — Continued.

— [Sermons in the Chinook Jargon.]

Manuscript, 26 pages, 8°, in possession of its author.

"About 16 years ago, in 1875, when I was learning to talk the language, I wrote four sermons in the Chinook-Jargon which I still have. Since that time I have preached a great deal in the language, but do it so easily that I simply make a few headings in English and talk extemporily. On looking over these sermons I find that were I to use them again I should need to revise them and to change many expressions so as to make them clearer."

Titles and notes of these three manuscripts furnished me by Mr. Eells.

— See Bulmer (T. S.)

Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843; he is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells, D. D., and Mrs. M. F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokane Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1844 on account of the Whitman massacre at Wallawalla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Oregon, where he began to go to school. In 1849 he removed to Forest Grove, Oregon; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Oregon, and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which places he continued his school life. In 1862 he removed to Wallawalla, spending the time in farming and the wood business until 1868, except the falls, winters, and springs of 1863-64, 1864-65, and 1865-66, when he was at Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1866, in the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Hartford, Conn., to study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the First Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana, and Clallam Indians: pastor of Congregational church at Skokomish Reservation since 1876, and superintendent of Sunday school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Clallams in 1882 of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Sea- beck in 1888, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1885 was elected assistant secretary and in 1889 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma society of that institution in
Bells (M.) — Continued.
1876, before the alumni in 1889, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1886. In 1888 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the commencement address there in 1888, and received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secretary, and in 1891 was asked to become president of the institution, but declined both.

He was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society at Washington in 1885, to both of which societies he has furnished papers which have been published by them. He was also elected vice-president of the Whitman Historical Society at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886 he was clerk of the Congregational Association of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Eells at present (1893) holds the position of superintendent of the department of ethnology for the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Emmons (George Falconer). Replies to inquiries respecting the Indian tribes of Oregon and California. By George Falconer Emmons, U. S. N.


Vocabulary of the Clatsop dialect (about 40 words), pp. 223-224.

"Many words in this language, I presume, are common to the Chinook language, and perhaps to the Chiccleis and Kilamukes, who mix with and appear to understand each other."

Everette (Dr. Willis Eugene). Comparative literal translation of the "Lord's Prayer" in the Téfnúk or Chinook Jargon with English. (*)

Manuscript; recorded "from personal knowledge of the language. Written at Chilcat, Alaska, 1884. Corrected word by word by Sitka and Chilcat Indians."

— Comparative literal translation of the Ten Commandments in the Téfnúk or Chinook Jargon with English. (*)

Manuscript; recorded "from personal knowledge of the language. Written at Pyramid Harbor, Alaska, in May, 1884, and corrected word by word by repeating to Chilcat, Sitka, and British Columbia Indians until they were thoroughly satisfied with each word and its meaning, as well as a full understanding of each sentence."

— A Dictionary of the Language of the "Klinkit" (Kliung't) or Chilcat Indians of Alaska, together with that of the Téfnúk, or Chinook Trade Jargon used on the North American Pacific Coast compared with English. (*)

Everette (W. E.) — Continued.

Manuscript; 1,000 words, alphabetically arranged. Recorded "from personal knowledge of the language, and corrected word by word by the Indian trader, Mr. Dickinson, and Chilcat and Sitka Indians, during April, 1894, at Pyramid Harbor, Alaska."

Titles and notes concerning the above manuscripts furnished by the author.

— Hymn in the Chinook Jargon as sung by the Indians of Lake Chelan, Washington territory, U. S. A.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The hymn, which is written in black ink, is accompanied by an English interlinear translation in red.

— The Lord's Prayer | in | Chinook Jargon | as spoken by the Indian Tribes that live on the Pacific coast of Western Oregon, U. S. A.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The prayer in Jargon is written in black, with an English interlinear translation in red.

The two last mentioned manuscripts were transmitted to the Bureau of Ethnology from the Yakama Indian Agency, August 15, 1883.

From notes kindly furnished me by the subject of this sketch, I have compiled the following:

Dr. Willis Eugene Everette was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1855. He was placed under the care of tutors at an early age, and when his parents died, at the close of the war, he began to plan for his own education and future life work. After eight years of study under private tutors and in various schools of learning, he resolved to attempt to investigate the origin of the aboriginal races of North America. He went direct into the field among the Indians of the western shores of Hudson Bay, where he wintered. Here he began studying the languages, manners, and customs of the Cree, Athabasca, and Chipewa. Thence he journeyed amongst the Sauteux, Blood, Piegan, and Blackfeet; the Sioux, Gros-Ventres, Mandan, Assiniboine, and Crow; the Paiute and Klamath people; the Rogue River, Alsea, and Siletz Indians; the Umatilla and Nez Percé people; the Klilkitat and Yakima tribes; the Indians of Puget Sound; thence up along the British Columbia coast to Chilcat, Alaska, where the Tlinkit, Sheeptah, and other Alaskan races were found; thence across the main range of Alaska into the headwaters of the Yukon River, and down the Yukon throughout the interior of Alaska to the Arctic sea coast, among the Kutch-Kutchin, Kvicbpatshki, and Yukoniyut people, of the valley of the Yukon River and seacoast of Norton Sound; and finally, down to the Aleutian Archipelago among the Alents of Unalaska, thus completing a chain of investigation from the
Everette (W. E.) — Continued.
northern extremities of the United States and
along the Pacific coast to the northwestern part of North America. From time to time he
returned to civilization for the purpose of
making studies in geology, medicine, chem-
istry, law, and mineralogy.
He is now writing up his numerous explora-
tions as fast as his mining and law practice
will permit. He has several hundred manu-
scripts, personally collected, of the languages,
Franchère (G.) — Continued.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Georgetown, Mallet, Pilling, Trumbull.

Gabriel Franchère was born on November 3, 1756, in Montreal, where his father had established himself as a merchant. His early life appears to have been spent at school and behind his father's counter.

In the spring of 1810 Franchère sought employment in the Pacific Fur Company, and on May 21 he signed articles of engagement with one of the company's partners. By this agreement he bound himself to the service of the company, as a clerk, for five years. In July he left home, with a number of his young compatriots, in canoes for New York.

The Pacific Fur Company was equipping two expeditions for the Columbia country—one overland, from St. Louis, and the other by sea, around Cape Horn, and Franchère was assigned to the party going by sea. September, 1819, the ship Tonquin, Jonathan Thorn, lieutenant U. S. Navy, master, set sail for the Pacific coast. On April 12 the party were landed on the south side of the Columbia, ten miles from its mouth, and the company's principal port, called Astoria, was founded.

Franchère exhibited a wonderful talent for acquiring the Indian languages of the country, and otherwise made himself so useful that he was retained at headquarters most of the time, although he made a number of excursions up the Columbia, the Cowlitz, and the Willamette.

After the disbandment of the Pacific Fur Company he entered temporarily into the service of the Northwest Company; but, although brilli-

Franchère (G.) — Continued.

A vocabulary of 33 words, and the numerals 1-12, 20, in Chinook (mouth of the Columbia). p. 379.

G.

Gairdner (Dr. —). Notes on the Geography of the Columbia River. By the late Dr. Gairdner.


Notes on the Indian tribes of the upper and lower Columbia, pp. 255-256, contains a list of the peoples of that locality, with their habitat, among them the divisions of the Chinook.


A vocabulary of 33 words, and the numerals 1-12, 20, in Chinook (mouth of the Columbia).
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

— Indian languages | of the | Pacific states and territories | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March [1877]
Number of The Magazine of American History

[New York : 1877.]
Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 145-171, sm. 4°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen : Astor, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Reprinted in the following works:

Beach (W. W.), Indian Miscellany, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal races of North America, pp. 748-763, New York, 1882, 8°.

A supplementary paper by the same author and with the same title, which appeared in the Magazine of American History, vol. 8, contains no Chinookan material.

— Vocabulary of the Clackama language.

Manuscript; 7 leaves, 8°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at the Grande Ronde Reserve, Yamhill Co., Oregon, in December, 1877, from Frank Johnson, a Clackama Indian, and recorded on one of the Smithsonian forms (no. 170) of 211 words. About 150 words and phrases are given.

— Words, phrases, and sentences in the Clackama language.

Manuscript; recorded in a copy of Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 1st edition. Material collected at Grande Ronde reservation, Yamhill County, Oregon, December, 1877.

— Vocabulary of the Wasco and Waccanássisi dialects of the Chinuk family.

Manuscript; 7 pp. folio. Taken at the Klamath Lake Agency, Oregon, in 1877.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatus, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propodean education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchâtel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Orts-

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.


Short account of the Chinook language and a dialects, p. 167.—Same of the Chinook Jar-

m. p. 168.

Issued separately with half-title as follows:

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

— Indian languages | of the | Pacific states and territories | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March [1877]
Number of The Magazine of American History

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Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.


Short account of the Chinook language and a dialects, p. 167.—Same of the Chinook Jar-

m. p. 168.

Issued separately with half-title as follows:
General discussion — Continued.

Chinook Jargon
See Clough (J. C.)

Chinook Jargon
Drake (S. G.)

Chinook Jargon
Eells (M.)

Chinook Jargon
Gatschet (A. S.)

Chinook Jargon
Haines (E. M.)

Chinook Jargon
Hale (H.)

Chinook Jargon
Nicoll (E. H.)

Chinook Jargon
Reade (J.)

Chinook Jargon
Sprat (G. M.)

Chinook Jargon
Swan (J. G.)

Chinook Jargon
Western.

Chinook Jargon
Wilson (D.)

Geographic names:

Chinook
See Gibbs (G.)

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Georgetown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (Dr. George). Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. 161 | A dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, or | trade language of Oregon. | Prepared for the | Smithsonian institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [Seal of the institution.]

Title verso advertisement 1 l. contents p. iii, preface pp. v-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xiv, half-title (Part I. Chinook-English) verso note 1 l. text pp. 1-29, half-title (Part II. English-Chinook) p. 31, text pp. 33-44, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. B. R. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterwards learned, by Mr. Lionnet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point. It was submitted by the Institution, for revision and preparation for the press, to the late Professor W. W. Turner."
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

Some copies contain a loose half-title (Shea's | library of American linguistics. | VIII.) inserted afterwards. (Lenox.)

There was a small edition (twenty-five copies, I believe) issued in large quarto form, with title slightly changed, as follows:

— Alphabetical vocabulary | of the | Chinook language. | By | George Gibbs. | Published under the auspices of the Smithsonian institution. |


Title verso blank 1 1. preface pp. iii-v, orthography p. vi, bibliography pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-23, 4°.

Vocabulary alphabetically arranged by English words, double columns, pp. 9-20.—Local nomenclature, pp. 21-23.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Smithsonian.

— Bibliography of the Chinook Jargon.


Reprinted in the same work: New York, 1863, 8° and 4°, titled above.

— Bibliography [of the Chinook language].

In Gibbs (G.), Alphabetical vocabulary of the Chinook language, pp. vii-viii, New York, 1863, 8° and 4°. Contains six titular entries only.


George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Halletts Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia. In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.
was also attached as geologist to the survey of
a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major
Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the
northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archi
bald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr.
Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was
on duty in Washington in guarding the Capital.
Later he resided in Washington, being mainly
employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commis-
sion, to which he was secretary. He was also
engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of
manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and
philology of the American Indians. His services
were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution
to superintend its labors in this field, and to his
energy and complete knowledge of the subject
it greatly owes its success in this branch of
the service. The valuable and laborious service
which he rendered to the Institution was
entirely gratuitous, and in his death that estab-
ishment as well as the cause of science lost an
ardent friend and an important contributor to
its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married
his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport,
R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he
died on the 9th of April, 1873.

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.
Boston, which was surprised by the Indians at
Nootka Sound, her captain and crew murdered,
the sailor who issued his adventures under
the title, 'The Captive in Nootka' and later the 'Traders' Dictionary,' being the only sur-
vivor. "Several little books, mostly for traders' use,
have been printed in this Jargon. A worthy
missionary [Rev. Myron Eells] published quite
a number of hymns translated from English, in
Chinook, which has been the only use of the
language in the field of belles-lettres. "The
language of the native Indians is sal-
dom heard. The progressive English is forcing
its way even into the lodges of the most savage
tribes; and many of the original Indian dialects
of the coast, of which Chinook was the most
important, have disappeared entirely, with the
nations that spoke them. "Of the ancient languages of the Chinoocks,
but two hundred words are given in the present
dictionary, the remainder being words from
other coast tribes, Yakimas, Wascoes, Nez
Percés, and other tongues." — Preface.
Mr. Gill's statement in regard to the "first
attempt at publication of the trappers' and
traders' Indian Jargon," quoted above, needs a
word of correction. Jewitt's work, first issued
under the title of "A journal kept at Nootka
Sound," Boston, 1807, contains no linguistic
material. Later it was published with the title
"A narrative of the adventures and sufferings
of John R. Jewitt," Middletown, Connecticut,
1815, and went through a number of editions.
This work does not contain a Jargon vocabu-
larv at all, but one in the Nootka language
(Wakashan family). The work entitled "The
Captive in Nootka" is not by Jewitt, but is a
compilation from his work by S. G. Goodrich
(Peter Parley), and was first issued, so far as I
know, Philadelphia, 1832. It contains a few
Nootka words and phrases passim, but no
vocabulary. Of the Traders' Dictionary, by
Jewitt, of which Mr. Gill speaks, I have been
unable to trace a single copy.

[——] Dictionary of the [Chinook Jargon] with examples of Its Use in
Conversation. Compiled from all exist-
ing vocabularies, and greatly improved
by the addition of necessary words
never before published.) Ninth edition.

Portland, Oregon: published by J.
K. Gill & co. [93 First Street. [1882.]
Cover title: A complete dictionary of the
Chinook Jargon. English-Chinook and
Chinook-English. Ninth edition. Revised,
Corrected and Enlarged.

Portland, Oregon. J. K. Gill & co., publish-
ers. [1882. I Himes the printer.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 1. preface pp.
3-4, text pp. 5-62, 18°.

English and Chinook, double columns,
alphabetically arranged, pp. 5-33.—Numerals
1-12, 29, 30, 100, 1000, p. 33.—Chinook and
English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 34-57.—Con-
versations, pp. 58-60.—The Lord's prayer, with
interlinear English translation, pp. 61-62.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

In the preparation of this dictionary Mr.
Gill had, he informs me, the assistance of Rev.
W. C. Chaltin. An eighth edition was pub-
lished in 1878, in continuation of those issued
by the firm of S. J. McCormick (see Blanchet
[F. N.]), whose stock was purchased by the firm
of which Mr. Gill was a member. Of that
dition I have been unable to locate a copy.

"The first attempt at publication of the
trappers' and traders' Indian Jargon in use
among the coast and interior tribes of the
Northwest was made in 1825, by a sailor [John
R. Jewitt] who was captured from the ship

[——] Dictionary of the [Chinook
Jargon] with examples of Its Use in
Conversation. Compiled from all exist-
ing vocabularies, and greatly improved
by the addition of necessary words

Portland, Oregon: published by J.
K. Gill & co. [1884.

Cover title: Gill's complete dictionary of the [Chinook Jargon. English-Chinook
and Chinook-English. Tenth edition. Revised,
Corrected and Enlarged.

Portland, Oregon. J. K. Gill & co., publish-
ers. [1884.

Cover title, title verso name of printer 1 1.
preface signed J. K. Gill & co. pp. 5-6, text pp.
7-60, 18°.
Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

English-Chinook dictionary, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 7-32.—Numerals, p. 32.—Chinook-English dictionary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 33-54.—Conversations, English-Chinook, pp. 55-58.—Lord's prayer, with interlinear English translation, pp. 59-60.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.


Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. explanatory suggestions verso blank 1 l. preface (unsigned and dated Jan. 1, 1887) pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-69, 18°.

Linguistic contents as in tenth edition titled next above.

Copies seen: Harvard.


Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. explanatory suggestions verso blank 1 l. preface (unsigned and dated Jan. 1, 1889) pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-69, 18°.

English-Chinook dictionary, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 7-32.—Numerals, p. 32.—Chinook-English vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 33-54.—Conversation, English-Chinook, pp. 55-58.—Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, pp. 59-60. — Appendix, English-Chinook, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 61-63.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Cover title, title verso copyright (1891) 1 l. explanatory suggestions pp. 3-4, preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-69, 18°.

English-Chinook, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 7-32.—Numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1000, p. 32.—Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 33-54.—Conversation, pp. 55-58.—The Lord's prayer, with interlinear English translation, pp. 58-60.—Appendix, English-Chinook, pp. 61-69.

Copies seen: Pilling.

In response to certain inquiries of mine, Mr. Gill writes me, under date of November 19, 1891, as follows:

"In your favor of October 27th you request us to supply you with a copy of each edition of the Chinook Jargon which we have published, and also to state what we may be able in regard to the bibliography of the Chinookan languages.

"So far as the Chinook Dictionary published by McCormick is concerned [see Blanchet (F. N.)], we doubt very much whether we could find, without advertising, a single copy of it at this time. We received from McCormick & Co. some dozens of them of different dates of publication, but uniform as to contents, when we bought the dictionary from them. We either disposed of or destroyed them years ago. It is now about twelve years since we began the publication of our Dictionary of Chinook. The dictator of this letter compiled our dictionary and added hundreds of necessary words to the vocabulary of the English-Chinook, which is yet quite insufficient as a dictionary for ordinary civilized people, but more than equal to the demands of the Indians and settlers for whom it was intended. It is, at least, quite as extensive as need be, but not, perhaps, so well selected. I flatter myself that the dictionary we produced in 1878, which I believe was our earliest publication of it, was the first one based upon a right conception of the origin of many of the words comprising the Chinook vocabulary, and also a phonetic basis which should produce the form of all Chinook words and the simplest style corresponding to our method of writing English. We have just issued a thirteenth edition of this dictionary,
Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

Within the time we have been publishing this last year a valuable book upon the Chinook was issued in London, written by Horatio Hale, M.A., F.R.S.C. It is the most ambitious work for the books attempt to give the accent, and leave the pronunciation to the different publishers, is proper pronounced with the accent on the second syllable. You will see how very different the word becomes if you attempt to accent the first or last syllables. I can assure you that there are no differences in our publications of the Chinook dictionary excepting what I have referred to in the two examples sent you. The books from other sources which I send are the only editions which had appeared at the time I procured them and I think they have none of them been duplicated since.

In response to criticism made by me in regard to the above, more especially of that portion relating to Jewitt's work (see under this)

which corresponds with the last two. We also send you a copy of the ninth edition, which I believe represents the previous eight editions and the succeedin:g ones up to the eleventh. The work was stereotyped when we got out our first edition, and the only change has been in the preface and appendix. I have learned much about the Chinook Jargon and other Indian tongues since the compilation of the first dictionary, and if it were to be rewritten to-day I should make some very slight changes in the book. I do not think the changes required would affect more than twelve of the root-words of the Chinook, but I should make some research into the literature of the early part of this century and pass some time among the Indians most proficient in the Chinook to find if possible the words used intertribally for 'coyote,' 'rock,' 'for,' 'maple,' 'mountain,' 'hill,' the names of different parts of the human body, its diseases, and many other subjects and things which must have been referred to by words in common use before the white people came to this region, but which the compilers of the early dictionaries seem to have entirely neglected.

When I began the compilation of our own it was only because we had to have a new edition of the dictionary. The head of our firm considered the old one was 'plenty good enough,' and for that reason my labors in increasing the vocabulary, both Chinook and English, were greatly curtailed. His view of the matter was a business one, however, and mine the impracticable side of it. Probably within the time we have been publishing this dictionary (thirteen years) the Indians who were restricted to the use of Chinook in conversation with the settlers of the North Pacific coast have decreased more than one-half in number. A great portion of these have died or been killed by our enterprising settlers (the probable reason for this killing being that the Indians lived upon lands our people wanted; an example which they have had before them since the settlement of Manhattan and which they have not been slow to follow). Chinook is becoming a joke on the Pacific coast. White people learn it for the sake of attempting to talk with Indians, who speak just as good English as their would-be patrons and interlocutors. The sale for the books slowly decreases also.

You are probably aware that during the last year a valuable book upon the Chinook was issued in London, written by Horatio Hale, M.A., F.R.S.C. It is the most ambitious publication on this subject which has ever been attempted, and to me it is a marvel that this work should have seen the light in London, so remote from any apparent interest in, or knowledge of, the Chinook. If you have it you will find that Mr. Hale has followed nearly the same system of spelling as that I adopted a dozen years ago. I judge that my dictionary was his model, to some extent, from the fact that he spells the word klohe as I do; also klone, klook, etc., which in some of the other vocabularies have been spelled with a 'c' instead of 'k' and with a final 'se' instead of 'she,' and, in fact, three or four different ways of spelling for the same word. Mr. Hale uses klohe for the verb to tear, to rend, to place, etc.

Now, this word, as I hear it spoken among the Indians, ends gutturally, and for that reason I spelled it as I have heard it pronounced, klohr. Mr. Hale accents the last syllable of klohe and spells the last syllable with which would make his pronunciation of the word very different from mine. Mine, I know, is the common, in fact, universal expression. I am often moved to open a correspondence with Mr. Hale on the subject of his book because of his iconoclasm. He attempts to prove too much as I believe, and would make it appear that the Chinook did not exist as an intertribal language prior to its necessity for the use of the trapper and the trader. I am convinced of the contrary.

Within the year I have talked with an Indian who was a man grown when Lewis and Clark came to this country, and have his assurance that the Klikitat, Multnomah, Clatsop, Chinook, and other tribes all talked to each other in this ancient Volapiik upon matters of business (or any other inter-tribal affairs, while each tribe had its own language. I have said something on this subject in the preface to our dictionary. Mr. Hale's book has given me much pleasure in reading over his collection of Chinook romances, songs and examples of the common use of the language. It is not strange if there should be a wide difference in the pronunciation and use of the language between San Francisco Bay and Sitka, between the mouth of the Columbia and the top of the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Hale mentions one or two books or pamphlets which I have not seen, but shall take my first opportunity to procure, giving more space to the Chinook.

I inclose you several books which I think you will be glad to get.

You will see that none of these different books attempt to give the accent, and leave the learner entirely at a loss as to the force of the words. For instance, the Chinook word for blanket, pass seeing spelled in two or three ways by the different publishers, is properly pronounced with the accent on the second syllable. You will see how different the word becomes if you attempt to accent the first or last syllables. I can assure you that there are no differences in our publications of the Chinook dictionary excepting what I have referred to in the two examples sent you. The books from other sources which I send are the only editions which had appeared at the time I procured them and I think they have none of them been duplicated since.
CHINOOKAN LANGUAGES.

37

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

Gill (J. K.) — Continued.

printer had done the poet injustice, said: 'Ay, he meant sermons in books, stones in the running brooks,' so many a simple story is made to serve the purpose of pedagogy and quite loses its intended character.

'The Nootka Indians in 1883, when Jewitt was among them, were in the habit of using the words which I have quoted above among themselves. There were no whites in the country excepting Jewitt and his companions, and the inference is that the Indians used only the language which was familiar to them, and not any sense to accommodate their expression to Jewitt's comprehension. In speaking with strangers of other tribes, however, they would probably do what Americans who converse with Germans sometimes do, that is, interpolate German words (if they know any) in their English conversation, with the idea that they exhibit their own knowledge, or that they set their auditor at ease. As Jewitt was of a different race, the use of the words above may have been impressed upon him rather than the words which may have been in use for the same things in the native tongue of the Nootkas. But if the words are Nootka, as you insist, and I am willing to admit they may be, there is no doubt about their having been transplanted to the mouth of the Columbia and having spread into the interior of the Pacific Slope—a transplanting which may have been from either source, as you can readily see. And as the earliest whites on the Columbia heard the same words in use by Indians who spoke languages which were Greek to the Indians on Puget Sound and Vancouver Island, the fact is all the more certainly established that many words were common among a number of tribes who had their own native words also for the same things. As Jewitt gives but a dozen or less Indian words altogether in the edition of his book which I have, and at least six of them are congeners of the Chinook, I am inclined to think that if he had used sixty words of the people among whom he lived, he might have shown us the same proportion of Chinook words, and it is but fair to consider that he would not have chosen only words which were of this common Jargon.'

Mr. Gill's comments were forwarded by me to Mr. Horatio Hale, the author of the 'Manual of the Oregon trade language or Chinook Jargon' referred to by Mr. Gill, who comments as follows:

"In preparing my account of the Chinook Jargon for the enterprising London publishers, Messrs. Whittaker & Co., I had not the advantage of being able to refer to Mr. Gill's dictionary, which I have never seen. From his account of it, I have no doubt that it would have been of material service in my task. His care in marking the accented syllables is a scholarly precaution which compilers of such vocabularies are too apt to neglect.

"My materials were derived mainly from my own collections, made in Oregon in 1841,
Gill (J. K.) — Continued.
and published in 1840 in my volume of the U. S. Exploring Expedition series. These were supplemented by later information obtained from the excellent dictionary of George Gibbs, and from the letters and publications of Mr. Eells and Dr. Boas. I should have preferred to retain the 'scientific orthography' (consonants as in English, vowels as in Italian) which was adopted in my former work; but as the Jargon has now become, through its use by the missionaries and others, a written language with the English orthography, it seemed proper to adopt that spelling, merely adding the scientific forms in parentheses as a guide to the pronunciation.

"The word meaning out, which Mr. Gill spells klahanie (dividing it in his dictionary, I presume, to show that it is a trisyllable) is written by Mr. Eells in his sermon printed in my Jargon volume (p. 32) klahanie (klahanie kopa town, out of town), and by Mr. Gibbs, klah-anie, or klah-anie, with the accent affixed to the last syllable. The Jargon has several tri-syllables of this sort, such as saghalie or sah-halie, above, keekwilee, below, illahie, earth, which are variously written, and are accentuated indifferently on the first or on the last syllable.

"In Mr. Gill's suggestion that 'Chinook existed as an intertribal language prior to the necessity of the use of the trader and trader,' he evidently confounds, as many do, the proper Chinook language with the Jargon, or artificial trade language. The Indians of Oregon territory were quick in learning languages, and some of them could speak five or six native idioms. The genuine Chinook, being spoken by a tribe holding a central position along the Columbia River, and much given to trade, would naturally be known to many natives of other tribes, and would be frequently spoken in intertribal intercourse, like the Chippewa among the eastern Indians and the Malay in the East Indian Archipelago. This was doubtless what was meant by Mr. Gill's aged native informant in referring to the Chinook as the common medium of intercourse before the white traders visited the country. That he could have referred to the Jargon is simply impossible, as the internal evidence of its structure sufficiently shows.

"Both philology and ethnography are much indebted to the thoughtful labors of intelligent inquirers like Mr. Gill in preserving these interesting relics of vanishing idioms and aboriginal customs. I ought, perhaps, to add that though the use of the Jargon is dying out, for the reason which Mr. Gill so pithily gives, in the country of its origin—the Pacific coast region south of Puget Sound—it is extending in British Columbia and Alaska, and seems likely to do good service there for many years to come."

Gill's complete dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. See Gill (J. K.)

Gill's dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. (1889-1891.) See Gill (J. K.)


Cover title differing from the above in one line of the imprint only ("Victoria, B.C.'")), title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 8-46, 87.

Chinook [Jargon] dictionary. English-Chinook, alphabetically arranged, in double columns, containing about 750 words and the numerals 1-11, 20, 30, 100, 1000, occupies the even numbered pages 8-30, the Thompson vocabulary occurring on the alternate, odd-numbered pages. Conversations, English-Chinook, pp. 32, 34. —The Lord's prayer in Jargon, with interlinear translation in English, p. 34.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Mallet, Pilling, Wellesley.

Grammar:
Chinook See Boas (F.)
Grammatic comments:
Chinook See Gallatin (A.)
Chinook Hale (H.)
Chinook Jargon Crane (A.)
Chinook Jargon Eells (M.)
Chinook Jargon Hale (H.)
Watlala Bancroft (H. H.)
Grammatic treatise:
Chinook See Boas (F.)
Chinook Müller (F.)
Chinook Jargon Balmer (T. S.)
Chinook Jargon Demers (M.) et al.
Chinook Jargon Hale (H.)
Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études | de | grammaire comparée | Des relations grammaticales | considérées dans leur concept et dans leur expression | ou de la | catégorie des cas | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | docteur en droit | Juge au Tribunal de Rennes | Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. |

Paris | Jean Maisonneuve, éditeur | 25, quai Voltaire, | 25 | 1890

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-34, contents pp. 345-351, 87.
Grasserie (R.) — Continued.
Examples from several North American languages are made use of by the author: Nahatl, Dakota, Othoni, Maya, Quiche, Totonque, Iroquois, Athapaske, Chiaapanique, Sahaptin, Tehokress, Algonquen, Tarasque, Esquiman, Tchinuk, Chocetaw, pp. 17, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 84, 129-132, 133, 177, 325-326, 394, 395.
Copies seen: Gatschet.

Greeley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Gen. A. W. Greeley, Washington, D.C.

Green (J. S.) Extracts from the report of an exploring tour on the northwest coast of North America in 1829, by Rev. J. S. Green.
In the Missionary Herald, vol. 26, pp. 345-345, Boston [1830], 8°. (Pilling.)

— Their language," p. 344, includes four phrases in the language of Queen Charlotte Island compared with the same in the Jargon of the tribes.

H.

Haines (Elijah Middlebrook). The | American Indian | (Uh-nish-in-na-ba).
Title verso copyright notice (1888) etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9-22, text pp. 23-821, large 8°.
Chapter vi, Indian tribes, pp. 121-171, gives special lists and a general alphabetic list of the tribes of North America, derivations of tribal names being frequently given; among them the Chinook, pp. 131-132.—Chapter ix. Indian languages (pp. 184-212) contains much linguistic material relating to the North American peoples; amongst it "the Chinook Jargon," which includes a general discussion of the language, p. 211, and a vocabulary of 90 words, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 211-212.—Chapter xxxvi. Numerals and the use of numbers (pp. 433-451) includes the numerals 1-12, 20, 100 (from Schoolcraft), p. 445.—Chapter Iv, Vocabularies (668-703) includes a "Vocabulary comparing pronouns and other parts of speech (I. thou, he, yes, no) in the dialects of various Indian tribes, among them the Chinook, p. 676.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Haldeman (Samuel Stehman). Analytic orthography: an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon

Guide-Book to the Gold Regions of Fraser River. With a map of the different routes, &c.
New York, 1858. (*)
56 pp. 24°.
A vocabulary of the Jargon, pp. 45-55.
Title and note from Gibbs's Dictionary of the Chinook-Jargon.

Guide | to the province of | British Columbia, | for | 1877-8. | Compiled from the latest and most authentic sources of information. |
Victoria: | T. N. Hibben & co., publishers. | 1877.
Title verso copyright notice (1877) and name of printer 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-374, advertisements pp. 375-410, 8°.
Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.
| etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware college; | member [&c. six lines.] |
Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. |
Half-title (Trevelyon prize essay) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, slip of additional corrections, text pp. 5-147, corrections and additions p. 148, 4°.
Numerals 1-10 in a number of American languages, among them the Chinook, "dictated by Dr. J. K. Townsend," p. 146.
Samuel Stehman Haldeman, naturalist, was born in Locust Grove, Lancaster County, Pa., August 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa., September 19, 1880. He was educated at a classical school in Harrisburg and then spent two years in Dickinson College. In 1836 Henry D. Rogers, having been appointed State geologist of New Jersey, sent for Mr. Haldeman, who had been his pupil at Dickinson, to assist him. A year later, on the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey, Haldeman was transferred to his own State, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Half-title (United States exploring expedition, by authority of Congress) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map 4°.

Languages of northwestern America (pp. 553-550) contains general remarks and examples of the languages of the peoples of that region, including the Tshinuk family, pp. 562-564.—Remarks on the vocabularies, pp. 567-568. — Vocabulary (600 words) of the Tshinuk (Watlala or Cascade Indians, Nihaloitih or Echoeuts, Tshinuk, Tlatsop or Clatsops, Wakaikam or Walkyceams), pp. 570-629.—The “Jargon” or trade language of Oregon (pp. 635-650) contains remarks on its origin, pp. 635-636.—Lists of 17 words derived from the Nootka, 41 words from the English, 100 words from the Tshinuk, 33 words from the French, 12 words by onomatopoeia, and 38 doubtful, pp. 636-639.—Remarks on the phonology, grammar, etc. (including the numerals 1-10, 100, and the pronouns), pp. 640-644.—Short sentences with English equivalents, pp. 644-646.—Vocabulary (English-Chinook, about 325 words), pp. 646-650.

For a reprint of much of this material see Gallatin (A.)

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought $12; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, $13.

Issued also with the following title:

— United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Ethnography and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |

Philadelphia: | Lea and Blanchard. | 1846.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

— Was America peopled from Polynesia?

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compend, 7th session, pp. 325-387, Berlin, 1890, 8°.

(Eames, Pilling.)

Hale (II.) — Continued.

Table of the pronouns I, thou, we (inc.), ye (exc.), ye, and they in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, pp. 386-387, includes the Tshinuk, p. 386, line 21.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Berlin 1890. | Printed by H. S. Hermann.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-15, 8°.

Pronouns in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, including the Tshinuk, p. 14.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

— An international idiom. | A manual of the Oregon trade language, | or | “Chinook Jargon.” | By Horatio Hale, M. A., F. R. S. C., | member [&c. six lines.] |

London: | Whittaker & co., White Hart Street, | Paternoster square. | 1890.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. prefatory note verso extract from a work by Quatrefages 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-63, 16°.

The Oregon trade language, pp. 1-3.—Its origin and composition, pp. 3-9.—Orthography and pronunciation (pp. 9-12) includes three short comparative vocabularies—Chinook, Chinook Jargon, and meaning; English, Jargon, and meaning; French, Jargon, and meaning, pp. 9-11.—Grammar, including numbers and a list of pronouns, pp. 12-19.—The past and future of the Jargon, pp. 19-21.—The language as spoken (pp. 22-38) includes a list of sentences and phrases, pp. 22-23; songs (from Swan and Bous) with English translations, pp. 24-25; hymns (from Eells), with English translation, pp. 26-27; sermon (from Eells’s manuscript), in English, pp. 28-31; the same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, pp. 32-37; the Lord’s prayer (from Eells) in Jargon, with interlinear translation into English, pp. 37-38.—Trade language, alphabetically arranged, in double columns, by Jargon words, pp. 39-52.—English and trade lan guage, alphabetically arranged, in double columns, by English words, pp. 53-63.

“This dictionary, it should be stated, is, in the main, a copy (with some additions and corrections) of that of George Gibbs [q. v.], published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1863, and now regarded as the standard authority, so far as any can be said to exist; but it may be added that the principal part of that collection was avowedly derived by the estimable com-
Hale (H.) — Continued.

pilfered from my own vocabulary, published seventeen years before.”

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For critical reviews of this work, see Chancerney (H. de), Crane (A.), Leland (C. G.), Reade (J.), and Western.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837 and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his Ethnography and Philology (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of ethnology.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.


6 vols. 8°.


Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Hazlitt (William Carew), British Columbia, and Vancouver island; | comprising a historical sketch of the British settlements | in the north-west coast of America; | And a Survey of the physical character, capabilities, climate, topography, | natural history, geology and ethnology | of that region; | Compiled from Official and other sources.

Hazlitt (W. C.) — Continued.

Authentic Sources. | By | William Carew Hazlitt, | author of [&c. two lines.] | With a map.


Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon (365 words and phrases, and the numerals 1-12, 100, 1000) from the San Francisco Bulletin, June 4 [1858], pp. 241-243. See Chinook.


— The great gold fields of Cariboo; | with an authentic description, brought down to the latest period, | of British Columbia and Vancouver island. | By William Carew Hazlitt, | of the Inner temple, barrister-at-law. | With an accurate map.


Title verso names of printers 1 1. preface pp. iii-v, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-165, appendices pp. 166-184, 16°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon as noted under title next above, pp. 179-180.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum.

This author’s Cariboo, the newly discovered gold fields of British Columbia, London, 1862, does not contain the vocabulary.

Hymn-book:

Chinook Jargon | See Eells (M.)

Chinook Jargon | Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Hymns:

Cascade | See Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)

Chinook | Blanchet (F. N.)

Chinook | Tate (C. M.)

Chinook Jargon | Bulmer (T. S.)

Chinook Jargon | Demers (M.) et al.

Chinook Jargon | Everette (W. E.)

Chinook Jargon | Eells (M.)

Chinook Jargon | Hale (H.)

Chinook Jargon | Macleod (X. D.)

Chinook Jargon | St. Onge (L. N.)
Jacques Cartier School: These words following a title or enclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Montreal.


Second title: Dictionnaire | de | linguistique | et | de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes | les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'abbé Migne, éditeur de la Bibliothèque universelle du clergé, | ou | des cours complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |


First title verso “avis important” 1 1. second title verso printer 1 1. introduction numbered by columns 9-208, text in double columns 209-1250, notes additionelles columns 1249-1432, table des matières columns 1433-1448, large 8°.

The article “Colombienne,” columns 435-436. contains a brief enumeration only of the tribes speaking languages of five different families, of which two are Chinook, viz:

2° Colombienne inférieure, including the dialects of the Echeloots, the Skilloots, the Wakiacum, the Cathlanaahs, the Chinooks, the Clatsops, and the Chilts.

3° Multnomah, including the dialects of the Multnomah, the Cathlacumup, the Cathlahaw, the Clahnaquah, the Quatlahpottes, the Shotos, the Cathlahaws, and the Clackumos.

Copies seen: Eames.

Johnson (Frank). See Gatschet (A. S.)

Jülg (B.) See Vater (J. S.)

In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, etc. pp. 443-561, London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 460-497) includes a list of the branches of the Chinookan family, divided into languages and dialects, p. 474. — Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-561.

Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same pages.

Keane (A. H.) — Continued.

— American Indians.


Columbia Races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Chinookan.

Knipe (Rev. C.) [Comparative vocabulary of the Chinook and Tahkaht.]

Manuscript, 3 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Included in an article by Mr. Knipe, entitled: "Notes on the Indian tribes of the northwest coast of America."

Keane (A. H.) — Continued.

L.


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, [list of] appendices pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-55, appendices pp. 56-246, 8°.


Copies seen: Georgetown.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31-50 [London], 1846, 8°. (Congress.)

Contains a number of Cathlascon terms in the comparative lists of words.

Reprinted in the same author’s Opuscula, pp. 275-297, for title of which see below.


In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh [1848], 8°. (Congress.)

A vocabulary of the Shoshonee, showing “affinities (such as they are)” with a number of American languages, among them the Chinook and Cathlasson, pp. 159-160.

This article reprinted in the same author’s Opuscula, pp. 249-264, for title of which see below.


Latham, M. D., F. R. S., late fellow of King’s college, Cambridge; | one of the vice-presidents of the Ethnological society, London; | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, | New York, etc. | [Monogram in shield.] | London: | John Van Voorst, Pater-noster row. | M. D. CCCL [1850].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xv, explanation of plates verso blank 1 l. contents pp. xix-xxviii, text pp. 1-566, index pp. 567-574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Division F. American Mongolidae (pp. 287-466) includes a classification of a number of North American families, among them the Chinooks, pp. 316-323. This includes a general discussion, pp. 316-321, Jargon words of English origin (29), of French origin (22), and derived by onomatopoeia (8), pp. 321-322.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America. By R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)

In Philological Soc. [of London], Trans. 1856, pp. 57-115. London [1857], 8°. (Congress.)

Brief references to the Chinook and its relation to other northwest languages.

This article reprinted in the same author’s Opuscula, pp. 326-377, for title of which see below.

— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philo- logical and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings college, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University college, London, late
Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Robert Gordon Latham, the oldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degree. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888. — *Theodore Watts in The Atheneum, March 17, 1888.*


*Paris* [Paris] *Maisonneuve et Cie* [Cie] [15, quai Voltaire] *M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]*/

Cover title as above, half-title verso details of sale 1. title as above verso blank 1. preface pp. v-vii, catalogue pp. 1-407, 8°.*

Includes titles of a number of works containing material relating to the Chinookan languages.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, no. 919, brought 10¢; at the Squier sale, no. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, no. 345, prices it 4 fr. and Maisonneuve, in 1889, 4 fr. The Murphy copy, no. 1452, brought $2.75.


*Paris* [Paris] *Maisonneuve et Cie* [Cie] *libraires-éditeurs* [publishers] [25, quai Voltaire, 25.] *1878*/

Cover title as above, half-title verso details of sale 1. title as above verso blank 1. preface pp. v-vii, catalogue pp. 1-407, 8°.*

Includes titles of a number of works containing material relating to the Chinookan languages.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 12172, 12¢; another copy, no. 12173, large paper, 11. Is. Leclerc’s Supplement, 1881, no. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and no. 2822, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large paper copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 30290, 12¢. Maisonneuve in 1889 prices it 15 fr.

Lee (Daniel) and Frost (J. H.) Ten years in Oregon. [By D. Lee and J. H. Frost, late of the Oregon mission of
Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)—Cont'd, the Methodist episcopal church. [Picture.] | New-York: | published for the authors: 200 Mulberry-street. | J. Collord, Printer. | 1844.

Title verse copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. 3-6, contents pp. 7-11, text pp. 13-344, 12°.

Specimen of an Indian [Cathlascon] prayer with English translation, pp. 184-185.—A number of sentences and grace before meals in the language of the Indians of the Cascades, p. 204.

—Hymn (two verses) in the Cascade with English translation, p. 205.—Vocabulary (50 words) of the Clatsop [Chinook Jargon], south side of the Columbia River, pp. 343-344.


A few sentences in Chinook Jargon from this work are reprinted in Allen (J.), Ten Years in Oregon.

Legends:

Chinook | See Boas (F.)
Chinook Jargon | St. Onge (L.N.)

[Le Jeune (Père Jean-Marie Raphael).] Practical | Chinook [Jargon] vocabulary | comprising | all & the only usual words of that wonderful | Language arranged in a most | advantageous order for the speedily learning of | the same, after the plan of | right rev. bishop Durieu O M I. | the most experienced Missionary & Chinook | speaker in British Columbia. | St. Louis' mission | Kamloops. | 1886.

Cover title verso directions for pronunciation, no inside title; text pp. 1-16, 16°.

The vocabulary, which is Chinook Jargon, is arranged by lessons, i-xviii, without headings. They comprise: i, numerals; ii, the firmament, seasons, and days of the week; iii, geographic features, &c.; iv, the family and relationships; v, animals; vi, implements and utensils; vii, nationalities; viii, nouns; ix, money; x, parts of the body; xi, wearing apparel; xii, domestic utensils; xiii, nouns; xiv, adjectives; xv, proper nouns; XVI, adverbs; XVII, verbs; XVIII, scripture names and church terms.

Copies seen: Eells, Pilling.

A later edition with title-page as follows:


ber 1882.

Cover title verso "Duplayan Phonetic Alphabet," no inside title, text (triple columns, Chinook Jargon in italics alphabetically arranged, Jargon in stenographic characters, and English in italics) pp. 1-16, prayer in Jargon stenographic characters, on recto of back cover, verso list of publications by Father Le Jeune.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Early in October, 1892, I wrote to Bishop Durieu requesting a copy of the 1886 edition of the "Chinook Vocabulary," composed by him, and received in reply (November 1) a statement to the effect that he would be glad to oblige me, but that he had written no such book. Transcribing the title page of the little book in question, I sent it to him asking an explanation, as his name was given thereon. The following is his response:

New Westminster, B.C., Nov. 15, 1892.

Dear Sir: In answer to your favor of the 11th inst., I beg to state that what I wrote you in my last is but the truth. I have not written anything in the Indian language or in the Chinook. What you have enumerated under my name, because my name is mentioned on the title of the work, must be placed under the name of Rev. Father Le Jeune as the publisher and the author. But to make sure of it, and in order that your bibliography may be correct, I will send this letter to Rev. Father Le Jeune, of Kamloops, begging him to give you the name of the author of those works you have placed under my name.

I have the honor to be, dear sir,

Your humble servant,

Paul Durieu.

This was sent me with the following explanatory letter by Father Le Jeune:

Kamloops, B. C., Nov. 21, 1892.

Dear Sir: Bishop Durieu gave me those lessons in Chinook in a few flying sheets, over twelve years ago (September, 1879). Of course those sheets are lost long ago. As his lordship does not want to appear as the author of those little pamphlets, you would better mention them as arranged by myself out of lessons received from his lordship.

Yours,

Father Le Jeune.

[——] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 2, 191 | 91 — 67, 26 Feb, 93

A periodical in the Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters intended as a weekly, but issued in its early stages at irregular intervals, at Kamloops, British Columbia, under the editorship of Father Le Jeune, and reproduced by him with the aid of the mimeograph. See facsimile of the first page of the initial issue.

The first three numbers are in triple columns, Jargon in italics, Jargon in shorthand characters, and English in italics; the fourth number is in double columns, Jargon in shorthand and English in italics; the subsequent issues are in shorthand with headings in Eng-
Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

All the issues are in 16° except nos. 5-6 and 7-8 (double numbers), which are in 32°. At the beginning each issue consisted of 8 pages, with continuous pagination, but occasionally the parts were separately paginated. Beginning with no. 33, the first issue of vol. 2, all the numbers consist of 4 pages each.

The following is a detailed list of the issues, made up from my copy, which is the only one I have seen, giving number, date of issue, and pagination:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>May 2, '91</td>
<td>pp. 1-8, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9, '91</td>
<td>1-16, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>16, '91</td>
<td>17-24, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Aug. 5, '91</td>
<td>25-32, 16°</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>Sept. '91</td>
<td>1-32, 32°a</td>
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<tr>
<td>[7-8</td>
<td>Oct. '91</td>
<td>1-32, 32°a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Feb. 1, '92</td>
<td>1-4, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6, '92</td>
<td>5-8, 16°</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>14, '92</td>
<td>9-12, 16°</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>21, '92</td>
<td>13-16, 16°</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>28, '92</td>
<td>17-20, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mch. 6, '92</td>
<td>21-24, 16°</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>13, '92</td>
<td>25-29, 17-20°, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>20, '92</td>
<td>33-34, 31-24, 39-40, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>27, '92</td>
<td>41-48, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Apr. 3, '92</td>
<td>49-52, 1-4, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>10, '92</td>
<td>25-28, 57-60 lacking, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>10, '92</td>
<td>65-66, 29-32, 71-72, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>17-24, '92</td>
<td>73-74, 33-36, 79-80, 16°</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>24, '92</td>
<td>81-82, 83-86 lacking, 87-88, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>May 1, '92</td>
<td>89-90, 37-40, 95-96, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>8, '92</td>
<td>105-112 (97-104 lacking), 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>15, '92</td>
<td>113-114, 41-44, 119-120, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>22, '92</td>
<td>121-122, 123-126, 127-128, 4, 19-19, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>26, '92</td>
<td>129-130, 131-134, 135-136, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>June 5, '92</td>
<td>137-138, 139-142, 139-142, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>12, '92</td>
<td>145-146, 147-150, 151-152, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>19, '92</td>
<td>155-158 [sic] b, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>26, '92</td>
<td>153-154, 159-160, 163-166, 16°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>30, '92</td>
<td>(167-168 lacking) 169-1729, 16°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vol. 2:

33 July 3, '92 | 1-4, 16°
34 10, '92    | 5-8, 16°
35 17, '92    | 9-12, 16°
36 24, '92    | 13-16, 16°
37 31, '92    | 17-20, 16°
38 Aug. 7, '92| 21-24, 16°

Supplement to nos. 33-38, pp. 1-24, 16°.

39 Aug. 14, '92 | pp. 23-28, 16°
40 21, '92  | 29-32, 16°

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

No. 41 Aug. 28, '92, pp. 33-36, 16°.
42 Sept. 4, '92 | 37-49, 16°
43 11, '92    | 41-44, 16°
44 18, '92    | 45-48, 16°
45 25, '92    | 49-52, 16°
46 Oct. 2, '92 | 53-56, 16°
47 16, '92    | 57-60, 16°
48 16, '92    | 61-64, 16°
49 23, '92    | 65-68, 16°
50 30, '92    | 69-72, 16°
51 Nov. 6, '92 | 73-76, 16°
52 13, '92    | 77-80, 16°
53 20, '92    | 81-84, 16°
54 27, '92    | 85-88, 16°
55 Dec. 4, '92| 89-92, 16°
56 11, '92    | 93-96, 16°
57 18, '92    | 97-100, 16°
58 25, '92    | 101-104, 16°
59 Jan. 1, '93 | 1-4, 16°
60 8, '93     | 5-8, 16°
61 15, '93    | 9-12, 16°
62 22, '93    | 13-16, 16°
63 29, '93    | 17-20, 16°
64 Feb. 5, '93 | 21-24, 16°
65 12, '93    | 25-28, 16°
66 19, '93    | 29-32, 16°
67 26, '93    | 33-36, 16°

The breaks in the pagination, beginning in no. 15, are due to the intention of the editor to make separates of different series of articles, one of which, entitled Sacred History, runs through many of the issues, beginning with no. 9, each with its special heading, "The creation of the world," "Adam and Eve," etc. In all the later numbers of vol. 1, beginning with no. 15, the middle sheet (4 pages) has its own heading, name of the paper, date, etc., as on the first sheet. The Sacred History series runs as follows, page 17 in no. 15 connecting, it will be seen from the table below, with the sixteen pages, variously numbered, appearing in the earlier numbers:

No. 9, pp. 2-4 | No. 22, lacking
10 6-8     | 23, pp. 37-40
11 10-12   | 24, none
12 16      | 25, 41-44
13 18-20   | 26, 123-126
14 22-24   | 27, 131-134
15 17-20   | 28, 139-142
16 21-24   | 29, 139-142 bis
17 29-32   | none
18 none    | 29, 147-150
19 25-28   | 30, 155-158
20 29-32   | 31, 163-166
21 33-36   | 32, 169-172

Referring to this list it will be seen that in no. 26 the author added four extra pages (45-48), after which the separate pagination was discontinued. In no. 38 also four extra pages (139-142 bis) are included.

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a Nos. 5-6 are entitled Chinook Hymns; nos. 7-8, Elements of shorthand; for titles see below.
b Sacred history pages.
c Night prayers in the Shuswap language.
d History of the old testament; for title see St. Onge (L.N.)
**FACSIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF THE KAMLOOPS WAWA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kamloops Wawa</th>
<th>Kamloops Wawa</th>
<th>Kamloops Wawa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oukum pepa iaka nem</td>
<td>Oukum pepa iaka nem</td>
<td>Oukum pepa iaka nem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi alta iaka chako tana s iaka teke wawa</td>
<td>Chi alta iaka chako tana s iaka teke wawa</td>
<td>Chi alta iaka chako tana s iaka teke wawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kampa kana we klaska teke chako koma x aik ma mouk pepa Kaltash pons tekop</td>
<td>kampa kana we klaska teke chako koma x aik ma mouk pepa Kaltash pons tekop</td>
<td>kampa kana we klaska teke chako koma x aik ma mouk pepa Kaltash pons tekop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This paper is named Kamloops Wawa. It is born just now.

It wants to appear and speak every week to all who want to learn to write fast.

No matter if they be white men.
Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

In a few numbers the article on Sacred History is omitted. Of these no. 17 contains in lieu of four pages of hymns set to music; no. 18, night prayer in Shuswap; in no. 22 nothing was substituted; no. 24, list of subscribers, etc.

In explanation of these irregularities Father Le Jeune, under date of July 13, 1892, writes to me as follows:

"Concerning your remarks on missing pages and numbers, let me say: There are only 4 pages of no. 19, pp. 25-28; it was a mistake; no. 18 is Ap. 3 and no. 20, which should have been no. 19, is Ap. 10. It was too late to correct the error, so I continued counting from no. 29 upward. In the same way you will find no. 21, Sacred History, § 64-70, pages 33-36, is the same date as no. 22, Ap. 24. The list of subscribers can go in no. 24 as pages 97-100, and my French letter of Ap. 1st as pages 101-104."

"I am ashamed that there should be so much confusion in the pagination of the little paper; as you see, I was trying to carry out two things at the same time—first to make the regular pages with the calendar of the week and second the four pages of Sacred History. These were not issued at the same time, but in two series, as I wished to have the Sacred History bound separately. Then I am not sitting at rest in an office, but traveling throughout my mission, over 500 miles, taking my duplicating outfit with me, with much besides to do, as, for instance, 300 confessions to hear at Kamloops at Easter, 400 last month at the Shushwap, etc.

"You will see that with July I began the second volume, and hereafter the pages, four to each number, will be numbered in succession. The Sacred History will be given monthly only—16 pages to each number. I commence again from the very beginning, having Father St. Onge's translation."

Most of the matter given is of a religious character, the Sacred History series of articles being the most extensive. Beginning with no. 13, each issue contains a list of the feast and fast days for the ensuing week, and with no. 15 the gospels of the various Sundays are given.

A Chinook vocabulary appears in the first three numbers, and a list of phrases in the fourth.

During October, 1892, I received from Father Le Jeune copies of a reissue of nos. 1-8 of the Wawa, pagged 1-40, all in 16°, and containing for the most part the material given in the originals. They are dated May, June, July, August, September, November, and December, 1892, and January, 1893, four pages each, consecutively pagged. To these is added a supplemental signature, pagged 33-40, headed "Success of the Duployan Shorthand among the natives of British Columbia."

There have also been issued two "Supplements to the Kamloops Wawa" "Chicago World's Fair Notes," numbered 1 and 2, and dated respectively November 1 and 8, 1892, each containing four pages, numbered 1-8. The first contains an illustration of a U. S. coast line battle ship, the second one of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building.

There is also a third of these extras, a single quarto page headed: "Chicago News, Supplement to the Kamloops Wawa. No. 1, Nov. 1st, 1892," at the top of which is the picture of the battleship.

My inquiries in regard to these stray issues met with the following response from Father Le Jeune:

"In answer to your letter of Nov. 1, 1892, pages 1-40 you mention are simply a new edition of the first eight numbers. As you see by the first numbers I sent you, I did not exactly know what my little paper was going to be. Now that the Indians want their papers bound, I find those first numbers exhausted. Besides, numbers 3, 6, 7, and 8 were never properly numbered; so I made this new edition of eight numbers to be used as heading for the volume. I endeavored to get into these eight numbers what constitutes the first textbook for Indian students, so that they can be used separately. Now the collection follows in consecutive numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc., to 18, no. 19 (except the sacred history supplement) being skipped by mistake; then 29-31, supplements to nos. 15-18, save no. 22, omitted also by mistake; then from no. 32 on in regular order. I reprint some of the run-out numbers of vol. 1 to complete the sets sent me for binding, and redress as much as I can my former incorrectness of pagination. Concerning the pages "Success of the Duployan," etc., I have given up the idea of embodying them into something else; so they remain as they are, a letter of information to correspondents. The 'Chicago News' supplement and any other I may hereafter produce are separate pages which I shall issue at my convenience to interest the Indians and give them some useful information, but without binding myself to issue them regularly. They are rather essays than anything else."

The supplemental signature of no. 8 of the reissue of the Wawa contains so many interesting facts bearing upon Father Le Jeune's work and upon the methods used in this new depart- ure in periodical making that I give it here-

with in full.

Success of the Duployan Shorthand among the natives of British Columbia.

"The Duployan system of stenography made its appearance in France in 1867. The originators are the Duploye brothers, two of whom are members of the clergy and two others eminent stenographers in Paris. Father Le Jeune became acquainted with the system in 1871, being then 16 years old, and learned in a few hours. Two or three days after he wrote to Mr. E. Duploye and by return mail received a very encouraging letter. He found the knowledge of shorthand very profitable
Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

ever since, either for taking down notes or for correspondence. It was only in July, 1890, that the idea first came to try the shorthand as an easy phonetic writing for the Indians of British Columbia. The first trial became a success. At the end of September, 1890, a poor Indian cripple, named Charley-Alexis Mayoos, from the Lower Nicola, saw the writing for the first time, and got the intuition of the system at first sight. He set to decipher a few pages of Indian prayers in shorthand. In less than two months he learned every word of them, and he soon began to communicate his learning to his friends and relatives.

Through his endeavors some eight or ten Indians at Coldwater, Nicola, B. C., became thoroughly acquainted with the writing system before April 1st, 1891. In July, 1891, the first lessons were given to the Shuswap Indians; they lasted an hour every day for four or five days. Three or four of the best young men went on studying what they had learned, and were delighted to find themselves able to correspond in shorthand in the early fall. During the winter months they helped to propagate the system of writing among their people. In the meantime Mayoos had come to Kamloops and was pushing the work ahead among the young people there.

In December, 1891, the system was introduced to the North Thomson Indians; in January, 1892, to those at Douglas Lake; in February at Spuzzum and North Bend; and, last of all, in March, to those at Deadman's Creek, near Savina. Soon after, Indian letters came from William's Lake. In May, 1892, a few lessons were given at St. Mary's Mission to the Lower Fraser and seacoast Indians. Now they teach each other and are very anxious to learn on all sides. The most advanced understand the value of the letters and the spelling of the words; but the greatest number begin by reading the words, then learn the syllables by comparing the words together, and at last come to the letters. They learn by analysis and much quicker than by synthesis.

The 'Kamloops Wawa' was first issued in May, 1891, and in eight monthly numbers gave the rudiments of stenography and the Chinook hymns as first Chinook reader.

With no. 9, February 1st, 1892, it has become weekly, and has ever since continued to reach every week the ever increasing number of subscribers. It is now issued at 250 copies, 4 pages, 12mo, weekly. A supplement of equal size issued whenever convenient. The first volume of the Kamloops Wawa closed last June with number 32. Vol. II will terminate with no. 58, Dec. 25, 1892. Contents: 1st Elements of Stenography in Chinook and English. 2nd Chinook and Latin Hymns. 3rd A number of Indian news. 4th Beginning of Sacred History. 5th Weekly Calendar beginning with March 1st, 92. 6th Gospel for every Sunday. 7th Some prayers in Shuswap. 8th A few hymns in

Chinookan Languages.

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

Shuswap and Chinook. 9th A few English lessons. See nos. 33, 34, 35. 10th Narratives of early Church History, St. Mary Magdalen, St. James, etc.

The Kamloops Phonographer had its first number issued in June, 1892. Six numbers are now ready, illustrating: 1st How shorthand is taught to the natives. 2nd Alphabet and rules of shorthand. 3rd Syllables and syllabical tables. 4th 1st reading books of shorthand—16 pages monthly. The intention is, in the following numbers, to make a study of abbreviative phonography, showing how outlines can be made according to the Duployan system. We do not pretend to teach shorthand, ex proffesso, but only to give to those interested all the information that we can concerning our little work.

[Seven numbers are issued, the last in January, 1893, none containing Chinookan material.]

In preparation: 1st A second edition of the Chinook and English Vocabulary. 2nd Almanac for 1893, of which these pages are intended to become a part. 3rd A Chinook translation, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Durieu [q. v.] from New Westminster, of Bishop Gilmour's Bible History. 200 copies of the English text have been received through the kindness of Rev. L. N. St. Onge, Troy, N. Y. These will be interleaved with the Chinook text so as to present the illustrations of the original, and the English text opposite its Chinook version.

Some will ask: How are all these works issued! Up to date nearly all the work, autographing and duplicating on the mimeograph, has been done by the author during the leisure hours of his missionary labors. But that course can not be carried on any longer. Hired work has to be taken in. A few Indian women are already trained to do the printing. With their cooperation 16 pages can be printed on 200 to 250 copies in a day. But that work has to be paid for; and the resources are at an end. People have first wondered at the work; some find fault with it; very little thus far has been done to help it.

Now is the time for the friends of a good cause to see if something better could not be done in favor of this little work. Voluntary donations will be accepted as a providential blessing. Subscriptions to papers are also a powerful means of support and improvement. Many say: "We do not want to study the phonography." But could they not take the papers as specimens of curiosity, etc., in their libraries? The first volume of the Kamloops Waawa was now bound, and would make a very interesting item in any library. Price only $1.50. Send $2.50 and have the numbers of the Kamloops Phonographer as well. Please induce your friends to contribute according to their means. By doing so, you by all means shall help to enlighten many who are still sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death.

The periodical is almost entirely the work of Père Le Jeune, but few contributions of Jac-
Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

gon material appearing from other hands. The only exceptions I have discovered are short articles in nos. 24, 34, and 35, from the pen of Dr. T. S. Bulmer, and occasionally one from Father St. Onge.

An independent issue of the Wawa appeared under date of June 1, 1891, numbered 1; and two of the issues are in double numbers, 5-6, and [7-8]; these latter, 32° in size, lack the heading as given in the periodical proper and evidently were not intended originally as a part of the series. The titles of these three issues are as follows:

[——] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | No. 1. Kamloops Wawa. I Ju, '91

No title page, heading on cover as above; text, headed “Chinook Vocabulary,” pp. 1-32, advertisement on back cover, 16°.

On the front cover following the heading are two columns of matter, one in English, Italic characters, headed “Chinook vocabulary,” the second in Jargon, stenographic characters. The vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, triple columns, Jargon, shorthand, and English, pp. 1-21.—Chinook hymns, pp. 23-32.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | Kamloops Wawa, | September, 1891 | Nos 5 & 6 | Chinook Hymns, | [One line stenographic characters.] | Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.| Cover title verso the alphabet, no inside title text (in stenographic characters, headings in Jargon and Latin in italics) pp. 1-32, alphabetic and numerals on recto of back cover, list of publications by Father Le Jeune verso of back cover, 32°. See the facsimile of the cover title.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Issued also with cover title as follows:
Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

[—] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | [Chinook Hymns.] | Kamloops, B. C. | 1891

Cover title verso alphabet and numerals, no inside title; text in stenographic characters pp. 1-32, alphabet recto of back cover, list of publications by Father Le Jeune verso of back cover, 32p.

Contents as under title next above; the verso of the front cover in the one edition forms the recto of the back cover in the other.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[—] Elements | of | short hand. | Part I. | Kamloops. | 1891

Cover title verso the alphabet, text pp. 1-32, alphabet and numerals recto of back cover, list of publications by Father Le Jeune verso of back cover, 32p. Inserted by Father Le Jeune as a substitute for the lacking nos. 7-8 of the Kamloops Wawa, Oct., 1891.

Contains no Chinookan material.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] Chinook | primer. | By which | The Native of British Columbia | and any other persons | Speaking the Chinook | are taught | to read and write Chinook | in shorthand | in the Space of a few hours. | Price: 10 Cents. | Mimeographed at | St Louis Mission. | Kamloops, B. C. | May, 1892.

Cover title as above, verso advertisement, no inside title; text pp. 1-8, advertisement recto of back cover, verso list of publications by Father Le Jeune, 16p.

See p. 52 for facsimile of the cover title.

Copies seen: Pilling.

A comparison of the facsimiles of the title-pages of the hymn book and primer with the printed text of the same will show a few differences of punctuation. The printed text is correct; the facsimiles are defective in that respect.


Cover title (manuscript, in the handwriting of its author), no inside title; text (in Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters) pp. 1-20, 16p.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Chinook | First Reading Book | including | Chinook Hymns, Syllabary | and Vocabulary. | By J. M. R. Le Jeune O. M. I. | Price: 10 Cents. | [Eight lines stenographic characters.] | Kamloops. | 1893

Title verso Chinook alphabet 1 l. text in stenographic characters, with headings in English and Jargon in italics, pp. 1-18, 16p.

Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Pilling.

— See Durieu (P.)

Père Jean-Marie Raphael Le Jeune was born at Plebybert Christ, Finistère, France, April 12, 1855, and came to British Columbia as a missionary priest in October, 1879. He made his first acquaintance with the Thompson Indians in June, 1880, and has been among them ever since. He began at once to study their language and was able to express himself easily in that language after a few months. When he first came he found about a dozen Indians that knew a few prayers and a little of a catechism in the Thompson language, composed mostly by Right Rev. Bishop Durieu, O. M. I., the present bishop of New Westminster. From 1880 to 1882 he traveled only between Yale and Lytton, 57 miles, trying to make acquaintance with as many natives as he could in that district. Since 1882 he has had to visit also the Nicola Indians, who speak the Thompson language and the Douglas Lake Indians, who are a branch of the Okanagan family, and had occasion to become acquainted with the Okanagan language, in which he composed and revised most of the prayers they have in use up to the present. Since June 1, 1891, he has also had to deal with the Shushwap Indians, and, as the language is similar to that in use by the Indians of Thompson River, he very soon became familiar with it.

He tried several years ago to teach the Indians to read in the English characters, but without avail, and two years ago he undertook to teach them in shorthand, experimenting first upon a young Indian boy who learned the shorthand after a single lesson and began to help him teach the others. The work went on slowly until last winter, when they began to be interested in it all over the country, and since then they have been learning it with eagerness and teaching it to one another.

Leland (Charles Godfrey). The Chinook Jargon.

In St. James Gazette, vol. 17, no. 2359, p. 6, London, July 13, 1888, folio. (Pilling.)

General remarks concerning the language, with words, phrases, and sentences therein.

[——] An international idiom.


A review of Hale (H.), An international idiom, giving a number of examples.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

[Lionnet (Père —).] Vocabulary | of the | Jargon or trade language | of Oregon.
CHINOOK
PRIMER.

By which
The Natives of British Columbia
and any other persons
speaking the Chinook
are taught
to read and write Chinook
in shorthand
in the space of a few hours.

Price. 10 Cents.

Mimeographed at
St. Louis Mission.
Kamloops, B.C.
May 1892.
Lionnet (Père —) — Continued.

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington, D. C., | April, 1853.

No title page, heading only: letter of Prof. Henry and report of Prof. W. W. Turner 1 l. text pp. 1-22, 8° form on 4° page.

French, English, and Jargon vocabulary, alphabetically arranged by French words, pp. 1-22.

"Dr. B. Rush Mitchell, of the United States Navy, recently presented to the Smithsonian Institution a manuscript vocabulary, in French and Indian, obtained in Oregon, and said to have been compiled by a French Catholic priest. It was submitted for critical examination to Prof. W. W. Turner, and in accordance with his suggestion the vocabulary has been ordered to be printed for distribution in Oregon." — Extract from letter of Prof. Henry.

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. R. B. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterward learned, by Mr. Lionnet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point." — Extract from the preface of Gibbs's Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon.

Copies seen: Georgetown, Pilling, Smithsonian.

Lord's prayer:

Cascade See Youth's.

Chinook Bergblotz (G. F.)

Chinook Jargon Dufil de Mofras (E.)

Chinook Jargon Bancroft (H. H.)

Chinook Jargon Bohlue (J. B. Z.)

Chinook Jargon Balmer (T. S.)

Chinook Jargon Chinook.

Chinook Jargon Dictionary.

Chinook Jargon Eells (M.)

Chinook Jargon Everett (W. E.)

Chinook Jargon Gibbs (G.)

Chinook Jargon Gill (J. K.)

Chinook Jargon Good (J. B.)

Chinook Jargon Hale (H.)

Chinook Jargon Marietti (P.)

Chinook Jargon Nicoll (E. F.)

Lowdermilk: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstores of W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., Washington, D. C.


Half-title "Triibner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents verso blank 1 l.

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.


Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies of the languages of the American peoples, among them the following:

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Chinook and Chinuk Jargon, pp. 40-41, 47.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 299, a copy brought 5¢. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, 82.63; at the Squiersale, no. 699, 82,62; another copy, no. 1906, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2975, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, no. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for $2.50.

"Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig, because at the time of his death, in December, 1836, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

"Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable cooperation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense..."
Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research." — Editor's advertisement.

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his 'Livres des Ana, Essai de Catalogue Manuel,' published at his own cost in 1837, and by his 'Bibliothekonomy,' which appeared a few years later.

"But even while thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the people of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's 'Scrapsam,' and among the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on 'American Libraries,' on the 'Aids to American Bibliography,' and on the 'Book Trade of the United States of America.' In 1846 appeared his 'Literature of American Local History,' a work of much importance and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

"These studies formed a natural introduction to the present work on 'The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages,' which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and, if ever author were mindful of the nonum promptur in annum, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, deficient himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist the promulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him: he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters pertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the 'Fatherland.'" — Biographical memoir.

M.

Macdonald (D. G. F.) — Continued.

Land' 'The Paris Exhibition' 'Decimal Coinage' &c. &c. | With a comprehensive map. |


Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiii, text pp. 1-442, appendices pp. 443-524, map, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon and English equivalent terms (575 words and 10 phrases and sentences), pp. 394-398.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.


Maisonneuve: This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Maisonneuve et Cie., Paris, France.

Mallet: This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major Edmond Mallet, Washington, D. C.

Marietti (Pietro), editor. Oratio Domini, in CCL lingvas versa et clxxx. charactervm formis vel nostratibvs vel peregrinis expressa evrante Petro Marietti Eqvite Typographo Pontificio | Socio Administro Typographeri | S. Consilli de Propaganda Fide | [Printers device]

Romae | Anno M. DCCC. LXX [1870].


Mariano de Horsey, Lieutenant, R. R. | and Algernon F. R.

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Missionary's Companion. See Demers (M.) et al.

Montgomery (Lieut. John Eglinton) and De Horsey (A. F. R.) A | few words | collected from the | languages | spoken by the Indians | in the neighbourhood of | Columbia River & Puget's Sound. | By John E. Montgomery, Lieutenant R. N. | and Algernon F. R.


Title verso blank 1 l. | introduction pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-30, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook, Clikitat, Cascade and Squally languages, pp. 1-23. — Numerals in Chinook Jargon, p. 29. — Numerals in...
Montgomerie (J. E.) — Continued.

Squally, p. 24.—Chinook proper and Chehalis numbers, pp. 25-28.—Corruptions used in the trading language, pp. 28-30.


Müller (Friedrich). Grundriss der Sprachwissenschaft von Dr. Friedrich Müller; Professor [&c. three lines.]


4 vols. (vol. 1 in 2 parts, vol. 2 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 3 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 4

Müller (F.) — Continued.

part 1 all published), each part and division with an outside title and two inside titles, 8°.

Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, was originally issued in two divisions, each with the following special title:

Die Sprachen der schichtthaarten Rassen [von Dr. Friedrich Müller; Professor [&c. eight lines.]] I. Abtheilung. Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen und der amerikanischen Rasse [sic].


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.


In the New York Times, Oct. 12, 1890. (Eames.)

A short extract from a sermon in the Chinook Jargon, with literal English translation.

Copied from The Academy. (*)


Nicoll (Edward Holland). The Chinook language or Jargon.


A conversation in Chinook Jargon, with English translation, p. 257.—Origin of the Chinook Jargon, showing many words derived from the English, French, Chinook, Chehalis, etc., onomatopeia, prefixes, etc., pp. 257-259.—Numerals 1-11, 20, 100, p. 260.—Lord’s prayer, with interleaved English translation, p. 260.

Nihaloth: Vocabulary See Hale (H.)

Norris (Phileteus W.). The Calumet of the Coteau, and other poetical legends of the border. Also, a glossary of Indian names, words, and western provincialisms. Together with a guide-book of the Yellowstone national park.

By P. W. Norris, five years superintendant of the Yellowstone national park. All rights reserved.


Glossary of Indian words and provincialisms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of Chinook Jargon words.


Nuneral:

Chinook Boas (F.)

Chinook Duflot de Mofras (E.)

Chinook Eells (M.)

Chinook Haldeman (S.)

Chinook Ross (A.)

Chinook Jargon Cox (R.)

Chinook Jargon Dictionary.

Chinook Jargon Gill (J. K.)

Chinook Jargon Good (J. B.)

Chinook Jargon Haines (E. M.)

Chinook Jargon Hale (H.)

Chinook Jargon Hazlitt (W. C.)

Chinook Jargon Montgomerie (J. E.)

Chinook Jargon Nicoll (E. F.)

Chinook Jargon Palmer (J.)

Chinook Jargon Parker (S.)

Chinook Jargon Richardson (A. D.)

Chinook Jargon Swan (J. G.)

Chinook Jargon Tate (C. M.)
Palmer (Joel). Journal of travels over the Rocky mountains; to the mouth of the Columbia river; made during the years 1845 and 1846; containing minute descriptions of the valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua, and Clamet; a general description of Oregon territory; its inhabitants, climate, soil, productions, etc., etc.; a list of necessary outfits for emigrants; and a Table of Distances from Camp to Camp on the Route. Also; A Letter from the Rev. H. H. Spalding, resident Missionary, for the last ten years, among the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians, on the Koos-koos-kee River; The Organic Laws of Oregon Territory; Tables of about 300 words of the Chinook Jargon, and about 200 Words of the Nez Percé Language; a Description of Mount Hood; Incidents of Travel, &c., &c. By Joel Palmer. Cincinnati: J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. 1847.

Cover title: Journal of travels over the Rocky mountains; to the mouth of the Columbia river; made during the years 1845 and 1846. By Joel Palmer. Cincinnati: J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. 1847.


— Journal of travels over the Rocky mountains; to the mouth of the Columbia river; made during the years 1845 and 1846; containing minute descriptions of the valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua, and Clamet; a general description of Oregon territory; its inhabitants, climate, soil, productions, etc., etc.; a list of necessary outfits for emigrants; and a Table of Distances from Camp to Camp on the Route. Also; A Letter from the Rev. H. H. Spalding, resident Missionary, for the last ten years, among the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians, on the Koos-koos-kee River; The Organic Laws of Oregon Territory; Tables of about 300 words of the Chinook Jargon, and about 200 Words of the Nez Percé Language; a Description of Mount Hood; Incidents of Travel, &c., &c. By Joel Palmer. Cincinnati: J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. 1851.


— Journal of travels over the Rocky mountains; to the mouth of the Columbia river; made during the years 1845 and 1846; containing minute descriptions of the valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua, and Clamet; a
Palmer (J.) — Continued.
general description of Oregon territory; its inhabitants, climate, soil, 
productions, etc., etc.; a list of necessary outfits for emigrants; and a 
Table of Distances from Camp to Camp on the Route. Also; A Letter 
from the Rev. H. H. Spalding, resident Missionary, for the last ten years, 
among the Nez Percé Tribe of Indians, on the Koos-koos-kee River; The 
Organic Laws of Oregon Territory; Tables of about 300 words of the Chin-
ook Jargon; and about 200 Words of the Nez Percé Language; A Description 
of Mount Hood; Incidents of Travel, &c., &c. By Joel Palmer. 
Cincinnati: J. A. & U. P. James, Walnut street, between Fourth and 
Fifth. 1852.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. 
publishers' advertisement pp. v-vi, index [contents] pp. 7-viii [sic], text pp. 9-189, 12°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Congress.

Parker (Rev. Samuel). Journal of an exploring tour beyond the Rocky 
mountains, under the direction of the American board of commissions [sic] for foreign missions, 
in the years 1835, '36, and '37; containing a description of the geography, geology, climate, productions of the country, and the numbers, manners, and customs of the natives: with a map of Oregon territory. By Rev. Samuel Parker, A. M. | Ithaca, N. Y. | Published by the author. | Mack, Andrus, & Woodruff, Printers. 1838.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-xii, text pp. 13-371, map and plates, 12°.


Title verso copyright notice (1838) and names of printers 1 l. recommendations pp. iii-v, preface pp. v-viii, preface to the second and third editions pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 17-394, appendix pp. 395-408, map and plate, 12°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 405-408. Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Geological Survey, Mallet.


Title verso copyright notice (1838) and names of printers 1 l. recommendations pp. iii-v, preface pp. v-viii, preface to the second and third editions pp. ix-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 17-394, appendix pp. 395-408, map and plate, 12°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 405-408. Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Geological Survey, Mallet.
Parker (S.) — Continued.


Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pilling (J. C.) — Continued.

Washington | Government printing office | 1885


Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) [Linguistic material relating to the Chinookan family.] (*)

Manuscripts in possession of their author, who, some years ago, in response to my request for a list of his linguistic material, wrote me as follows:

"I have collected, during my fifteen years of traveling vocabularies, texts, songs, general linguistic material, etc., in the following languages and dialects . . . and some relating to the Chinook. It is impossible at present to give you the number of pages, etc., as most of it is contained in my note-books, and has not as yet been put into shape.


Leipzig, 1876. | K. F. Köhler's antiquarium, | Poststrasse 17.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. quotation from Rouquette verso blank 1 1. text, alphabetically arranged by family names, pp. 1-38, 8°.

List of works in Chinuk, p. 10.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Pott (August Friedrich). Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemination) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Ang. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.] |

Lemgo & Detmold, im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. quotation from Rouquette verso blank 1 1. text, alphabetically arranged by family names, pp. 1-38, 8°.

Reduplicate words in Chinook, p. 114; in Lower Chinook, pp. 37, 41, 60, 61, 62, 90.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Teichner, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

Powell (Major John Wesley). Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico. By J. W. Powell.


Chinookan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 63-65.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above. Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Practical Chinook [Jargon] vocabulary. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Prayers:

Catlin (G.)

Chinook

Chinook Jargon

Chinook Jargon

Chinook Jargon

Demers (M.) et al.

Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, and discoveries in the west: an exhibition of the evidence that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, differing entirely from those of the present Indians, peopled America many centuries before its discovery by Columbus, and inquiries into their origin, with a copious description of many of their stupendous Works, now in ruins. With conjectures of what may have become of them. Complied from travels, authentic sources, and the researches of [Antiquarian Societies]. By Josiah Priest. Albany: printed by Hoffman and White, No. 71, State-Street. | 1833.

Folded frontispiece, title verso copyright notice 11, preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-400, map and plates, 8°.


— American antiquities, and discoveries in the west: being an exhibition of the evidence that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, differing entirely from those of the present Indians, peopled America many centuries before its discovery by Columbus, and inquiries into their origin, with a copious description of many of their stupendous Works, now in ruins. With conjectures concerning what may have become of them. Complied from travels, authentic sources, and the researches of [Antiquarian Societies]. By Josiah Priest. Third Edition Revised. Albany: printed by Hoffman and White, No. 71, State-Street. | 1833.

Copies seen: Boston, Public, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Brinley copy, no. 5435, sold for $1.50. These articles are omitted in the later editions of Priest's work.

Primer:

Chinook Jargon

See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Proper names:

Chinook

See Catlin (G.)

Chinook

Stanley (J. M.)

Chakama

Stanley (J. M.)

[Prosch (Thomas W.)] The complete Chinook Jargon or Indian trade
CHINOOKAN LANGUAGES.

Oroch (T. W.) — Continued.

1888. | G. Davies & co., | publishers,  | Seattle,  | W. T. | Copyright 1888 by G. Davies.

Cover title, title verso blank. I. I. preface pp. 3-5; text pp. 7-40, 18°.

Chinook-English, alphabetically arranged, pp. 7-26.—English-Chinook, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 27-38.—Conversation in Chinook, free translation, pp. 39-40.—Lord's prayer with interlinear English translation, p. 40.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Quaritch (B.) — Continued.

Title of the series and the number of the part lettered on the back. Excluding the index, it was originally issued as nos. 332-375 of the paper-covered series, from November, 1880, to August, 1887, at which date the publication was discontinued. The index is dated 1892.

Copies seen: Eames.

A large-paper edition with title as follows:


American languages, as under the preceding title, vol. 5, pp. 3021-3042.

Copies seen: Lenox.

This edition was published at 15^ for the set, including the seventh or index volume.

— No. 86. London, December, 1887. | A rough list of valuable and rare books, | comprising | the choicest portions of Various Libraries, and many very cheap works of every class of Literature, | at greatly reduced prices, | offered by Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, W.

Cover title: "The miscellaneous and the musical library of Mr. William Chappell," etc., catalogue with heading as above, pp. 1-128, 8°.

American languages, pp. 1-13, contains titles of a few works giving information relating to the Chinook Jargon, p. 7.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Rafinesque (Constantine Samuel). Atlantic journal, | and | friend of knowledge. | In eight numbers. | Containing about 160 original articles and tracts on Natural and Historical Sciences, the Description of about 150 New Plants, | and 100 New Animals or Fossils. Many Vocabularies of Languages, Historical and Geological Facts, &c. &c. &c. | By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M. . . Ph. D. | Professor of Historical and Natural Sciences, Member of several | real learned societies in Europe and America, &c. | [Quotation and list of figures, six lines.]

Philadelphia: | 1832-1833. | (Two dollars.)

Tabular view recto blank 1 1. title verso index 1. Iconography and illustrations etc. 1. text pp. 1-202, 205-212, 8°. Originally issued in numbers (1-8, and extra of no. 3), from the "spring of 1832" to the "winter of 1833."

American history, Tabular View of the American Generic Languages, and Original Nations, including the Chinu, pp. 6-8.

Languages of Oregon, Chippewa and Chinu (pp. 133-134) contains a vocabulary, English and Chinu, thirty-three words (including numerals 1-10), from Cox, Lewis, and other sources, p. 134.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

These two articles reprinted in:


Constantine Samuel Rafinesque, botanist, born in Galatz, a suburb of Constantinople, Turkey, in 1784, died in Philadelphia, Pa., September 18, 1842. He was of French parentage, and his father, a merchant, died in Philadelphia about 1791. The son came to Philadelphia with his brother in 1802, and, after traveling through Pennsylvania and Delaware, returned with a collection of botanical specimens in 1805 and went to Sicily, where he spent ten years as a merchant and in the study of botany. In 1815 he sailed for New York, but was shipwrecked on the Long Island coast, and lost his valuable books, collections, manuscripts, and drawings. In 1818 he went to the west and became professor of botany in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. Subsequently he traveled and lectured in various places, endeavored to establish a magazine and botanical garden, but without success, and finally settled in Philadelphia, where he resided until his death, and where he published The Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge; a Cyclopedic Journal and Review, of which only eight numbers appeared (1832-33).

The number of genera and species that he introduced into his works produced great confusion. A gradual deterioration is found in Rafinesque's botanical writings from 1819 to 1830, when the passion for establishing new genera and species seems to have become a monomania with him. He assumed thirty to one hundred years as the average time required for the production of a new species and five hundred to a thousand years for a new genus. It is said that he wrote a paper describing "twelve new species of thunder and lightning." In addition to translations and unfinished botanical and zoological works, he was the author of numerous books and pamphlets.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

[Reade (John.)] Chinook versus Greek

In Montreal Gazette, vol. 119, no. 239, p. 4

Montreal, October 6, 1890. (Pilling.)

A review of Haie (II.), An internationid.

Contains a general discussion of the Chinook Jargon, with a number of examples.

Reviews:

Chinook Jargon See Charencey (C. de.)
Chinook Jargon Crane (A.)
Chinook Jargon Leland (C. G.)
Chinook Jargon Reade (J.)
Chinook Jargon Western.

Richardson (Albert Deane). Beyond the Mississippi: | from the great river to the great ocean. | Life and adventure on the prairies, mountains, and Pacific coast. | With more than two hundred illustrations, from photographs and original sketches, of the prairies, deserts, mountains, rivers, mines, cities, Indians, trappers, pioneers, and great natural curiosities of the new states and territories. | 1857-1867. | By | Albert D. Richardson, author of 'Field, dungeon and escape. | [Two lines advertisement.]


Engraved title: Beyond | the | Mississippi | Albert D. Richardson.

Map, engraved title verso blank, title verso copyright notice 1 1. extracts from Whittier's Longfellow verso blank 1 1. prefatory pp. i-x illustrations pp. iii-vii. contents pp. ix-xvi, text pp. 17-572, 8°.

Short vocabulary (20 words, alphabetically,
Richardson (A. D.) — Continued.

arranged by English words of the Chinook Jargon, and the numerals 1-19, 20, 30, 100, 1000 in the same, pp. 502-503.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

Some copies vary slightly in the imprint, and omit the date. (Eames, Harvard.) Another edition: Hartford, 1809, 8°. (*)

A later edition with title-page as follows:

Beyond the Mississippi: from the great river to the great ocean. | Life and adventure on the | prairies, mountains, and Pacific coast. | With more than two hundred illustrations, from photographs and original | sketches, of the prairies, deserts, mountains, rivers, mines, | cities, Indians, trappers, pioneers, and great natural | curiosities of the new states and territories. | New edition. | Written down to summer of 1869. | By | Albert D. Richardson, | author of ‘Field, dungeon and escape,’ and ‘Personal | history of Ulysses S. Grant.’ | [Two lines advertisement.] | Hartford: | American publishing company, | 1875.


Albert Deane Richardson, journalist, born in Franklin, Mass., October 6, 1833, died in New York city December 2, 1869. He was educated at the district school of his native village and at Holliston academy. At eighteen years of age he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he formed a newspaper connection, wrote a farce for Barney Williams, and appeared a few times on the stage. In 1857 he went to Kansas, taking an active part in the political struggle of the territory, attending antislavery meetings, making speeches, and corresponding about the issues of the hour with the Boston Journal. He was also secretary of the territorial legislature. Two years later he went to Pike's Peak, the gold fever being then at its height, in company with Horace Greeley, between whom and Richardson a lasting friendship was formed. In the autumn of 1859 he made a journey through the southwestern territories, and sent accounts of his wanderings to eastern journals. During the winter that preceded the civil war he volunteered to go through the south as secret correspondent of the Tribune, and returned, after many narrow escapes, just before the firing on Sumter. He next entered the field as war correspondent, and for two years alternated between Virginia and the southwest, being present at many battles. On the night of May 3, 1863, he undertook, in company with Junius Henri Browne, a fellow correspondent of the

Richardson (A. D.) — Continued.

Tribune, and Richard T. Colburn, of the New York World, to run the batteries of Vicksburg on two barges, which were lashed to a steam tug. After they had been under fire for more than half an hour, a large shell struck the tug, and, bursting in the furnace, threw the coals on the barges and then set them on fire. Out of 34 men, 18 were killed or wounded, and 16 were captured, the correspondents among them. The Confederate government would neither release nor exchange the Tribune men, who, after spending eighteen months in seven southern prisons, escaped from Salisbury, N.C., in the dead of winter, and, walking 400 miles, arrived within the national lines at Strawberry Plains, Tenn., several months before the close of the war.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Ross (Alexander). Adventures of the first settlers on the | Oregon or Columbia river: | being | a narrative of the expedition fitted out by | John Jacob Astor, | to establish the | Pacific fur company; | with an account of some | Indian tribes on the coast of the Pacific. | By Alexander Ross, | one of the adventurers. |

London: | Smith, Elder and co., 65 Cornhill. | 1849.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-v, contents pp. vi-xv, errata p. [xvi], text pp. 1-552, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Chinook (200 words) and numerals (1-5000), pp. 342-348.—Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon (30 words), p. 349.


Alexander Ross, author, born in Nairnshire, Scotland, May 9, 1783, died in Colony Gardens (now in Winnipeg, Manitoba), Red River Settlement, British North America, October 23, 1856. He came to Canada in 1805, taught in Glengarry, U. C., and in 1810 joined John Jacob Astor's expedition to Oregon. Until 1824 he was a fur trader and in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. About 1825 he removed to the Red River settlement and was a member of the council of Assiniboia, and was sheriff of the Red River settlement for several years. He was for fifteen years a resident in the territories of the Hudson Bay Company, and has given the result of his observations in the works: Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River; being a Narrative of the Expedition fitted out by John Jacob Astor to establish the Pacific Fur Company, with an Account of some Indian Tribes on the Coast of the Pacific (London, 1849); The Fur-Hunters of the Far West, a Narrative of Adventures in the Oregon and Rocky Mountains (2 vols. 1855), and The Red River Settlement (1856). —Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.
Sabin (Joseph). A dictionary of Books relating to America, from its discovery to the present time. By Joseph Sabin. Volume I[-XX]. [Three lines quotation.]

New-York: Joseph Sabin, 81 Nassau street. 1868[-1892].

20 vols. 8°. Still in course of publication. Parts exx-exvi, which begin vol. 20, reach the article "Smith." Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Contains, passim, titles of books in and relating to the Chinookan languages.


See Field (T. W.)

[St. Onge (Rev. Louis Napoleon).] History of the old testament. | Age I. | From Adam to Abraham. | Containing 2083 Years.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading only; text in the Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters, with English headings in italics, pp. 1-24, 16°.

Forms a supplement to Le Jeune (J. M. R.), Kamloops Wawa, vol. 2, nos. 1-6 (nos. 33-38 of the series), July 3-August 7, 1892.

Copies seen: Filling.

† | Bible history | translated | into the Chinook Jargon by | the Rev. L. N. Saint Onge Missionary | among the Yakamas and other Indian tribes of the Territo-ries of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and of | Oregon. | A. M. D. G. | 1892.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. preface 13 leaves, written on one side only, text (in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, written on both sides) l. 1-142, 4°. In possession of Dr. T. S. Bulmer, Cedar City, Utah, who intends incorporating it in one of his publications on the Chinook Jargon. Father St. Onge informs me that he intends publishing this paper separately also, under the title of "Chinook Jargon translation of the Epitome Historicæ Sacrae."


Troy, N. Y., U. S. A.: 1892. | A. M. D. G.

Manuscript; title verso note 1 l. text (alphabetically arranged by English words) pp. 1-184, 8°. Recorded in a blank book bound in leather. In possession of its author.

Chinook Wawa [writing], pp. 1-181.—Sounds of the letters used, pp. 182-184.

St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.

The dictionary contains probably 6,000 words.

Concerning the second part of this work, Father Saintonge writes me, under date of January 24, 1893, as follows:

"I am not now working at my dictionary (second part) because I am not well enough, but I intend to finish it as soon as I can. I cannot have it published now because I have not the means for that purpose. You may say it is intended for publication some time in the future. The second part will not be so voluminous as the first; the list of words will not be so great, but the definitions will take greater space, as I shall give the etymology and source from which each Jargon word comes."

—— Hymns in the Chinook Jargon.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Hymns, songs, &c., in Chinook Jargon (manuscript), ll. 34-45.

—— [Legends in the Chinook Jargon.]

In Bulmer (T. S.), Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook Jargon grammar and dictionary (manuscript) ll. 26-57, 4°.

Accompanied by an interlinear translation in English.

See Bulmer (T. S.)

—— See Demers (M.), Blanchet (F. N.) and St. Onge (L. N.)

"The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Onge, of St. Alphonse de Liguori parish, was born [in the village of St. Cesaire] a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years. Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God's glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory.

"A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel's College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained.

"The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labors he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Klikitats, Winnebas, Wishrams, Pshwanwambans, Narchez, and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mis-
St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.

After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Boulet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only ruin and desolation reigned.

"His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophites. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a leave of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months' stay in a hospital he, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Yakama and Chinook languages—the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

"By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glens Falls and Sandy Hill, in the diocese of Albany, New York.

"Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, stoutly built and six feet and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered his health and strength. The French population of Glens Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, devoutly served as an assistant to his parish, and possessed a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was to inure to its benefit and further advance its interests."—Glens Falls (N. Y.) Republican, March 28, 1889.

Father St. Onge remained at Glens Falls until October, 1891, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the ministry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptiste church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about six thousand words, and this he intends to supplement with a corresponding Jargon-English part. He has also begun the preparation of a Yakama dictionary, which he hopes to make much more complete than that of Father Pandosy, published in Dr. Shea's Library of American linguistics.

I have adopted the spelling of his name as it appears on the title-page of Bishop Demers's Chinook Jargon dictionary, though the true spelling, and the one he uses now, is Saint-onge—that of a French province in which his ancestors lived and from which four or five families came in 1696, all adopting the name. His family name is Payant.


"Historical and statistical" are left off the
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.  

Title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1850) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols 1-5 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, respecting the red man of America) verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 13-524, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 1 l. dedication versus blank 1.1. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xvii, list of plates pp. xxiii-xxiv, text pp. 17-698, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.


Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part III) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part II) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xi, contents pp. xii-xiii, list of plates pp. xxiv-xxv, text pp. 19-698, plates and maps numbered 1-42.


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.  


Vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon (340 words alphabetically arranged by English words) vol. 5, pp. 548-551.


Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of speech, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.


At the Fischer sale, no. 1581, Quaratich bought a copy for 4l. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2973, sold for $72; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for $132; the Squier copies, no. 1214, $120; no. 2032, $80; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), $5.5. The Finart copy, no. 826 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, $60. Priced by Quaritch, no. 9017, 10l. 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, $105, by Quaritch, in 1886, 15l.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:


This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original titled above, and contains in addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted with title as follows:

[—] The Indian tribes of the United States; their history, antiquities, customs, religion, arts, language, tradi-
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
Stanley (J. M.) — Continued.

Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 line, preface verso contents 11, text pp. 5-72, index pp. 73-76, 8°.

Forms Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections, 53; also part of vol. 2 of the same series, Washington, 1862.

Contains the names of personages of many Indian tribes of the United States, to a number of which is added the English signification. Among the peoples represented are the Chinooks, p. 69; Clackamas, p. 61.


Steiger (E.) Steiger's bibliotheca glottica, | part first. | A catalogue of | Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc. | of mostly modern languages | spoken in all parts of the earth, | except of | English, French, German, and Spanish. | First division: Abenaki to Hebrew. |

E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, | New York. | [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above verso name of printer 1 line, notice dated Sept. 1874 verso blank 1 line, text pp. 1-40, advertisements 2 ll. colophon on back cover, 12°.

Titles of works relating to American languages generally, p. 3; Chinook, p. 24.

The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language and part third on the German language.

In his notice the compiler states: "This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a bookseller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Stuart (Granville). Montana as it is; | being a general description of its resources, both mineral and agricultural, | including a | complete description of the face of the | country, its climate, etc., | illustrated with a | map of the territory, | drawn by Capt. W.W. Delacy, | showing the different roads and the location of | the different mining districts, | To which is appended, | a complete dictionary | of | the Snake language, | and also of the | famous Chinook [sic] Jargon, | with | numerous critical and explanatory notes, | concerning the habits, superstitions, etc., | of | these Indians, | with | itineraries of all the routes across the plains. | By Granville Stuart.
Swan (James Gilchrist). The northwest coast; or, three years' residence in Washington territory. By James G. Swan. [Territorial seal.]

Chinook Jargon, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 103-175, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Georgetown.

Swan (James Gilchrist). The northwest coast; or, three years' residence in Washington territory. By James G. Swan. [Territorial seal.]


Cover title as above, large folded map, title as above verso copyright notice 11. preface pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-88, half-title verso blank 1. l. preface verso rules of pronunciation pp. 101-102, text pp. 103-175, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Georgetown.
TATE (C. M.)—Continued.

"Mr. Tate came to British Columbia from Northumberland, England, in 1870. He engaged in mission work among the Flathead Indians at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, in 1871, where he learned the Ainkameen language spoken by the Indian tribes on the coast of Vancouver Island, lower Fraser River, and Puget Sound. Here he spent three years, when he removed to Port Simpson, on the borders of Alaska, among the Tsimshians. He next moved to the Fraser River and spent seven years amongst the Flathead tribes between Yale and Westminster, frequently visiting the Indians on the Nootsah River in Washington Territory. Mr. Tate spent four years, 1880 to 1884, among the Bella-Bellas, returning in the latter year to the mission on Fraser River."

Ten commandments:

Chinook Jargon See Everett (W. E.)

Texts:

Chinook See Boas (F.)
Chinook Jargon Bulmer (T. S.)
Chinook Jargon Demers (M.)
Chinook Jargon Dictionary.
Chinook Jargon Eells (M.)

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). [Vocabularies of certain languages of the northwest coast of America.]


Includes, among others, vocabularies of the Chenoosk and Cathcaspon, pp. 242-247.


Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1884.

Title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. letter of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1 l. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 56–70, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 90–126, text pp. 149–153b, map, 8°.

Vocabulary (243 words) of the Tshinook tribe and of the Tillilboot or upper Tahmook, pp. 598–616.—Comparison of words in various Indian languages of North America, among them a few in the Chinook, pp. 1259–1306.

Copies seen: | Eames, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.

Tolmie (W. F.)—Continued.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1813, and died December 8, 1886, after an illness of only three days, at his residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving in Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855–56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the Americans and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stock-raising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great interest in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Townsend (Dr. J. K.) See Haldeman (S. S.)


Colophon: | London: printed by Grant and co., 72–78, Turnmill street, E. C.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement (dated February 7th, 1873) verso blank 1 l. introduction.
Triibner & Co.—Continued.
London: | Triibner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-64, addenda and corrigenda 1 l. advertisements verso blank 1 l. a list of works relating to the science of language etc. pp. 1-16, 8°.

Contains titles of a few works in or relating to the Chinookan languages, p. 12.

 Copies seen : Eames, Pilling.

A later edition with title-page as follows:

— Triibner's | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of | the | Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and booksellers. | [Monogram.] |


Contains titles of works in American languages (general), pp.3, 169; Chinook, p.37.

 Copies seen : Eames, Pilling.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

[Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond.)] Catalogue | of | the | American Library | of | the | late | mr. George Brinley, | of | Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the | British colonies to 1776 | New England | [Part IV. | Psalms and hymns music science and art | &c. ten lines] |

Hartford: | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [-1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is said to be in preparation.

Indian languages: general treatises and collections, part 3, pp. 123-124; Northwest coast, p.141.

 Copies seen : Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, was born in Stonington, Conn., December 29, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838; and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850 and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847 and was assistant
Trumbull (J. II.) — Continued.

secretary of state in 1847-1852 and 1856-1861, and secretary in 1861-1864, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1819-1883, and was elected its president in 1883. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford and its librarian since 1863, and has been an officer of the Wadsworth Athenæum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869, and its president in 1874-1875. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1869 and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian bible, and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


London: | John Murray, Albemarle street. | 1871. | (Rights of Translation and reproduction reserved.)


Copies seen: British Museum, National Library.

— Primitive Culture | Researches into the development of | mythology, philosophy, religion, | language, art and custom | By | Edward B. Tylor, LL.D., F. R. S | Author of [&c. one line] | [Five lines quotation] | First American, from the second English edition | In two volumes | Volume I[-II] |

Tylor (E. B.) — Continued.

Boston | Estes & Lauriat | 143 Washington Street | 1871


Emotional and imitative language (chapters v and vi, vol. 1, pp. 169-239) contains a few Chinook and Jargon words on pp. 179, 184, 205, 206, 213.


— Primitive Culture | Researches into the development of | mythology, philosophy, religion, | language, art and custom | By | Edward B. Tylor, LL.D., F. R. S | Author of "Researches into the Early History of Mankind," &c | [Quotation five lines] | First American, from the second English edition | In two volumes | Volume I[-II] |

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1874

2 vols. 8°. Collation and linguistic contents as under title above.

Copies seen: Powell.

— Primitive Culture | Researches into the development of | mythology, philosophy, religion, | language, art and custom | By | Edward B. Tylor, LL.D., F. R. S | Author of "Researches into the Early History of Mankind," &c | [Quotation five lines] | Second American, from the second English edition | In two volumes | Volume I[-II] |

[Design] |

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1887

2 vols. 8°. Collation and linguistic contents as under title above.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.


London: | Macmillan and co. | 1883. |

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Tylor (E. B.) — Continued.


A few words, passim, in a number of North American languages, among them the Chinook, pp. 125, 126.

 Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress.


Half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Vocabulary — Continued.


Cover title as above, no inside title; text pp. 1-8, 16°.

Chinook Jargon-English vocabulary, pp. 1-6. — Table of distances, pp. 7-8.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

Vocabulary of the Jargon. See Lionnet (—).

Vocabulary:

Cathlascon See Baschmann (J. C. E.)
Cathlascon Scouler (J.)
Cathlascon Tolmie (W. F.)
Chinook Anderson (A. C.)
Chinook Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Chinook Domenech (E. H. D.)
Chinook Dunn (J.)
Chinook Franchez (G.)
Chinook Gallatin (A.)
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WHYMPER (F.) — Continued.

States—and in various other parts of the north Pacific. | By Frederick

WHYMPER. | (Picture.) | With map and illustrations.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, list of illustrations p. xix. text pp. 21-332, appendix pp. 333-353, map and plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in the London edition, titled next above, pp. 39, 42.


Reprinted, 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°.

A French edition titled as follows:

— Frédéric Whymer | Voyages et aventures | dans l'Alaska (ancienne Amérique russe) | Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais | avec l'autorisation de l'auteur | par Émile Jouvenaux | Illustré de 37 gravures sur bois | et accompagné d'une carte | Paris | Librairie Hachette et Cie | boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1871 |

Tous droits réservés

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-ii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-465, table des chapitres pp. 407-412, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 29-30.

Copies seen: Pilling.

WILSON (Daniel). Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor [&c. two lines.]

Second edition. | London: | Macmillan and co. | 1865. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

Half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-xii, colored plate 1 l. illustrations pp. xv-xvi, preface (dated 29th April 1865) pp. xvii-xviii, preface to the first edition pp. xix-xxi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-622, index pp. 623-655, 8°.

Remarks on the Oregon Jargon, with examples, pp. 586-588.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

WILSON (D.) — Continued.

— Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor [&c. two lines.]

Second edition. | London: | Macmillan and co. | 1865. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

Half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-xii, colored plate 1 l. illustrations pp. xv-xvi, preface (dated 29th April 1865) pp. xvii-xviii, preface to the first edition pp. xix-xxi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-622, index pp. 623-655, 8°.

Remarks on the Oregon Jargon, with examples, pp. 586-588.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

WILSON (Daniel). Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D., F. R. S. E. | professor [&c. two lines.]

Third edition, revised and enlarged, | with illustrations. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [-II].

London: | Macmillan and Co. | 1876. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

2 vols.: half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (dated 18th November 1875) pp. vii-xii, contents pp. ix-xiii, illustrations pp. xiv-xlvi, text pp. 1-399, half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-ix, illustrations pp. x-xi, text pp. 1-386, index pp. 387-401, list of works by the same author etc. 11. 8°.

Remarks on the Chinook language or Oregon Jargon, with examples, vol. 2, pp. 334-338.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.

WINthrop (Theodore). The canoe and the saddle, | adventures among the northwestern | rivers and forests; | and Isthmania. | By Theodore Winthrop, | author of [&c. two lines.]

Boston: | Ticknor and Fields. | 1863.

Title verso copyright notice and names of printers 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-375, 16°.

A partial vocabulary (about 275 words and phrases, alphabetically arranged) of the Chinook Jargon, pp. 299-302.


I have seen mention of an edition: New York, 1867, 16°.

Theodore Winthrop, author, born in New Haven, Conn., September 22, 1828, died near Great Bethel, Va., June 10, 1897, was the son of

WILSON (Daniel). Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor [&c. two lines.]

Second edition. | London: | Macmillan and co. | 1865. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

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Remarks on the Oregon Jargon, with examples, pp. 586-588.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

WILSON (D.) — Continued.

— Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | in the old and the new world | By | Daniel Wilson, LL. D. | professor [&c. two lines.]

Second edition. | London: | Macmillan and co. | 1865. | (The right of Translation is reserved.)

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Remarks on the Chinook language or Oregon Jargon, with examples, vol. 2, pp. 334-338.

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Half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xvi, contents pp. xxvii-xxviii, text pp. 1-488, plan; half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of printer 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-475, appendix pp. 476-483, index pp. 485-499, verso advertisement. 8°.

Remarks on the Chinook Jargon, with examples, vol. 2, pp. 429-432.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.
Winthrop (T.) — Continued.
Francis Bayard Winthrop. He was graduated at Yale in 1848, with the Clark scholarship, on which he continued there a year, studying mental science, languages, and history. In 1849 he went to recruit his health in Europe, where he remained until January, 1851. There he became acquainted with William H. Aspinwall, whose children he taught for some time, and through him Winthrop entered the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to whose offices in Panama he was transferred in 1852. In the following year he visited California and Oregon, and thence he returned overland to New York. In December, 1853, he joined, as a volunteer, the expedition under Lt. Isaac G. Strain, to survey a canal route across the Isthmus of Panama, and soon after his return, in March, 1854, he began to study law with Charles Tracy. He was admitted to the bar in 1855. At the opening of the civil war Winthrop enlisted in the Seventh New York regiment, which he accompanied to Washington. Soon afterward he went with Gen. Benjamin F. Butler to Fort Monroe as military secretary, with the rank of major, and with his commanding officer he planned the attack on Little and Great Bethel, in which he took part. During the action at the latter place he sprang upon a log to rally his men and received a bullet in his heart.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words, following a title or within parenthesis after a note, indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution. Madison, Wis.

Words:

- Cathlascon See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
- Cathlascon Latham (R. G.)
- Chinook Bancroft (H. H.)
- Chinook Brinton (D. G.)
- Chinook Buschmann (J. C. E.)
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- Chinook-Jargon Tylor (E. B.)
- Chinook-Jargon Wilson (D.)
- Watlala Bancroft (H. H.)

Y.

Youth's. The youth's | companion: | A juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed and in part | written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. | Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under | the control of the Sisters of Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Ægidius, of Nesqually.] | Vol. I. May, 1881. | No. 1[-Vol. V. May, 1886. | No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]
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CHIN—6
BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

SALISHAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1893
LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.


In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue of linguistic manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of ethnology by James C. Pilling (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau of ethnology) [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets of a bibliography of the languages of the North American Indians by James Constantine Pilling (Distributed only to collaborators) [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. iii, preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography of the Eskimo language by James Constantine Pilling [Vignette] [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (April 20, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-109, chronologic index pp. 111-116, 8 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography of the Siouan languages by James Constantine Pilling [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (September 1, 1887) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-82, chronologic index pp. 83-87, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.
Of the numerous stocks of Indians fringing the coast of northwest America few have been as thoroughly studied or their languages so well recorded as the Salishan. As early as 1801 Mackenzie published a short vocabulary of each of two dialects of this stock, and a glance at the chronologic index appended to this catalogue will show that additions or reprints have been made at short intervals ever since. The more modern efforts of Gibbs, Hale, Eells, Gatschet, Tolmie, Dawson, and Boas, especially those of the last named, have resulted in the collection of a body of material which has enabled us to differentiate the dialects of this family of speech to a degree more minute than usual.

The knowledge gained from the studies of these gentlemen, and from those of others, also, has greatly extended our information concerning the geographic distribution of these people. Quoting from Major Powell's article on the Linguistic Families of North America in the seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology:

The extent of the Salish or Flathead family was unknown to Gallatin, as indeed appears to have been the exact locality of the tribe of which he gives an anonymous vocabulary from the Duponceau collection. The tribe is stated to have resided upon one of the branches of the Columbia River, "which must be either the most southern branch of Clarke's River or the most northern branch of Lewis's River." The former supposition was correct. As employed by Gallatin the family embraced only a single tribe, the Flathead tribe proper. The Atuah, a Salishan tribe, were considered by Gallatin to be distinct, and the name would be eligible as the family name; preference, however, is given to Salish.

The most southern outpost of the family, the Tillamook and Nestucca, were established on the coast of Oregon, about 50 miles to the south of the Columbia, where they were quite separated from their kindred to the north by the Chinookan tribes. Beginning on the north side of Shoalwater Bay, Salishan tribes held the entire northwestern part of Washington, including the whole of the Puget Sound region, except only the Macaw territory about Cape Flattery, and two insignificant spots, one near Port Townsend, the other on the Pacific coast to the south of Cape Flattery, which were occupied by Chimakuan tribes. Eastern Vancouver Island to about midpoint of its length was also held by Salishan tribes, while the great bulk of their territory lay on the mainland opposite and included much of the upper Columbia in the south they were hemmed in mainly by the Shahaptian tribes. Upon the east Salishan tribes dwelt to a little beyond the Arrow lakes and their feeder, one of the extreme north forks of the Columbia. Upon the southeast Salishan tribes extended into Montana, including the upper drainage of the Columbia. They were set here in 1804 by Lewis and Clarke. On the northeast Salish territory extended about the fifty-third parallel. In the northwest it did not reach the Chilcat river.
Within the territory thus indicated there is considerable diversity of customs and a greater diversity of language. The language is split into a great number of dialects, many of which are doubtless mutually unintelligible.

The relationship of this family to the Wakashan is a very interesting problem. Evidences of radical affinity have been discovered by Boas and Gatschet, and the careful study of their nature and extent now being prosecuted by the former may result in the union of the two, though until recently they have been considered quite distinct.

With the exception of the Chinookan family the Salishan dialects have contributed a greater number of words to the Chinook jargon than have any other of the languages of the coast—so many indeed that it was a question whether the literature of the jargon should not be included herein. This has not been done, however, except in the case of those books and papers which distinctly mark the Salishan elements entering into the composition of the jargon; this course being pursued because a list of the jargon literature appears in the Bibliography of the Chinookan Languages.

This bibliography embraces 320 titular entries, of which 259 relate to printed books and articles and 61 to manuscripts. Of these, 311 have been seen and collated by the writer (257 prints and 54 manuscripts); titles and descriptions of two of the prints and seven of the manuscripts have been obtained from outside sources.

As far as possible, in the proof-reading of these pages comparison has been made direct with the works themselves. Much of the material is in the library of the writer, and he has had access for the purpose to the libraries of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Bureau of Ethnology, Georgetown University, as well as several well stocked private collections in the city of Washington. Mr. Wilbur force Eames, whose library is so rich in Americana, has compared the titles of works contained therein, as also those in the Lenox Library, of which he now has charge.

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1893.
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this series of catalogues the aim has been to include in each bibliography everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the family of languages to which it is devoted: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title not an article or preposition when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-reference thereto, is in brevier; all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names; and second, when the word
actually appears on the title page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.
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XIII
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE SALISHAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

(Asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.)

A.

Aha a skoainjuts [Ntlakapmoh]. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.).


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Trumbull, Watkinson. Priced by Triibner (1856), no. 503, fl. 16s. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for fl.; another copy, no. 2042, for 16s. At the Field sale, no. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, no. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.


Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.


Includes a discussion of the Saeliss or Shewlapmush language.

Appendix to the Kalispel-English dictionary. See Giorda (J.).

Astor: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

Atma:

General discussion See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Tribal names Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Howse (J.)

Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)

Vocabulary Mackenzie (A.)

Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)

Words Daal (L. K.)

Words Schomburgk (R. H.)

 Authorities:

See Dufessé (É.)

Field (T. W.)

Latham (R. G.)

Leclerc (C.)

Ludewig (H. E.)

Pilling (J. C.)

Pott (A. F.)

Sabin (J.)

Steiger (E.)

Triibner & Co.

Trumbull (J. H.)

Vater (J. S.)

SAL——1
B.

Baker (Theodor). Über die Musik | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden] von | Theodor Baker. [Design.]
Leipzig, Druck und Verlag von Breitkopf & Härtel. 1882.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents 1 l. text pp. 1-81, table p. 82, plates, 5°.

Songs with music in the Twana and Clallam languages (from Eells in the American Anti-

quarian), pp. 75-77.


Some copies have title-page as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents and errata 1 l. text pp. 1-82, vita 1 l. plates, 5°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Bancroft: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Bancroft (Hubert Howe). The native races of the Pacific states of North America. By | Hubert Howe Bancroft, Volume I. Wild tribes [-V. Primitive history].

New York: D. Appleton and company, 1874-1876.

5 vols. maps and plates, 5°. Vol. I. Wild tribes; II. Civilized nations; III. Myths and languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive history.

Some copies of vol. I are dated 1875. (Eames, Lenox.)

Classification of the aboriginal languages of the Pacific states (vol. 3, pp. 562-573) includes the Salish, p. 565.—Vocabulary (16 words) of Bellacoola compared with the Chimsyan, p. 607.—The first three of the ten commandments and the Lord's prayer in the Nanaimo language (furnished by J. H. Carmany), pp. 611-612.—Comments on the Clallam, Cowichin and the Indians of Fraser River and Thompson River, pp. 612-613.—Comments on the Neetlak-apamuch, conjugation (partial) of the verb to give, the Lord's prayer with interlinear English translation (all from Rev. J. B. Good), pp. 613-615.—The Salish languages (pp. 615-629) includes a general discussion, p. 616; conjuga-

Bancroft (II. II.)—Continued.

tion (partial) of the verb to be angry, pp. 616-617; the Lord's prayer with interlinear English translation (all the above from Menga-rini), p. 617; the Lord's prayer in Pend'Orville with interlinear translations into English (from De Smct), pp. 617-618.—General discussion, with examples of the various Salish languages—Skitsuish, Pisiquone, Nisihatsh, Niskwalla, Chehalis, Clallam, Lummi, etc., pp. 618-620.


Issued also with title-pages as follows:

The native races of the Pacific states of North America. By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. Volume I. Wild tribes [-V. Primitive history].

Author's Copy. San Francisco. 1874 [-1876].

5 vols. 5°. One hundred copies issued.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

In addition to the above the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisonneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.

Issued also with title-pages as follows:


5 vols. 5°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series.

Of these works there have been published vols. 1-39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Bates (H. W.)—Continued.

London: Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, S. W. | 1878


Keane (A. H.), Ethnography and Philology of America, pp. 443-561.


—London: Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, S. W. | 1882


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.


—London: Edward Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, S. W. | 1885


Linguistic contents as under titles next above.

Copies seen: Geological Society.

Beach (W. W.)—Continued.

Albany: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. advertisements verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vi-viii, text pp. 9-477, errata 1 l. index pp. 479-499, 8°.

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, pp. 416-447.


Priced by Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2663, 29 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 197, brought $1.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6271, $3.50, and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50,$4.

Belacoola. See Bilkula.


Verlag von Justus Perthes in Gotha. | 1852.

Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso 1 l. recto blank, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 19 maps, folio.

No. 17. Die Oregon-Völker treats of the habitat and linguistic relations of the peoples of that region, including among others the Tsihaili-Selesh, with its dialects, p. 56.—Map no. 17 is entitled "Ethnographische Karte von Nordamerika," "Nach Alb. Gallatin, A. von Humboldt, Clavigero, Hervas, Hale, Isbester, &c."

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Bible:

Matthew | Spokan | See Walker (E.)

Bible stories:

Kalispe | See Giorda (J.)

Big Sam. | See Eells (M.)

Bilechula. | See Bilkula.

Bilkula:

General discussion See Boas (F.)

General discussion Buschmann (J. C. E.)

General discussion Tolmino (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Genetics

Boas (F.)

Grammar treatise

Boas (F.)

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Boas (F.)

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- Boas (F.)
- Brinton (T. G.)
- Buschmann (J. C. E.)
- Chamberlain (A. F.)
- Daas (L. K.)
- Latham (R. G.)
- Stumpff (C.)

**Bilqula.** See Bilkula.

**Boas: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler belonging to the library of Dr. Franz Boas.**

### Boas (Dr. Franz). The language of the Bilhoola in British Columbia.


Grammatic discussion, numeral system, and comments upon their vocabulary.

**Sprache der Bella-coola-Indianer.**


Grammatic discussion of the Bella-coola language.

**Myths and legends of the Catloltq of Vancouver Island.**

In *American Antiquarian*, vol. 10 pp. 201-211, Chicago, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Catloltq terms passim.

Issued separately, with half-title as follows:

**Myths and Legends of the Catloltq.** Reprinted from *American Antiquarian* for July, 1888.

[Chicago, 1888.]

Half-title on cover, no inside title, text pp. 201-211, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

**Die Mythologie der nord-west-amerikanischen Küstenvölker.**


**Boas (F.) — Continued.**

Terms of the native languages of the northwest coast of British America, including a few of the Bilqula, passim.

— The Indians of British Columbia. By Franz Boas, Ph.D. (Presented by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, May 30, 1888.)

In *Royal Soc. Canada, Trans*, vol. 6, section 2, pp. 47-57, Montréal, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

General comments upon the Salish linguistic divisions, with examples, pp. 47-48. Comparative vocabulary (40 words, alphabetically arranged by English words) of the Lk'un'en, Snanaimuq, Skq'omie, Sicliati, Pénitlante, and Catloltq, p. 48.—Comments on the Bilqula, p. 49.—Comparative vocabulary (29 words) of the Bilqula and Wik'eenok, the latter "a tribe of Kwak'iutl lineage," which has "borrowed" many words from the Bilqula and vice versa, p. 49.—"English-Bilqula vocabulary, with reference to other Salish dialects," being a comparative vocabulary of 55 words, alphabetically arranged by English words, of the Bilqula, Lk'un'en, Snanaimuq, Skq'omie, Sicliati, Pénitlante, and Catloltq, p. 50.

— Notes on the Snanaimuq. By Dr. Franz Boas.


Names of the Snanaimuq clans, p. 321.—Prayer to the sun, with English translation, p. 326.

Issued separately with heading as follows:

— (From the American Anthropologist for October, 1889.) Notes on the Snanaimuq. By Dr. Franz Boas.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 321-328, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.


General discussion of the Salishan peoples and their linguistic divisions, with a statement of material collected, pp. 234, 236.—Salishan terms passim.

Issued also as follows:

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.

In *British Ass. Adv. Sci. Fourth Report of the committee ... appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the ... northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada*, pp. 4-10 [London, 1889], 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 5-7.

Boas (F.) — Continued.


List of Salishan divisions with their habitat, pp. 865-866. — A Salinanuq legend (in English) pp. 835-836; contains a number of Salish terms passim. — Salish terms, pp. 847-848.

Issued also as follows:


In British Ass. Adv. Sci. Fifth report of the committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the . . . northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 5-97, London [1890], 8°. (Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 9-10, 39-40, 51-52.


The Lku'ngcn (pp. 563-582) contains a list of gentes, p. 569; nobility names, p. 570; terms used in gambling and pastimes, p. 571; in birth, marriage and death, pp. 572-576; medicine, omen and beliefs, pp. 576-577; verse with music in Cowichin, p. 581. — The Shushwap, pp. 632-647, contains a few words passim. — The Salish languages of British Columbia (pp. 679-688) treats of the Bilqula, including partial conjugations, pp. 679-680; the Snanaimuq, giving pronouns and verbs with partial conjugations, pp. 680-683; the Shushwap, with a vocabulary and grammatic treatise, pp. 683-685; the Stl'a'tlumh with sketch of the grammar, pp. 685-686; the Okinak'cken, with numerals, pronouns, and verbs, pp. 687-689. — Terms of relationship of the Salish languages (pp. 689-692) includes the Sk'q'mic, pp. 688-689; the Bilqula, p. 689; the Stl'a'tlumh, pp. 689-690; the Shushwap, pp. 690-691; the Okinak'cken, pp. 691-692. — Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692-715, includes the following Salishan languages, numbered respectively 7-17: Bilqula, Catloltq, Pentlatc, Siciatl, Snanaimuq, Sk'q'mic, Lku'ngcn, Xhalkapamnuq, Stl'a'tlumh, Squamapuq, and Okinak'cken.

Issued also as follows:


Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 17, 18, 19, 20-21, 24-25, 29, 80-95, 127-128, 128-131, 131-133, 133-134, 135-136, 136-137, 137, 137-138, 138-139, 139-140, 140-163.

Boas (F.) — Continued.


Issued also as follows:


Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 2-3-3.

— [Texts in the Pentlatc language.]

Manuscript, 9 ll. folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1886. The six legends in the Pentlatc language, accompanied by an interlinear, literal translation into English.

The original manuscript, in possession of its author, is in Pentlatc-German. (*)

— Texts in the Catloltq language.

Manuscript, 27 unnumbered ll. folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The texts (legends and stories) are accompanied by a literal interlinear English translation.

— Vocabulary of the Catloltq (Comux) language; Vancouver Island.

Manuscript, 36 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 1,000 entries. The original slips of this vocabulary, numbered 1-1097, one word on each slip, are in the same library.

— [Grammatic notes on the Catloltq language.]

Manuscript, 14 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

— Neč'łim texts obtained at Clatsop Plains, from "John": July, 1890.

Manuscript, pp. 1-2, 8°; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Two stories in the Neč'łim language with interlinear translation into English.

— Siletz texts obtained from "Old Jack" at the Siletz Reservation, June, 1890.

Manuscript, pp. 1-10, 8°; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

A legend in the Siletz language, with interlinear literal translation into English.
Boas (F.) — Continued.

— Tilamook texts obtained from Haies John and Louis Fuller at the Siletz Reservation, June, 1890.

Manuscript, pp. 1-37, 8°; recorded in a blank book; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Five stories in the Tilamook language with interlinear literal translation into English.

[Vocabularies of various Salishan languages.]

Manuscript, II. 1-36, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Leaves 1-11 (numbered I) in double columns, contain in the first a Nee'lim and Tilamook vocabulary of 275 entries, the words of the respective dialects being indicated by an initial N or T; the second column contains a vocabulary of 250 words in the Siletz language. Leaves 12-18 (numbered II) are headed Nee'lim and contain about 425 entries. A note states that the letter T following a word means that it is common to the Nee'lim and the Tilamook. Obtained at Clatsop from "Johnny."

Leaves 19-30 (numbered III) are headed Tilamook and contain about 1,000 entries. An accompanying note says the letter N following a word indicates that it is common to the Tilamook and Nee'lim dialects. Collected at Siletz from Louis Fuller and verified at Clatsop with the aid of the Indians.

— Vocabulary of the Skgö'mic language.

Manuscript (numbered IV), II. 1-6, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

List of the sixteen septs of the Skgö'mic, I. 1.—Formation of words (roots and derivatives), II. 2-6.

[Material relating to the Snanaimuq language.]

Manuscript (numbered V), II. 1-19, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

List of Snanaimuq septs (5), I. 1.—Names of tribes as given by the Snanaimuq, I. 1.—Phonology, I. 2.—Grammatical notes, II. 3-12.—Formation of words, II. 12-15.—Texts with interlinear literal translation into English, II. 16-19.


Manuscript, 14 unnumbered leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Franz Boas was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, July 9, 1858. From 1877 to 1882 he attended the universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, and Kiel. The year 1882 he spent in Berlin preparing for an Arctic voyage, and sailed June, 1883, to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land, traveling in that region until September, 1884, returning via St. Johns, Newfoundland, to New York.

Boas (F.) — Continued.

The winter of 1884-'85 he spent in Washington, preparing the results of his journey for publication and in studying in the National Museum. From 1885 to 1886 Dr. Boas was an assistant in the Royal Ethnographical Museum of Berlin and director of geography at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1885-'86 he journeyed to British Columbia under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of studying the Indians. During 1886-'88 Dr. Boas was assistant editor of Science, in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 dean of anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast with the object of continuing his researches among the Indians. In 1891 Kiel gave him the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. Boas's principal writings are: Baffin Land, Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1885; The Central Eskimo (in the 6th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology); Reports to the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the Indians of British Columbia, 1888-1892; Volks sagenaus Britisch Columbien, Verh. der Ges. für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte in Berlin, 1891.

Bolduc: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Rev. J.-B. Z. Bolduc, Quebec, Canada.


Title verso blank I. text pp. 3-95, 16°. The larger part of the edition of this work was burned in the printing office, and it is, in consequence, very scarce.

Quelques mots (14), French, Tchinoucs [Jargon] et Snoomus, p. 95.

Copies seen: Bolduc, Mallet, Wellesley.

Boston Athenæum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

[Boulet (Père Jean-Baptiste.)] Prayer book and catechism in the Snohomish language. [Picture.]

Tulalip, W. T. | 1879.

Cover title: Prayer book and catechism in the Snohomish language. [Picture.]

Tulalip mission press. | 1879.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Copies seen:</strong> Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>— The American Race:</strong> A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic Description of the Native Tribes of North and South America. By Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., Professor [&amp;c. ten lines.]</td>
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<td>Title verso copyright notice (1891) 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-32, linguistic appendix pp. 333-344, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8°. A brief discussion of the north Pacific coast stocks (pp. 103-117) includes a list of the divisions of the Salishan family, p. 108.</td>
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<td>Title verso blank 1 1. prefatory note verso blank 1 1. contents verso blank 1 1. text pp. 7-67, 8°.</td>
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<td>Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 46-47.</td>
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<td>Among the manuscripts in the British Museum there is one in Spanish (Add. Mss., No. 17631) which was obtained in 1848 from the Venezuelan explorer, Miguel de Rojas (author of the <em>Exploracion del America del Sur,</em> published in 1867). It contains several anonymous accounts, by different hands, of voyages (or voyages) to the east coast of Patagonia, desde Cabo Blanco hasta las Virgenes, one of which is dated December, 1788. Neither the name of the ship nor that of the commander appears.</td>
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Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

of the Tsoneca or Tshmelchet dialect, comprising about sixty words and ten numerals. These correspond closely with the various other lists of terms collected by travelers. At the close of the MS., however, there is a short vocabulary of an entirely different linguistic stock, without name of collector, date or place, unless the last words “a la Soleta,” refer to some locality. Elsewhere the same numerals are given, and a few words, evidently from some dialect more closely akin to the Tsoneca, and the name “Hongote” applied to the tongue. This may be a corruption of ‘Choone,’ the name which Ramon Lista and other Spanish writers apply to the Tsoneca (Hongote—Choone—Choone—Tsoneca).

“The list which I copy below, however, does not seem closely allied to the Tshmelchet, nor to any other tongue with which I have compared it. The MS. is generally legible, though to a few words I have placed an interrogation mark, indicating that the handwriting was uncertain. The sheet contains the following [Salishan vocabulary].”

In the issue of Science of May 13, 1892, Dr. Brinton publishes the following note, the substance of which also appears in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society for April, 1892:

“In a series of ten studies of South American languages, principally from MS. sources, which I published in the last number of the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, one was partly devoted to the ‘Hongote’ language, a vocabulary of which I found in a mass of documents in the British Museum stated to relate to Patagonia. I spoke of it as an independent stock, not related to other languages of that locality. In a letter just received from Dr. Franz Boas he points out to me that the ‘Hongote’ is certainly Salish and must have been collected in the Straits of Fuca, on the northwest coast. How it came to be in the MS. referred to I cannot imagine, but I hasten to announce the correction as promptly as possible.”

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon in chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of The Medical and Surgical Reporter, and also of the quarterly Compendium of Medical Science. Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as Naphyes’s Modern Therapeutics, which has passed through so many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856–57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the Société Américaine de France for his “numerous and learned works on American ethnology,” being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the Iconographic Encyclopedia requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on “Anthropology” and “Ethnology” and to revise that on “Ethnography,” by Professor Gerland, of Strasbourg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the “Prehistoric Archeology of both Hemispheres.” Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include The Maya Chronicles (Philadelphia, 1882); The Iroquois Book of Rites (1883); The Gêgéwence: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahuatl Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua (1883); A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians (1884); The Lenape and Their Legends (1885); The Annals of the Cakchiquels (1886); [Ancient Nahuatl Poetry (1887); Rig Veda Americanus (1890)]. Besides publishing numerous papers he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of The Floridian Peninsula: Its Lit-
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.


British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.


Manuscript in possession of its author, Salt Lake City, Utah, who furnished me the above transcript of the title-page, and who writes me, October 1890, concerning it as follows: 'I shall issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate copies with another special machine, and use various types on the machine, testing the uses of each. . . . Fifty pages will be devoted to the origin of the language from all sources. Examples of hymns from various languages will be given.'

Contains many words of Salishan origin, some of which are so indicated.


Manuscript; title as above verso blank 1 l. text II. 1-124, 4°. In possession of Dr. Bulmer. Words in the Niskwali having some resemblance to the Chinook Jargon, l. 41.


Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. special note for readers verso blank 1 l. *memos to guide the reader*. 2 l. text alphabetically arranged by English words II. 1-189, written on one side only, folio. In possession of its author, who kindly loaned it to me for examination. In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words C, N, I, E, F, Ch. Yak., Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, Chihalis, and Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term Chee-Chinook I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or Original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words as well as French and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nursing from the parent stem. I therefore designate it as a chee or new Chinook—the word chee being a Jargon word for lately, just now, new."


Manuscript; 121 leaves folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 106 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefor. Following the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of town-sites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington: Skokomish, 2 l.; Chemakum, Lower Chihalis, Duwamish, 1 l.; Chinook, 2 l.; miscellaneous, 2 l.—Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 l.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 l.

[—] Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript, l. 1-70, 4°, in possession of its author.

General phrases, as literal as possible, Chinook and English, l. 6-26.—Detached sentences, l. 27-29.—Prayer in English, l. 30-31; same in Jargon, l. 32-33.—"History" in English, l. 34-36; same in Jargon (by Mr. Eells), with interlinear English translation, l. 37-43. — An address in English, l. 44-46; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, l. 47-53.—A sermon in English, l. 54-55; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, l. 56-61.—Address in Jargon to the Indians of Puget Sound, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, l. 62-66.—Address "On Man," in English, l. 67; same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, l. 68-70.

Contains many words of Salishan origin, some of which are so indicated.

[—] Part II | of | Bulmer's Appendix | to the Chee-Chinook | Grammar and Dictionary.
Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 57 II. 4°, in possession of its author.

Form of marriage, II. 2-3. — Solomonization of the marriage service, II. 3-10. These two articles are in Jargon, with interlinear English translation. — Address, in English, II. 11-12; the same in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, II. 13-17. — "From Addison," in Jargon, with interlinear English translation, II. 18-20. — Anoration in English, I. 20; the same in Twana by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, I. 21-22. — A Twana tradition, by Mr. Eells, with interlinear English translation, I. 23; the same in English, II. 24-25. — Legends in Jargon, by Père L. N. St. Onge, with interlinear English translation, II. 26-57.

Contains a number of words of Salishan origin, many of which are so indicated.

[——] Special scientific notes.

Manuscript, II. 1-77, 4°, in possession of its author.


[——] The Christian prayers in Chinook Jargon.

Manuscript; 61 II. 4°, in possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, II. 1-5. — Lessons 1-17 in Chinook Jargon, with English headings, II. 6-23. — List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Demers in connection with the service of the mass, II. 24-25. — Translation of the Christian prayers into English, II. 26-38. — Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Wallawalla, with interlinear English translation, II. 39-46. “Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French.” — Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, II. 47-52. — Oration in Chinook Jargon, with interlinear English translation, II. 53-54. — Prayers to God in English blank verse, II. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, II. 57-61.

[——] [Hymns, songs, etc., in the Chinook Jargon and other languages.]

Manuscript; no title-page; text 77 leaves, 4°, in possession of its author.

Songs, I. 1. — Song with music, II. 2-3. — School songs by Mr. Eells, II. 4-5. — Songs from Dr. Buhner (T. S.) — Continued.

Boas, II. 6-12. — Hymns by Mr. Eells, II. 13-20. All the above in Jargon with English translations. — Hymns in Niskwally by Mr. Eells, II. 23-38. — Hymns in Jargon by Père St. Onge, II. 39-45. — Hymns in Yakama, by Père St. Onge, II. 46; the same in English, II. 57-64. — Yakama prose song by Father Fundosy, with French translation, II. 65-69. — Hymns in Jargon by Mr. Eells, II. 70-77. — Hymn in Yakama with interlinear English translation, II. 72-73. — Same in English, I. 74; same in Siwash, I. 75-77.

[——] The Lord’s prayer in various Indian languages.

Manuscript; no title-page; text 24 unnumbered leaves, written on one side only, 4°.

The Lord’s prayer in Chinook Jargon, I. 1. — Yakama, I. 2; in Mïmac, I. 3. — Lord’s prayer in Penobscot, I. 5; in Mareschite, I. 5; in Passamaquoddy (two versions) I. 5; Mïmac (ancient), I. 6; Montagna I. 6; Abenaki, I. 6-7; pure Maréchite, I. 7; Snohomish, I. 7; Niskwally, I. 7; Clallam, I. 7; Twana, I. 10; Sioux, I. 11; Flathead, I. 12; Cade, I. 12; Clallam, I. 13; Huron, I. 13; Blackfoot, I. 13; Abenaki, I. 14; Choctaw, I. 14; Ottawa I. 14; Assiniboine, I. 15; Seneca, I. 15; Caughawa, I. 15; other Micmac, I. 16; Totonac, I. 16; Cora, I. 16; Mistek, I. 17; Maya, I. 17; Algonquin, I. 22. — Hymn in Snohomish, I. 23-24.

Those prayers marked with an asterisk are accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

The compiler of this paper informs me that in his intention to add one hundred other versions of the Lord’s prayer, from the Californian and Mexican languages.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer also the author of a number of articles appears in Father Le Jeune’s Kanaloops Wawa, q. v.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the use of which is based the following account.

Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1833 in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Roton grammar school, Stokesley, and at New Under Brow, was advanced under Rev. C. G. and Lord Beresford’s son at Stokesley, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural school but soon after emigrated to New York. The took charge, as head master, of Gen.

He went to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania
Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian grippe attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where he sought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian Rites and Ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

The copy at the Fischel sale, catalogue no. 270, brought 14s.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 235.75 cents; priced by Leclere, 1875, no. 3012, 12 fr. and by Trübner, 1882, 15c.


A general discussion of the peoples of Oregon and Washington (pp. 658-662) includes the Tshali-Sisih, with its tribal and linguistic divisions; habitat, etc., pp. 658-660.—Speech of Puget Sound, Fuca Strait, etc., p. 70, includes the Salishan divisions.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Maison-neuve, Pilling, Quaritch, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut, half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischel sale, catalogue no. 289, to Quaritch, for 21 ls.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 2l. 2s., the other 2l. 10s.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 178, brought 9 fr.; Koecher, catalogue no. 440, prices it 13 M. 50 Pf.; priced again by Quaritch, no. 30037, 2l.
In the Ave Maria, vol. 36, pp. 441-445. Notre Dame, Indiana, May 12, 1888, 4to. (Pilling.)
The Ave Maria in the Kalispel language, p. 445.
Reprinted in St. Joseph's Advocate, sixth year, pp. 394-395, Baltimore, July, 1888, 4to. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Campbell (John). Origin of the aborigines of Canada. A paper read before the society, 17th December, 1880, by Prof. J. Campbell, M.A.
In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans., session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°. (Pilling.)
The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World, and between these and various peoples of the Old World.
Comparative vocabulary (90 words) of the Niskwali and the Malay-Polynesian languages, pp. xxxii-xxxiv.
Issued separately with title-page as follows:

Quebec: printed at the "Morning chronicle" office. 1881.
Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-33, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

——[INTERROGATIONES] Faciendo ad baptismum conferendum procedente.
Colophon: S. Ignatii, in Monta Typis missius. [1891.]
Frontispiece (vignette of the Virgin and with the inscription N. S. del Carmen) recto 1 l. text with heading above, and with 6 Latin headings scattered throughout, pp. 24°. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

——[Litany and prayer in the Kalispel language.
St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1891
Frontispiece (vignette of the Virgin and with the inscription N. S. del Carmen) recto 1 l. text pp. [2-3], 12°. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—— Stabat mater [in the Kalispel language.
[St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1891
1 leaf, 8°, printed on one side only. Printed by the school boys at St. Ignatius Mission.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—— The Canadian Indian. Vol. I. October, 1890.
The Canadian Indian [sic] Editors | rev. E. F. Wilson | H. B. Small. Published under the auspices of the Canadian Indian Researchal society [sic] society |
| Contents | | | &c. double columns, each eight lines.] | Single Copies, 20 Cents. Annual Subscription, $2.00. |
Printed and Published by Jno. Rutherford, Owen Sound, Ontario[Canada]. [1890-1891.]
12 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-356, 8°. A continuation of "Our Forest Children," described in the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages. The publication was suspended with the twelfth number, with the intention of resuming it in January, 1892. It has been found impracticable to carry out the project. The word "Researchal" on the cover of the first number was changed to Reserve in the following numbers.

Wilson (E. F.). A comparative vocabul—
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[Canestratti (Rev. Philip.)] Catechism of Christian Doctrine | prepa
and enjoined | by order of the | Th Plenary Council of Baltimore | Tra
lated into Flat-head | by a father | the Society of Jesus |
Woodstock college [Md.] | 1891
Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Kalispel language with the exception of a heading in English) pp. 3-106; errata pp. 102, sq. 16°.
Catechism, pp. 3-88.—Prayers, pp. 89-100.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Man (J.H.) [The first three of the many commandments, and the Lord’s prayer in the Nannano language.]


Reprinted in the various editions of the same work.


Colophon: P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. f. America. [1890.] (Coeur d'Alene, dian.)

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above verso note 11. text pp. 5-92, 8°.

Mr. Kemper has issued a similar card in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Welllesley.

Catalogue of the American library. See Rumball (J.H.)

Salish.

Catspoy

Eskimakamuk

Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Canestrelli (P.)

Boulet (J. E.)

Eskich... translated into Flatad. See Canestrelli (P.)

Kalmian.

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Ber 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years’ practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention, on their exhibition, both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits and a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-1857 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876. He was the author of Notes of Eight Years in Europe (New York, 1849); Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians (London, 1857); The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration (New York, 1891); and O-kee-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans (London, 1887). — Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Catolq. See Komuk.

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.


Comparative Eskimo and Indian vocabularies (pp. 318-322) contains a number of words in Kawaičen, Selish, Niskwali, Bikula, Kowlitsch, and Skwalo (from Toltie and Dawson and from Hale), pp. 318-320.

[——] Numerals, Vocabulary, and Sentences in the Language of the Colville Indians at Nelson, British Columbia.


Numerals 1-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, 300, pp. 1-2. — Vocabulary (69 words), pp. 3-5. — Phrases and sentences, pp. 5-7. — Pronouns, p. 9.

Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born at Kenninghall, Norfolk, England, January 12, 1865, and came to New York with his parents in 1870, remaining with them to Canada in 1874. He matriculated from the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro, Ontario, into the University of Toronto in 1882, from which institution he graduated with honors in modern languages and ethnology in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1889 received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied...
Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

himself with studies in the Algonquian languages and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1889, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892. A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph. D. in anthropology, his thesis being: "The Language of the Mississagas of Skågog: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonquian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low-German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in anthropology at Clark University.

Chihalis. See Chehalis.

Chirouze (Fr. —). Vocabulary of the Snohomish language. (*).

Manuscript, oblong 12°; in possession of M. Alph. L. Pinart.

Chilam. See Klalaum.

Classification:

- Salish
  - See Bancroft (H. H.)
- Salish
  - See Bates (H. W.)
- Salish
  - See Beach (W. W.)
- Salish
  - See Berghaus (H.)
- Salish
  - See Boas (F.)
- Salish
  - See Brinton (D. G.)
- Salish
  - See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
- Salish
  - See Dawson (G. M.)
- Salish
  - See Drake (S. G.)
- Salish
  - See Eells (M.)
- Salish
  - See Gallatin (A.)
- Salish
  - See Gatesch (A. S.)
- Salish
  - See Gibbs (G.)
- Salish
  - See Haines (E. M.)
- Salish
  - See Keane (A. H.)
- Salish
  - See Latham (R. G.)
- Salish
  - See Powell (J. W.)
- Salish
  - See Pritchard (J. C.)
- Salish
  - See Sayce (A. H.)
- Salish
  - See Schoolcraft (H. R.)
- Salish
  - See Trumbull (J. H.)

Clip (John). See Eells (M.)

Cœur d'Alène. See Skitsnish.

Colville. See Skoyelpi.

Comparative vocabularies. See Gibbs (G.)

Comox. See Komuk.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

[Coones (S. F.)] Dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon | as spoken on | Puget sound and the northwest, | with | original Indian names for prominent places | and localities with their meanings, | historical sketch, etc. | |

Published by | Lowman & Hanford | stationery & printing co., | Seattle, Wash. | [1891.]

Cover title: Chinook Dictionary | and | original Indian names | of | western Washington. | |

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

meanings: 1, Shuswap names (130) of places on the Kamloops sheet, pp. 40-42; 2, Shuswap names (64) of places beyond the limits of the Kamloops sheet, pp. 43-44; 3, Shuswap names (29) of inhabited villages, p. 44. — A few (7) of the principal villages beyond the limits of the Kamloops sheet, p. 44.

"I am indebted to Mr. W. Mackay, Indian agent at Kamloops, for several interesting contributions, which will be found embodied in the following pages."

Issued separately, with half-title as follows:


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall’s scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in paleontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty’s North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission’s work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of “Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel.” In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subsequently engaged in similar work, both in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions, etc.
Dawson (G. M.)—Continued.

of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

De Horsey (Lieut. Algernon F. R.) See Montgomerie (J. E.) and De Horsey (A. F. R.)


Dictionary:  
Kalispe  See Giorda (J.)  
Niskwali  Gibbs (G.)  
Niskwali  Powell (J. W.)  
Twana  Eells (M.)

Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon. See 

Dictionary of the Kalispel. See Giorda (J.)

Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Aborig- 
inal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of emi-

nent individuals, | and | an historical 
account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to 
the present period | with a dissertation 
on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narra-
tives and anecdotes, | and a | copious 
analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. |

Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.]

New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. | [1882.]

Title verso copyright notice | 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations pp. 9-16, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-76, index pp. 768-787, 8°. 

Gatschet (A. S.), Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, pp. 748-763. 


Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6377, price a copy $3.

Dufossé (E.) Americana | Catalogue de livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe, 
Asie, Afrique | et l'Occanéie | [&c. thirty-four lines] |

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufossé | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887]

Cover title as above, no inside title, tables des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175-422, 8°.  
Contains, passim, titles of works relating to the Salishan languages. 

Copies seen: Fames, Pilling. 

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Dunbar: This word following a little or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library, now dispersed, of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.


[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-32, 16°. See fac-simile of first page. 

Translated by Bishop Durieu into Skwamish and transcribed into shorthand by Father Le Jeune, editor of the Kamloops Wawa, who printed it on the mimeograph. 


Copies seen: Pilling.


[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-16, 16°. Translated into Stalo by Bishop Durieu, and transcribed into shorthand by Father Le Jeune, editor and publisher of the Kamloops Wawa, who reproduced it by aid of the mimeograph. 

Morning prayers, pp. 1-13.—The rosary, pp. 13-16. 

Copies seen: Pilling.

The Rev. A. G. Morice, of Stuart's Lake Mission, British Columbia, a famous Athapascan scholar, has kindly furnished me the following brief account of this writer: 

Bishop Paul Durieu was born at St. Pal-de-Mous, in the diocese of Puy, France, December 3, 1830. After his course in classics he entered the novitiate of the Oblates at Notre Dame de l'Ozier in 1847 and made his religious profession in 1849. He was ordained priest at Marseilles March 11, 1854, and was sent to the missions of Oregon, where he occupied, successively, several posts. At the breaking out of the rebellion among the Yakama Indians he had to leave for the Jesuit mission at Spokane. He was afterwards sent to Victoria and then to Okanagan by his superiors. Thence he was sent as superior of the Fort Rupert Mission, and when, on June 2, 1875, he was appointed coadjutor Bishop of British Columbia, he was superior of St. Charles House at New Westminster. On June 3, 1890, he succeeded Bishop L. Y. D'Herbainz as vicar apostolic of British Columbia. 

Bishop Durieu understands, but does not speak, several Salishan dialects, and he is especially noted for his unqualified success among the Indians. 

Dwamish:  

Geographic names See Bulmer (T. S.)  
Geographic names See Coones (S. F.)  
Geographic names See Eells (M.)  
Vocabulary See Salish.
By Rev. Bishop Durieu, O.M.I.

Skwamish.

Morning Prayers.

FACSIMILE OF FIRST PAGE OF DURIEU'S SKWAMISH PRAYERS.
Eells (Rev. Cushing), See Walker (E.) and Eells (C.)

At my request Rev. Myron Eells, a son of the above, has furnished me the following biographic notes:

Rev. Cushing Eells was born at Blandford, Mass., February 16, 1810; was the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Warner Eells; was brought up at Blandford; prepared for college at Monson Academy, Mass.; entered Williams College in 1830, from which he graduated four years later, and from East Windsor (Conn.) Theological Seminary in 1837, and was ordained at Blandford, Mass., as a Congregational minister, October 23, 1837.

He was married March 5, 1838, to Miss Myra Fairbank, who was born at Holden, Mass., May 26, 1805. Having offered themselves to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, they were first appointed to the Zulu mission in Africa, but owing to a war there among the natives they were delayed, until the call from Oregon became so urgent that they were sent there, leaving home in March and arriving at Wallawalla August 29, 1838. They spent the next winter at Wallawalla, and the following spring with Rev. E. Walker opened a new station among the Spokan Indians at Tshimakain, Walkers Prairie, Washington. Here they remained until 1848. Mr. Eells taught a small school part of the time, besides preaching and doing general missionary work. The results as they appeared at that time were not satisfactory, but thirty-five years later it was plain that the seed then sowed had grown until two churches of one hundred and thirty-seven members were the result. During the Cayuse war of 1848 and the Yakama war of 1855-1856 the tribe remained friendly to the whites, although strongly urged by the hostiles to join them. As the Government could not assure them of protection from the hostile Cayuse, they found it necessary to move to the Willamette Valley in 1848, under an escort of Oregon volunteers.

Mr. Eells did not immediately sever his connection with the missionary board, hoping that the way would open to return to the Spokan Indians, but it never did. For many years most of his time was spent in teaching school at Salem, Oregon, 1848-1849; at Forest Grove, Oregon, 1848-1851, and 1857-1860; at Hillsboro, Oregon, 1851-1857; and at Wallawalla, Wash., 1867-1870. Here he founded Whitman College, of whose board of trustees he has been presi-
Eells (M.) — Continued.


In American Antiquarian, vol. 1, pp. 249-253, Chicago, 1878—79, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Short songs in Clallam and Chemakum, with music, p. 253.


In American Antiquarian, vol. 3, pp. 296-303, Chicago, 1890—91, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Grammatical forms of the Twana or Skokomish, pp. 296-299; of the Sk'kwakan dialect of the Nisqually, pp. 298-299; of the Clallam, pp. 299-301; of the Spokane, pp. 302-303.


Philadelphia : | the American Sunday-school union, | 1122 Chestnut Street. | 10 Bible house, New York. | [1882.] |


Chapter v, Literature, science, education, morals, and religion (pp. 202-226) contains a short list of books, papers, and manuscripts relating to the Indians of the northwest coast, among them the Salishan, pp. 203-207, 209-211.

Copies seen : Congress, Pilling.

— The Indian languages of Puget Sound.


Remarks on the peculiarities and grammatical forms of the Suquamish, Nisqually, Clallam, Chemakum, Upper Chehalis, and Lower Chehalis languages.—Partial conjugation of the verb to drink in Snohomish.


Boston : | Congregational Sunday-School Publishing Society, | Congregational house, | Corner Beacon and Somerset Streets. | [1886.] |

Half-title (Ten years at Skokomish) verso blank 1. frontispiece 1. title verso copyright notice (1886) and names of printers 1. preface 11. dedication verso blank 11. contents pp. vii-v, introduction pp. 11-13, text pp. 15-371, 12°.

Indian hymns (pp. 244-253) contains a two-verse hymn in Twana with English translation, pp. 250-251; one in Clallam with English translation, pp. 251-252; and one in the Squaxin dialect of the Nisqually, p. 252; seven different ways of expressing I will go home in Clallam, pp. 253; a hymn in Twana and Clallam, pp. 253-254.

Copies seen : Congress, Pilling.


Numerals, and remarks concerning the numeral system of quite a number of the languages of Washington Territory, among them the following divisions of the Salishan family: Twana, Nisqually, Skokomish, Kwaialet, Skagit, Clallam, Lummi, Cowichan, Chehalis, Tait, Kuwaltik, Shuniamo, Kwantlen, Songis, Shiwapanuuk, Shooswap, Nikutemikth, Skolyelpi, Spokane, Pilquans, Kuliselpin, Ceur d'Alene, Flathead, Lilowat, and Komook.

The preceding articles of the series, all of which appeared in the American Antiquarian, contain no linguistic material. It was the intention of the editor of the Antiquarian, when the series should be finished, to issue them in book form. So far as they were printed in the magazine they were regaped and perhaps a number of signatures struck off. The sixth paper, for instance, titled above, I have in my possession, paged 44-48.


Portland, Oregon : | David Steel, successor to Himes the printer, | 169-171 Second Street, | 1889.

Covertitle as above verso note, title as above verso copyright notice (1878 and 1889) 1. note p. 3, text pp. 4-40, sq. 16°.

Hymn in the Twana or Skokomish language, p. 32; English translation, p. 33.—Hymn in the Clallam language, p. 34; English translation, p. 35.—Hymn in the Nisqually language, p. 36; English translation, p. 37.—Medley in four languages (Chinook Jargon, Skokomish, Clallam, and English), p. 36.

Copies seen : Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

The first edition of this work, Portland, 1878, contains no Salishan material. (Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.)


In Smithsonian Institution Annual Rep. of the Board of Regents for 1887, part 1, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Measures and values (pp. 643-668) contains the numerals 1-10 of a number of Indian languages of Washington Ty., among them the Twana, Niskwalli, Snohomish, Chehalis, Kwi-

In Smithsonian Inst. Miss. Papers relating to anthropology, from the Smithsonian report for 1886-87, pp. 465-466, Washington. 1889. 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

— Original Indian names of town sites, rivers, mountains, etc., of western Washington.

In Coones (S. F.), Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon, pp. 35-38, Seattle [1891], 18°.

Names (13) in the Twana or Skokomish language, p. 35; Nisqually (25), including Squ waxon, Puyallup, and Snonhomish languages, p. 36; Clallam language (6), p. 37; Duwamish language (29), pp. 37-38.

— Aboriginal geographic names in the state of Washington. By Myron Eells.


Arranged alphabetically and derivations given. The languages represented are: Chinook, Chinook Jargon, Nez Percé, Chehalis, Clallam, Twana, Calispel, Cayuse, Puyallup, and Spokane.


Manuscript, pp. 1-705, 4°; in possession of its author.


Chapter xvi. Writing and language, pp. 306-352, includes a grammatic treatise of the Twana, Niskwalli, Snonhomish, Clallam, Chemakum, Kw'lli-iut, Hoh, Cowichan, Chinook Jargon, and Lummi, with remarks on the same.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Klallam language; recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, Washington Territory, February-June, 1878.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102 and 2 unnumbered leaves, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of nouns, possessive case, gender, diminutives, adjectives, pronouns, and verbs with conjugations.

— [Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatic material relating to the Twana language. Recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, Washington Territory, 1878.]

Manuscript, pp. 8-102 and 2 unnumbered leaves, 4°; in possession of its author.

Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of nouns, their plural forms, possessive case, gender, comparison of adjectives, possessive case of pronouns, and partial conjugations of the Twana synonyms of the verbs to eat and to drink.

— [Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatic material of the language of the upper Chehalis Indians of the western portion of Washington Territory. Recorded by Rev. Myron Eells, January-March, 1885.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228 and 2 unnumbered leaves, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, second edition. Schedules 1-8, 10, 13, 16, 29-29 are each nearly filled; numbers 12, 14, 17, 19, partially so, and the remaining schedules are blank. The unnumbered leaves at the end treat of adjectives and their comparison, pronouns, and conjugations of verbs.
Bells (M.) — Continued.

"This Chehalis tribe lies next south of the Twanas. I have not lived with them, but have obtained my information from Chehalis Indians who have at times lived among the Twanas, namely, from Marion Davis, assisted by Big Sam, the former an educated young man, the latter an uneducated old one."


Manuscript, pp. 1-232, 8°, in possession of its author, who has kindly furnished me a description of it under date of August 12, 1882, as follows:


"Some years ago I thought of learning this language, and proceeded far enough to acquire one or two hundred words and a few sentences and obtain a little idea of the construction. The material lay in a box of old papers until lately, and I have thought it worth while to enlarge it and put it into good shape, not for publication, but for preservation in my library. The larger number of the nouns are the same as those I furnished Major Powell in a copy of his Introduction to the study of Indian languages some years ago."

An oration in the Twana language.

In Bulmer (T.), Part II of Bulmer's Appendix to the Chee-Chinook Grammar and Dictionary, II. 20-22. (Manuscript.)

An oration in English, I. 20.—The same in Twana with interlinear English translation, II. 21-22.

A tradition in the Twana language.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Part II of Bulmer's Appendix to the Chee-Chinook Grammar and Dictionary, II. 23-25. (Manuscript.)

Tradition in Twana with interlinear English translation. I. 23.—The same in English, II. 24-25.

— Copy of a sermon preached to the Indians of Walla-Walla.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Christian prayers in Chinook, II. 39-46. (Manuscript.)

"Of the 97 words used 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Salish, 2 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French."

These three manuscripts are in possession of Dr. Bulmer, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843; he is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells, D.D., and Mrs. M. F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokan Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1848 on account of the Whitman massacre at Wallawalla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Oregon, where he began to go to school. In 1849 he moved to Forest Grove, Oregon; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Oregon, and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which place he continued his school life. In 1862 he moved to Wallawalla, spending the time in farming and the wood business until 1888, except the falls, winters, and springs of 1863-'64, 1864-'65, and 1865-'66, when he was at Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1866. In the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Harford, Conn., for study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the First Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana and Klallam Indians, pastor of Congregational churches at Skokomish Reservations since 1876 and superintendent of Sabbath school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Klallams in 1882 of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Seabeck in 1889, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1885 was elected assistant secretary and in 1888 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma society of that institution in 1876, before the alumni in 1890, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1886. In 1888 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the commencement address there in 1888 and received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secretary and in 1891 was asked to become president of the institution, but declined both. He was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society at Washington in 1885, to both of which societies he has furnished papers which have been published by them. He was also elected vice-president of the Whitman Historical Society at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886 he was clerk of the Congregational Association of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Eells at present (1893) holds the position of Superintendent of the Department of Ethnology for the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Ellis (Dr. —). See Good (J. B.), Etshish thu sitskai (Spokan). See Walker (E.) and Eells (C.)
London: | Tribner & co., Ludgate Hill. | 1885-[1889]. | (All rights reserved.)

3 vols. 8°.

A general discussion of a number of North American families occurs in vol. 3, among them the Nisquallis, p. 356; the Salish proper, pp. 360-369.

Copies seen: Congress.

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay towards an Indian bibliography. Being a catalogue of books, relating to the history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, wars, literature, and origin of the American Indians, in the library of Thomas W. Field. With bibliographical and historical notes, and synopses of the contents of some of the works least known.


Title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.

Titles and descriptions of works relating to the Salishan languages passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Field sale, no. 688, a copy brought $4.25; at the Menzies sale, no. 718, a “half-crushed, red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut copy,” brought $5.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878.

Field (T. W.) — Continued.

18 fr.: by Quaritch, no. 11996, 15a.; at the Pinart sale, no. 368, it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949, $4.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 36224, 12.

— Catalogue of the library belonging to Mr. Thomas W. Field. To be sold at auction, by Bangs, Merwin & co., May 21th, 1875, and following days.

New York. | 1875.

Cover title 22 lines, title as above verso blank 1 l. notice etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-392, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field’s Essay, title of which is given above.

Contains titles of a number of works relating to the Salishan languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, no. 1178, an uncut copy brought $1.25.

First catechism in Thompson language.

See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Flathead. See Salish.

Friendly Village:

General discussion See Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Mackenzie (A.)

Frost (J. H.) See Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)

Fuller (Louis). See Boas (F.)

G.


Brief discussion and a few examples of the Selish language, pp. 34, 308.

Copies seen: Gatschet.


Brief reference to the language of the Indians of Friendly Village, p. 15; to the Salish or Flat Heads, p. 134—Vocabulary of the Salish, lines 53, pp. 365-367.—Vocabulary (25 words) of the language of the Indians of Friendly Vil-
Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He entered the Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 3, pp. 397-402, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He sailed from L'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. He entered Congress on December 7, 1789, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1813. His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815; he entered on the duties of this office in January, 1816. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 to 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Gatschet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet. Washington, D. C.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.


A general discussion of the peoples of the region with examples, passim. The Salishan family and its linguistic divisions is treated of on pp. 169-170.

Issued separately with half-title as follows:—

Indian languages of the | of the | Pacific states and territories | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from March Number of The Magazine of American History

[New York: 1877.]


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Reprinted in the following works:

Beach (W. W.), Indian miscellany, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal races of North America, pp. 748-763, New York, [1882], 8°.

A later article with similar title as follows:

Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories and of the Pueblos of New Mexico.


Brief reference to the Selish stock (Oregonian dialects), p. 256.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

Indian languages of the | of the | Pacific states and territories | and of | The Pueblos of New Mexico | by | Albert S. Gatschet | Reprinted from the Magazine of American History, April, 1882. |


Cover title, no inside title, text 5 unnumbered leaves, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.


Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

Separat-Ausdruck aus dem Correspondenz-Blatt der Deutschen anthropologischen Gesellschaft, pp. 20-23, nos. 3-4, 1882. 4°. (Pilling.)

A general discussion of the grammatical peculiarities of a number of American languages, among them the Salishan.

— [Vocabulary of the Nonstöki or Nestneika language. Collected by A. S. Gatschet in Tillamook county, Oregon, November, 1877.]

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form (no. 170) issued by the Smithsonian Institution. It contains about 220 words.

In the same library is a copy of this vocabulary, made by its compiler, 7 ll. folio, written on one side only.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatusenberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedeutic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchatel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philological researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Ortes etymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-1867). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his appointment to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnological exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months’ sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Cha’hta and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-82, the Kayow, Comanche, Apache, Yattassee, Caido, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawe and Lipans in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-85. In 1886 he saw the Tlaxcaltecs at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunixka or Tonca language of Louisiana, never before investigated and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages: the Tuskarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet has written an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." It is in two parts, which aggregate 1,529 pages. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Teikawé (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chuméti (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek, and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.


No title-page; text, with heading as above, pp. 5-12, 32°. Written in Shuswap by Father Gendre and transliterated into shorthand by Father Le Jeune, editor and publisher of the Kamloops Wave, who reproduced it by aid of the mimeograph.

Copies seen: Pilling.

General discussion:

<table>
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<td>Boas (F.)</td>
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<td>Bikula</td>
<td>Buschmann (J. C. E.)</td>
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<td>Bikula</td>
<td>Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)</td>
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<td>Chehalis</td>
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<td>Chehalis</td>
<td>Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)</td>
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<td>Friendly Village</td>
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<td>Piskwaus</td>
<td>Hale (H.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

Vocabulary of the Clallam, double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 9-19.—Local nomenclature of the Clallam tribe, p. 20.—Vocabulary of the Lummi, double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 21-36.—Local nomenclature of the Lummi tribe, pp. 37-39.—Names of Lummi chiefs, p. 40.


Another issue with title-page as follows:

— Alphabetical vocabularies of the Clallam and Lummi. | By | George Gibbs. | Published under the auspices of the Smithsonian institution.


Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 9-40, octavo form on large quarto.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Georgetown, Lenox, Pilling, Smithsonian.

— Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. | 160 | Instructions for research relative to the ethnology and philology of America. | Prepared for the Smithsonian institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [Seal of the institution.]


Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. introduction p. 1, text pp. 2-51, 8°. Also forms part of vol. 7, Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections. Prepared for and distributed to collectors, resulting in the securing of many manuscripts, mostly philologic, which are now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Numerals 1-10 of the Selish or Flathead, two sets, one "relating to things," the other "relating to persons" (both from Mengarini), p. 42.—Numerals 1-10 of the Nisqualli, two sets, one "applied to men," the other "applied to money," p. 42.


At the Field sale, no. 910, a copy brought 30 cts.; at the Squier sale, no. 415, 45 cts.; at the Pinart sale, no. 401, 1 fr. | Price of Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 233, 1 M. 50 Pf.

Reprinted, in part, as follows:

— Indian Systems of Numerals.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 9, pp. 219-252. New York, 1865, sm. 4°. (Geological Survey.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p. 250.

— Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. | 161 | A | dictionary of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | trade language
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.


Salishan contents as under title next above.


Some copies (twenty-five, I believe) were issued in large quarto form with no change of title-page. (Pilling; Smithsonian.)

See Hale (H.)

— [Terms of relationship used by the Spokane (SinHU "people wearing red paint on their cheeks") collected at Steilacoom, Washington Ty., November, 1860.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, lines 69, pp. 293-382, Washington, 1871. 4°.


No title-page, headings only; text ll. 1-3, printed on one side only, 4°. Proof sheets of an unfinished and unpublished volume.

In four columns, containing in the first column 180 numbered English words, with equivalents in the other columns of: 1. Shivapumukh (by George Gibbs), 2. Shooswaap (by Dr. Wm. F. Tolmie), and 3. Nikutemukh (by George Gibbs).

At the time of his death, April 9, 1873, Mr. Gibbs "was engaged in superintending the printing for the Smithsonian Institution of a quarto volume of American Indian vocabularies, and had fortunately arranged and carefully criticised many hundred series before his death. This publication will continue under the direction of Prof. W. D. Whitney, J. II. Trumbull, L.L.D., and Prof. Roehrig.—Smithsonian Annual Report for 1873, p. 224.

Copies seen: Pilling.

These vocabularies, with others, appear in the following:


Geographical distribution (pp. 163-170) includes the habitat of the tribal divisions of...
**Gibbs (G.) — Continued.**

the Salish, pp. 166-170. — Notices of particular tribes, pp. 170-181, includes the Salish divisions. — Comparative vocabulary of the Shihwapunukh (from a woman of the tribe), Nikutenukh (from a man of the tribe), Okinâne, Shwoyelpi, Spokani (from a chief of the tribe), and Piskwans or Winatska, pp. 252-265. — Comparative vocabulary of the Kalispelm (from a man of the tribe), Belhoola (from a woman of the tribe), Llówat (from a chief of the village), Tait (from a woman), Komoochli (from a man), and Kuwaltssk, pp. 270-283. — Dictionary of the Niskwalli, I. Niskwalli-English (double columns, alphabetically arranged), pp. 287-307; II. English-Niskwalli (alphabetically arranged, with many etymologies and derivatives), pp. 309-361.

— Account of Indian tribes upon the northwest coast of America.  

Manuscript, 10 leaves folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.  

Contains words in a number of Salishan languages, passim.

— Comparison of the languages of the Indians of the north-west.  

Manuscript, 23 leaves, 4°. and folio (odds and ends), in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains words and grammatic notes in a number of Salishan languages.

— Local Indian names, partly Salish.

Manuscript, 4 unnumbered leaves folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains the names of about 120 geographic points on the northwest coast. Nearly all are Salishan, and 36 of them are in the Lummi language.

— Miscellaneous notes on the Eskimo, Kinai and Atتاح languages.

Manuscript, 25 leaves, 4°. and folio (odds and ends), in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Notes on the language of the Salish tribes.

Manuscript, 10 leaves, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Fragmentary matter, evidently jotted down from time to time as memoranda.


Manuscript, 141 unnumbered leaves, most of which are written on both sides, and some few of which are blank, 12°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Most of the vocabularies were copied on separate forms by Mr. Gibbs. Those belonging to the Salishan family are as follows: Llówat, 8 pages; Saamena, 12 pages; Taicët, 8 pages; Chilohwëck, 3 pages; Bilhoola, 9 pages; Okinâne, 6 pages; Similkameen, 13 pages; Piskwouns, 13 pages; Spökane, 22 pages; Kalispelm, 12 pages; Shooswap, 4 pages; Nooksahk, 1 page; Niskwally, 4 pages.

— Vocabulary of the Challam.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Fort Townsend, in 1856. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— [Vocabulary of the Kwanteën language; Fraser River, around Fort Langley.]

Manuscript, 5 unnumbered leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded July, 1856. Contains about 200 words.

— Vocabulary of the Kwillehynte, and of the Cowlitz.

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form prepared and issued by H. R. Schoolcraft. Each vocabulary contains about 200 words.

— Vocabulary of the Lummi.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Bellingham Bay, Jan., 1854. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— Vocabulary of the Nooksahk.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

— Vocabulary of the Noooolp'il, and of the Kwinautl.

Manuscript, pp. 1-25, 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a form containing 350 English words and the numerals 1-1,000,000,000, prepared and issued by H. R. Schoolcraft. About one half the English words have their equivalents in the two languages above mentioned.

— Vocabulary of the Toamhooch of Port Gamble.

Manuscript, 3 unnumbered leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded on a blank form of 180 words, equivalents of all of which are given.

“[This was obtained first, I think, at Port Gamble, in 1854, and afterwards corrected at Olympia, with the assistance of 'Jim,' a sub-chief.]”

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallects Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia.
Giorda (G.) — Continued.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission to determine the boundary, as the geologist and botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and an important contributor to its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, E. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

[Giorda (Rev. Joseph.)] A dictionary | of the | Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language, | compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus | Part I | Kalispel-English.

St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1877-8-9.

Title verso copyright notice (by Rev. J. Giorda, 1879) 1 l. preface (unsigned) verso blank 1 l. key to the pronunciation of the Indian alphabet used in this dictionary 1 page; key to both parts of the dictionary 2 pages, verso of the last one blank, text pp. 1-456, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

[—] A dictionary of the | Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language, | compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus | Part II | English-Kalispel.

St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1877-8-9.

Title verso copyright notice (by Rev. J. Giorda, 1859) 1 l. preface (unsigned) verso blank 1 l. key to the pronunciation of the Indian alphabet used in this dictionary 1 page; key to both parts of the dictionary 2 pages, verso of the last one blank, text pp. 1-456, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

[—] Lu | tel kaimintis kolinzuten | kuitlt snimiin. | Some Narratives, From the Holy Bible, in Kalispel. | Compiled by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus.

St. Ignatius Print, Montana, 1879.

Cover title as above, title as above verso "Part I" 1 l. copyright notice (1879, by Rev. J. M. Cataldo) verso "preface of the publishers" 1 l. text pp. 1-36, half-title "Part II" verso blank 1 l. text pp. 39-140, contents part first (in English) pp. 1-2, contents of part second (in English) pp. 3-7, index of the gospels of the Sundays pp. 8-9, errata pp. 10-14, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] Szminicé-s Jesus Christ. | A catechism | in the | Flat-Head or Kalispel Language | composed by the | missionaries of the Society of Jesus.

St. Ignatius print, Montana, 1880.

Cover title as above, title as above verso copyright notice (1880, by Rev. J. Bandini) 1 l. half-title "Part I" recto blank 1 l. text pp. 1-17, half-title "Part II," p. 18, text pp. 19-45, 8°.

Catechism, pp. 1-33.—Hymns, pp. 35-45.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.
Giorda (J.). — Continued.

These works were put in type and printed by the Indian school boys at St. Ignatius.

In reply to a communication asking the authorship of the works titled above, Father Leopold Van Gorp, one of the superintendents of the Roman Catholic missions in the northwest, wrote me under date of Jan. 4, 1887, as follows: "Father Giorda may very properly be considered the author of all the works which we have printed in the Kalispel or Flathead language. About 250 copies of each were printed."

"The Saint Ignatius mission maintains two schools for Indian boys and girls, at the Flathead Agency, on the Jocko reservation in Montana. From a population of about 2,000 Indians are collected enough pupils to make an average attendance of 150, who are taught industrial pursuits as well as letters. The agent reports that the art of printing is also taught in a neat little printing office, where dictionaries of the Kalispel language, the gospels, and innumerable pamphlets and circulars have been neatly printed." — Bible Soc. Record, Nov. 17, 1887.

Rev. Father Joseph Giorda, S. J., who died of heart disease at Desmet Mission, among the Ceur d'Alene Indians, about the beginning of August, 1882, was a native of Piedmont; born March 19, 1823. He joined the Jesuit order when twenty-two years old, and for some time filled the chair of divinity and held other important offices in the colleges of the society in Europe. In 1858 Father Giorda arrived in St. Louis, and soon after started for the wilds of the northwest as superior general of the Rocky Mountain missions, which office he held until increasing infirmities, due to arduous labors and constant exposure, obliged those in authority to relieve him of it. While superior he established many new missions among the whites and Indians throughout Montana and the adjoining Territories. He had a wonderful aptitude for languages, and, besides speaking fluently the principal continental languages, masteréd, during his manifold duties, the Blackfoot, Nez Percé, Flathead, Yakama, Kootenay, and Gros Ventre dialects, and preached to the different tribes in all these languages. For several years he was pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at St. Ignatius, Montana.

Van Gorp.

God save the Queen [Netlakapamuk].

See Good (J. B.)


Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's mission press. | 1878.

Good (J. B.) — Continued.


Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's mission press. | 1878.

Morning and evening prayer, pp. 3-33. Administration of the Lord's supper, pp. 34-48.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Wellesley.

The latter portion of this work was issued separately, with title-page as follows: [——] The Office for the Holy Communion | translated into the | Neklakapamuk | tongue, | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul's mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. |

Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's mission press. | 1878.


Victoria, B. C. | Printed by the St. Paul's mission press. | 1878.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-48, 12°.

Morning and evening prayer, pp. 3-33. Administration of the Lord's supper, pp. 34-48.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

[——] The | Office for Public Baptism | And the Order of Confirmation, | with | select hymns and prayers | translated into the | Neklakapamuk | or | Thompson tongue | for the use of the Indians of the | St. Paul's mission, | Lytton, British Columbia. | (By aid of the Venerable society for promoting christian | knowledge.) |


Cover title as above, title as above verso beginning of text, which occupies pp. 2-32, 8°.

The ministration of public baptism of
Good (J. B.) — Continued.

infants, pp. 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 (p. 8 blank).— The ministration of baptism to such as are of ripe years and able to answer for themselves, pp. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19 (pp. 13 and 15 blank).— Select hymns for the office, p. 29.— The order of confirmation, pp. 21-24.— Select hymns, psalms, and prayers, pp. 25-32.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Offices for the solemnization of matrimony, the visitation of the sick, and the Burial of the Dead, Translated into the Nitlakapamuk or Thompson Indian Tongue, By J. B. Good, S. P. G. missionary, Yale-Lytton. By aid of a Grant from the Ven. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1. Text with headings in English pp. 3-15, 8°.

The form of solemnization of matrimony, pp. 3-6.— Order for the visitation of the sick, pp. 7-9.— The order for the burial of the dead, pp. 10-14.— Collects, p. 15.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

A vocabulary and outlines of grammar of the Nitlakapamuk or Thompson tongue, with a translation furnished by Dr. Ellis, of Yale, pp. 38-40.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Mal- let, Pilling, Wellesley.

[— ] God save the Queen.

A seven-line verse in the Nitlakapamuk or Thompson Indian tongue, with heading in English as above, on one side of a small slip, which looks as though it were struck off as a proof-sheet.

Copies seen: Wellesley.

See Bancroft (H. H.)

Grammar:

Salish

See Mengarini (G.)

Twana

Eells (M.)

Grammatic treatise:

Bilkula

See Boas (F.)

Chehalis

Eells (M.)

Chehalis

Gallatin (A.)

Chehalis

Hale (H.)

KalispeI

Giorda (J.)

Kllllam

Mulmer (T. S.)

Kllllam

Eells (M.)

Komuk

Boas (F.)

Netlakapamuk

Bancroft (H. H.)

Netlakapamuk

Good (J. B.)

Niskwalli

Bulmer (T. S.)

Niskwalli

Eells (M.)

Okinagan

Boas (F.)

Puyallup

McCaw (S. R.)

Salish

Bancroft (H. H.)

Salish

Gallatin (A.)

Salish

Hale (H.)

Salish

Pettitot (E. F. S. J.)

Salish

Shea (J. G.)

Shuswap

Boas (F.)

Shuswap

Gallatin (A.)

Shuswap

Hale (H.)

Skwaksin

Eells (M.)

Snanaimuk

Boas (F.)

Snolomish

Eells (M.)

Spokane

Eells (M.)

Stallkum

Boas (F.)

Tilamuk

Gallatin (A.)

Tilamuk

Hale (H.)

Twana

Bulmer (T. S.)

Twana

Eells (M.)

Grant (Walter Colquhoun). Description of Vancouver Island. By its first Colonoist, W. Colquhoun Grant, Esq., F. R. G. S., of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and late Lieut.-Col. of the Cavalry of the Turkish Contingent.

In Royal Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 27, pp. 268-320, London [1858], 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Brief discussion of the language of Vancouver Island, and numerals 1-10, 190 of the Tselaliums, p. 295.
H.

Chicago: | the Mas-sin-ná-gan company, | 1888.
Title verso copyright notice (1888) etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9-22, text pp. 23-821, large 8°.
Chapter vi, Indian tribes (pp. 123-171), gives special lists and a general alphabetical list of the tribes of North America, which includes the tribes of the Pacific coast, pp. 129-131; Washington territory west of the Cascade Mountains, pp. 132-133; Washington territory around Puget Sound, p. 133.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Hale (Horatio). United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. |
Philadelphia: | [Design.] |
Chicago: | printed by C. Sherman. | 1846.
Half-title (United States exploring expedition, by authority of Congress) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map. 4°.
General remarks on the Tsihaili-Selish family (E. Shushwapunpun, or Shushwaps, or Atuahs; F. Selish, Salish, or Flatheads; G. Skitsunish, or Coeur d'Aîne Indians; H. Piskwaus or Pesous; I. Skwale or Nisqually; J. Tsialish or Chikaihish; K. Kawelitsk or Cowelits; L. Nsietshawus or Killamuks, pp. 509-629, containing some scattered words in the several dialects, and on p. 211 the names of the twelve months in Piskwaus and in Selish.
Tsihaili-Selish family (E. Çuçwàpunpun; F. Sicìq [c. Kûlespelm; d. Tsakaintstilin; e. X̱axaïtalap]; G. Skitsunis; H. Piskwaus; I. Skwale; J. Tšâxâlîl [f. Tšâxâlîl; g. Kwânsamtl; h. Kwe-nêwitl]; K. Kawelitsk; L. Nsietcawus). pp. 537-542, comprising a comparative grammar of the Shushwap, Selish, Tsihailish, and Nsietshawus, with especial reference to the Selish.
Vocabularies of Tsihaili-Selish; northern branch: E. Shushwapunpun (Shushwaps, Atuahs), F. Selish (Flatheads) [c. Kûlespelm (Vondera), d. Tsakaintstilin (Spokan Inds.), e. Soaiatlpi (Kettle-falls, &c.),] G. Skitsunis (Cœur d'Aîne), H. Piskwaus (Pesous); middle branch: I. Skwale (Nasqually), western branch: J. Tsialish (Chicka Ilis, Chilts). [f. Tšïailish, g. Kwânsamtl, h. Kwe-nêwitl, k.]

Hale (H.) — Continued.
Kawelitsk (Cowelits); southern branch: L. Nsietshawus (Killamuks), pp. 569-629, containing on an average about three words of each dialect on a page, in the lines designated by the above-named letters.
"All these vocabularies (with the exception of the Skwale, which was received from an interpreter) were obtained from natives of the respective tribes, generally under favourable circumstances. For the Selish, Skitsunish, and Piskwaus, we are indebted to the kindness of Messrs. Walker and Eels, missionaries of the American Board at Tshamakain, near the Spokane River. It was through the interpretation of these gentlemen, and the explanations which their knowledge of the Selish enabled them to give, that the words of all three languages, and the numerous sentences in the Selish, illustrative of the grammatical peculiarities of that tongue, were correctly written.
"The languages of this family are all harsh, guttural, and indistinct. It is to the latter quality that many of the variations in the vocabularies are owing. In other cases, these proceed from dialectical differences, almost every clan or sept in a tribe having some peculiarity of pronunciation. In the Selish, three dialects have been noted, and more might have been given, had it not been considered superfluous. These three are first, the Kullespelm, spoken by a tribe who live upon a river and about a lake known by that name. They are called by the Canadians Poud-Oreilles, which has been corrupted to Ponderay; secondly, that of the proper Selish, or Flatheads, as they are called, and of the Spokane Indians; and that of the Soaiatlpi, Okinakain, and other tribes upon the Columbia.
"Of the Tsihailish, also, three dialects are given, which differ considerably from one another. The Quaiautl reside upon a river of the same name, north of the Tsihailish (or Chikaihish) proper, and the Kwenaiwitl, in like manner, are north of the Kwaiantl, not far from the entrance to the Straits of Fuca."
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.
At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought $13; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, $43.
Issued also with the following title-page:

United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Ethnography and philology. | By | Horatio Hale, | philologist of the expedition. |
Philadelphia: | Lea and Blanchard | 1846.
Hale (II.) — Continued.


— Was America peopled from Polynesia?

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, 7th session, pp. 375–387, Berlin, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Table of the pronouns I. thou, we (inc.), ve (exc.), ye, and they in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, pp. 386–387, includes the Selish.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Berlin 1890. | Printed by H. S. Hermann.


— An international idiom. | A manual of the | Oregon trade language, | or | "Chinook Jargon." | By Horatio Hale, M. A., F. R. S. C., member [&c. six lines.] |

London: | Whittaker & co., White Hart Street, | Paternoster square. | 1890.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. prefatory note verso extract from a work by Quatrefages 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–63, 16°.

Trade language and English dictionary, pp. 39–52; and the English and trade language, pp. 53–63, each contain a number of words of Salishan origin; in the first portion these words are marked with the letter S.

"This dictionary, it should be stated, is, in the main, a copy (with some additions and corrections) of that of George Gibbs [q. v.], published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1863, and now regarded as the standard authority, so far as any can be said to exist; but it may be added that the principal part of that collection was avowedly derived by the estimable compiler from my own vocabulary, published seventeen years before." — Note, p. 39.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For critical reviews of this work, see Charency (H. de), Crane (A.), Leland (C. G.), and Western.

— See Gallatin (A.)

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837 and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his Ethnography and Philology (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.


Washington: | Government printing office. | 1874[-1881].

5 vols. and two numbers of vol. 6, 8°. It was not the intention, when these bulletins were started, to collect them into volumes; consequently the first volume is irregularly pag ed and titled.


Manuscript, about 1,700 pp. foolscape, preserved in the library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada. For its description I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. Charles N. Bell, of Winnipeg, who writes: "The sheets are evidently not the original ones used by Alexander Henry, but are rewritten from his journals by one George Coventry, who seems to have been a family friend. No date is given to the copying, nor is there any indication where the original documents are to be found."

The journal extends from 1799 to 1812, and between the dates 1808 and 1809 are vocabularies of the Ojibbois, Knitstineaux, Assiniboine, Slave, and Flat Head, about 300 words each of the first three and a somewhat larger number of the last two. Copies of these have been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology by Mr. Bell, the Flathead occupying 8 pages, folio.
Hoffman (Dr. Walter James). Selish myths. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.
A myth in the Selish language, with interlinear English translation, pp. 24-25.—Notes on some of the Selish words, p. 40.

Bird names of the Selish, Pah Uta, and Shoshoni Indians. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.
In the Auk, a quarterly journal of ornithology, vol. 2, pp. 7-10, Boston, 1885, 8°. (Geological Survey.)
A list of 49 bird names; Selish equivalents of 34 are given.

Issued separately, with half-title as follows:

Half-title on cover, no inside title; text pp. 7-10, 8°. Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Vocabulary of the Selish Language.
By W. J. Hoffman, M. D., Washington, D. C. (Read before the American Philosophical Society, March 19, 1886.)

Walter J. Hoffman was born in Weisdelle, Pa., May 30, 1840; studied medicine with his father (the late Dr. Wm. F. Hoffman, of Reading, Pa.), and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., March 10, 1866. Practiced his profession in Reading, Pa., until the summer of 1870, when, at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, he received a commission of surgeon in the Prussian army and was assigned to the Seventh Army Corps, located near Metz. For “distinguished services rendered” he was decorated by the Emperor William I, and after his return to America he was appointed, in 1871, acting assistant surgeon. U. S. A., and naturalist to the expedition for the exploration of Nevada and Arizona, Lieutenant (now Major) Wheeler, U. S. Engineer Corps, commanding. Dr. Hoffman was ordered, in August, 1872, to the military post at Grand River Agency (now North Dakota), where he served as post surgeon and prosecuted researches in the language and mythology of the Dakota Indians. In the spring of 1873, Dr. Hoffman was detailed to accompany the Seventh U. S. Cavalry, General Custer commanding, and was later transferred to the Twenty-second Infantry, the regiment of which General Stan-
Interrogationes faciendas [Kalispel].

See Canistrelli (P.).

Jülg (B.) See Vater (J. S.).

Kalispel:

- Bible stories See Giorda (J.)
- Catechism See Giorda (J.)
- Dictionary (Giorda (J.))
- General discussion Smalley (E.V.)
- Geographic names Eells (M.)
- Hyams Giorda (J.)
- Litany Canistrelli (P.)
- Lord's prayer Shea (J.O.)
- Lord's prayer Smalley (E.V.)
- Lord's prayer Smet (P.J.de)
- Lord's prayer Van Gorp (L.)
- Numerals Eells (M.)
- Prayers C (J.F.)
- Prayers Canistrelli (P.)
- Prayers Smet (P.J.de)
- Text
- Vocabulary
- Vocabulary
- Vocabulary
- Vocabulary
- Vocabulary
- Vocabulary
- Vocabulary
- Vocabulary
- Vocabulary
- Words Youth's

Kamloops Wawa. See Le Jeune (J.-M. R.).

Kane (Paul). Wanderings of an artist [on a tour of art exploration through the unsettled regions of the northwest. He traveled many thousands of miles in this country, from the confines of old Canada to the Pacific Ocean, and was eminently successful in delineating the physical peculiarities and appearance of the aborigines, as well as the wild scenery of the far north. He returned to Toronto in December, 1848, having in his possession one of the largest collections of Indian curiosities that was ever made on the continent, together with nearly four hundred sketches. From these he painted a series of oil pictures, which are now in the possession of George W. Allen, of Toronto, and embrace views of the country from Lake Superior to Vancouver's Island.—Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Am. Biog.]

Kaulits:

- General discussion See Hale (H.)
- Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
- Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
- Vocabulary Hale (H.)
- Vocabulary Latham (R.G.)
- Vocabulary Powell (J.W.)
- Vocabulary Roehrig (F.L.O.)
- Vocabulary Tolmie (W.F.)
- Vocabulary Tolmie (W.F.) and Dawson (G.M.)
- Words

Kawichen:

- General discussion See Bancroft (H.H.)
- General discussion Buschmann (J.C.E.)
- General discussion Tolmie (W.F.) and Dawson (G.M.)
- Lord's prayer Youth's
- Numerals Eells (M.)
- Numerals Sceuler (J.)
- Numerals Sceuler (J.)
- Sentences Tolmie (W.F.)
- Sentences Tolmie (W.F.)
- Songs Boas (F.)
- Vocabulary Pinart (A.L.)
- Vocabulary Sceuler (J.)
- Vocabulary Tolmie (W.F.)
- Vocabulary Tolmie (W.F.) and Dawson (G.M.)
- Words Briton (D.G.)
- Words Buschmann (J.C.E.)
- Words Chamberlain (A.F.)
- Words Daa (L.K.)
- Words Latham (R.G.)


In Bates (H.W.), Central America, the West Indies, etc., pp. 443-571, London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 460-497) includes a list of the Columbian races, embracing the Salish or Flathead, p. 474. —Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-545. Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same pages.
Keane (A. H.) — Continued.

— American Indians.


Columbian races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Salishan.

Kilamook. See Tilamuk.

Klallam: General discussion See General discussion

Geographic names See Geographic names

Grammatic treatise See Grammatic treatise

Hymns

Lord's prayer

Numerals

Sentences

Songs

Vocabulary

"Words

Bancroft (H. H.)

Eells (M.)

Coones (S. F.)

Eells (M.)

Gibbs (G.)

Bulmer (T. S.)

Youth's Eells (M.)

Grant (W. C.)

Scouler (J.)

Gibbs (G.)

Latham (R. G.)

Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Scouler (J.)

Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Words

Boas (F.)

Klewits. See Kaulits.

Kwaliattak. See Kaulits.

Kwantlen: Numerals

Vocabulary

Words See Eells (M., Gibbs (G.).

Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Words

Boas (F.)

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M.D.


Contains a number of Kawitchen, Noosdalan, and Salish words in the comparative lists.

This article reprinted in the same author's Opuscula, for title of which see below.

— On the languages of the Oregon territory. By R. G. Latham, M.D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh [1848], 8°. (Congress.) Comparative vocabulary (11 words) of Friendly Village (from McKenzie) and the Billechoola (from Tolmie), p. 155.—Numerals 2-7, 10 of the Billechoola compared with those of Fitzhugh Sound, and Haeltzuk, p. 155.—Comparative vocabulary (10 words) of the Attna (from McKenzie) and Noosdalan, p. 157.—Comparative vocabulary (12 words and numerals 1-10) of the Salish (from Gallatin) and Okinagen (from Tolmie), p. 158.—Vocabulary of the Shoshoni (24 words) showing affinities with a number of other languages, among them

Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

the Kawitchen, pp. 159-160.—Table of words showing affinities between the Eskimo and other languages, among them the Billechoola, Kawitchen, and Squallyamish, pp. 161-165.

This article reprinted in the same author's Opuscula, with added notes; for title see below.


A comparative vocabulary (10 words) of the
Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Friendly Village (from McKenzie) and Billecha (from Tolmie), p. 309.—Comparative vocabulary (12 words) of the Piskwans (from Gallatin) and Salish, p. 334.—Comparative vocabulary (19 words) of the Chekeeit and Wakash (from Scouler), p. 315.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

— The | ethnology | of | the British | colonies | and | dependencies. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, | etc. etc. | [Monogram in shield.] |


Title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-264, list of works by Dr. Latham, etc. 1 l. 16°.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America, pp. 224-264, contains a list of the divisions and subdivisions of the Billecha.


— On the languages of northern, western, and central America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.


A general discussion of the Atna group (including the Tsihali-Selish), with a list of its linguistic divisions, pp. 71-72; of the Billecha, p. 72.

This article reprinted in the same author's Opuscula, for title of which see below.


Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418. 8°.

A reprint of a number of papers read before the ethnological and philological societies of London, among them the following:

On the languages of the Oregon territory (pp. 249-263) contains: Comparative vocabulary (10 words) of the language of Friendly Village (from McKenzie) and Billecha (from Tolmie), p. 250.—Vocabulary (10 words) of the Attnah (from McKenzie) and of the Noosda-lum, compared, p. 252.—Vocabulary (12 words and numerals 1-10) of the Salish (from Gallia-
Leclerc (Charles). Bibliotheca Americana | Histoire, Geographie, Voyages, Archéologie et Linguistique des deux Amériques | 25, quai Voltaire, 1878

[Design]

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Cover title as above, half-title verso details of sale 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xv, catalogues pp. 1-467, 57.

Includes titles of a number of works containing material relating to the Salishan languages.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, no. 919, brought 10s.; at the Squier sale, no. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, no. 345, prices it 4 fr. and Maisonneuve, in 1889, 4 fr. The Murphy copy, no. 1452, brought $2.75.

— Bibliotheca Americana | Histoire, géographie, voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des deux Amériques en général | et des îles Philippines | rédigée par Ch. Leclerc [Design] | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 1878

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. avant-propos pp. 1-xv, table des divisions pp. xviii-xx, catalogue pp. 1-643, supplément pp. 645-694, index pp. 695-737, colophon verso blank 1 l. 8°.

The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643; it is arranged under names of languages and contains titles of books relating to the following: Langues américaines en général, pp. 537-550; Callam et Lummi, p. 508.


Priced by Quaritch, no. 12172, 12s.; another copy, no. 12173, large paper, 1 l. 1s. Leclerc’s Supplement, 1881, no. 2381, prices it 15 fr., and no. 2882, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large paper copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 30230, 12s. Maisonneuve in 1889 prices it 15 fr.


Title verso copyright notice (1844) 1 l. preface pp. 3-6, contents pp. 7-11, text pp. 13-337, appendix pp. 339-344, map, 12°.

Vocabulary of the Kilemook (80 words and phrases), pp. 339-341.—Vocabulary of the Chehalis (65 words), pp. 341-343.


Legends:

| Komuk | See Boas (F.) |
| Puelltash | Boas (F.) |
| Salish | Hoffman (W. J.) |
| Silets | Boas (F.) |
| Snunaimuk | Boas (F.) |
| Twana | Bulmer (T. S.) |
| Twana | Eells (M.) |

[Le Jeune (Père Jean-Marie Raphael).] A ha skoainjvts a Jesu-Kri on Ste. Marguerite-Marie | Alacoque. A joat k'oe ianiem on N'jhoakwk:


A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary,” in the Ntlakapamoh language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, beneath which is a five-line verse in English.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

Some issues are printed on cards which have the verse beneath the picture in French. (Eames.)


A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve “Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary” in the Lillooet language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, beneath which is a five-line verse in English.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Mr. Kemper has issued similar cards in many languages.

[——] [Two lines stenographic characters.] | No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 2, ’91—[No. 76 30, Apr. 1893.]

A periodical in the Chinook Jargon, stenographic characters intended as a weekly, but issued in its early stages at irregular intervals, at Kamloops, British Columbia, under the editorship of Father Le-Jeune, and reproduced by him with the aid of the mimeograph. See facsimile of the first page of the initial issue, p. 38.

A detailed description of the issues and their contents to no. 67, inclusive, is given in the Bibliography of the Chinookan languages.

Night prayers in Shushwap, no. 9, pp. 1-4 (pp. 51-54 of the series).


[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.] No title-page, heading as above; text (in the Shushwap language, stenographic characters,
Facsimile of the first page of the Kamloops Wawa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 1. Kamloops Wawa May 29th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oukowk</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pepa iaka nem:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamloops Wawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi alta iaka chako tana s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iaka teke wawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanawne Sunday,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kopa Kanawne klasa teke chako komtau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aiah ma mouk pepa Kaltash poras tekop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Le Jeune (J. M. R.) — Continued.

with English and Latin headings in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph, pp. 1-16, 16°.

Veneti Sancti, p. 1. — Act of faith, p. 1; of hope, p. 2; of love, pp. 2-3; of contrition, p. 3; of adoration, pp. 3-4; of thanksgiving, pp. 4-5. — Prayer for light, pp. 5-6; examen, pp. 6-7; firm purpose, pp. 7-8; confessor, p. 9. — Misericatur and Indulgentiam, p. 10. — The ten commandments, pp. 10-11. — Pector, p. 9. — Offering of the mass, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Subsequently incorporated in the following:


[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading as above: text (in the Shushwap language, stenographic characters, with English and Latin headings in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-48, 16°.


Night prayers: Detailed contents as under title next above, pp. 17-32.


Copies seen: Pilling.


[Kamloops, B. C.: 1891.]


Copies seen: Pilling.

[— ] First Catechism, | in | Thompson Language.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1892.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in the language of the Indians of Thompson River, stenographic characters reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-32, 16°.

Eight chapters, referring respectively to: God, Trinity, pp. 1-2; Creation, pp. 2-4; Jesus Christ, pp. 4-8; Sin, pp. 8-10; Baptism, pp. 11-12; Confirmation, pp. 12-14; Penance, pp. 14-28; Holy Eucharist, pp. 28-32.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[— ] First Catechism | in | Shushwap.

[Kamloops, B. C.: 1893.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in the Shushwap language, stenographic characters, with headings in English in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-32, 16°.

Nine chapters, headed respectively: God, Trinity, creation, etc., pp. 1-2; Creation, pp. 2-3; Jesus Christ, pp. 3-6; On sin, pp. 6-7; Death, pp. 7-9; Penance, pp. 9-16; Eucharist, pp. 17-18; Confirmation, pp. 18-19; Questions from another catechism, not included in the above, pp. 19-32.

Copies seen: Pilling.
Prayers in Thompson
by J. M. R. LeJeune, 0. m. n.

FACSIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF LE JEUNE'S THOMPSON PRAYERS.
**Le Jeune** (J. M. R.) — Continued.

Prayers. | in Okanagan Language.

[Lamplough, B. C.: 1893.]

No title-page, heading only: text (in the Okanagan language, stenographic characters, with Latin and English headings in italics, reproduced by the mimeograph), pp. 1-48, 16°.


*Copies seen:* Pilling.

A somewhat lengthy statement of Father Le Jeune's methods and purposes is given in the Bibliography of the Chinookan Languages, pp. 45-51.

Père Jean-Marie Raphael Le Jeune was born at Pleyber Christ, Finistère, France, April 12, 1855, and came to British Columbia as a missionary priest in October, 1879. He made his first acquaintance with the Thompson Indians in June, 1880, and has been among them ever since. He began at once to study their language and was able to express himself easily in that language after a few months. When he first came he found about a dozen Indians who knew a few prayers and a little of a catechism in the Thompson language, composed mostly by Right Rev. Bishop Durieu, O. M. I., the present bishop of New Westminster. From 1880 to 1882 he traveled only between Yale and Lytton, 57 miles, trying to make acquaintance with as many natives as he could in that district. Since 1882 he has had to visit also the Nicola Indians, who speak the Okanagan language, and the Douglas Lake Indians, who are a branch of the Okanagen family, and had occasion to become acquainted with the Okanagan language, in which he composed and revised most of the prayers they have in use up to the present. Since June 1, 1891, he has also had to deal with the Shushwap Indians, and, as the language is similar to that in use by the Indians of Thompson River, he very soon became familiar with it.

He tried several years ago to teach the Indians to read in the English characters, but without avail, and two years ago he undertook to teach them in shorthand, experimenting first upon a young Indian boy who learned the shorthand and began to help him teach the others. The work went on slowly until last winter, when they began to be interested in it all over the country, and since then they have been learning it with eagerness and teaching it to one another.

**Lenox:** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

**Lettre au Saint-Père en Langue Kalispel,** (Anglice Flathead.)


Three versions, Latin, English, and Kalispel, of a letter to the Pope.
Lubbock (J.) — Continued.

— The \textit{origin of civilisation} \textit{and the primitive condition of man. Mental and social condition of savages.} By \textit{Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. \textit{author \&c. two lines.}}

New York: \textit{D. Appleton and company}, [90, 92 & 94 Grand street. \textit{1870}.}


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

\textit{Copies seen: Harvard, Pilling.}

— The \textit{origin of civilisation} \textit{and the primitive condition of man. Mental and social condition of savages.} By \textit{Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. \textit{author \&c. two lines.}}

London: \textit{Longmans, Green, and co. \textit{1870}.}

Half-title verso names of printers \textit{1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verse blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-367, appendix 369-409, notes pp. 411-413, index pp. 415-426, list of books 1 l. five other plates. 8". }

Linguistic contents as under titles above. p. 327.

\textit{Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.}

— The \textit{origin of civilisation} \textit{and the primitive condition of man. Mental and social condition of savages.} By \textit{Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M. P., F. R. S. \textit{vice-chancellor \&c. three lines.}}

London: \textit{Longmans, Green, and co. \textit{1875}.}

Half-title verso names of printer \textit{1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verse blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-483, appendix pp. 485-507, notes pp. 509-514; index pp. 515-528, five other plates. 8". }

Linguistic contents as under titles above. p. 416.

\textit{Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.}

— The \textit{origin of civilisation} \textit{and the primitive condition of man. Mental and social condition of savages.} By \textit{Sir John Lubbock, Bart. M. P. F. R. S.}

Lubbock (J.) — Continued.

— D. C. L. LL. D. \textit{President \&c. five lines.} \textit{Fourth edition, with numerous additions.}

London: \textit{Longmans, Green, and co. \textit{1882}.}

Half-title verso list of works \textit{by the same author} \textit{1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, illustrations pp. xv-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-489, appendix pp. 481-524, notes pp. 525-533, index pp. 535-548, five other plates. 8". }

Linguistic contents as under titles above. p. 427.

\textit{Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Harvard.}


London: \textit{Longmans, Green, and co. \textit{1889.}} \textit{All rights reserved}

Half-title verso names of printers \textit{1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (February, 1879) pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, illustrations pp. xvii-xviii, list of principal works quoted pp. xix-xxii, text pp. 1-488, appendix pp. 487-528, notes pp. 531-539, index pp. 541-554, list of works by the same author verso blank 1 l. five other plates. 8". }

Linguistic contents as under titles above. p. 432.

\textit{Copies seen: Eames.}

Ludewig (Hermann Ernst). The \textit{literature \&c. two lines.} \textit{American aboriginal languages.} By \textit{Hermann E. Ludewig. With additions and corrections by professor Wm. W. Turner. Edited by Nicolas Trübbner.}

London: \textit{Trübner and co. \textit{60, Paternoster row. \textit{MDCCCLVIII [1858].}}}

Half-title \textit{“Trübner’s bibliotheca glottica I” verso blank 1 l. title as above verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents verso blank 1 l. editor’s advertisement pp. ix-xii, biographical memoir pp. xiii-xiv, introductory bibliographical notices pp. xxv-xxxiv, text pp. 1-209, addenda pp. 210-246, index pp. 247-256, errata pp. 257-258, 8". Arranged alphabetically by languages. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210-246. }

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies and among others of the following peoples:

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; \textit{Atnah or Kinn, pp. 15, 212; Flathead, Selish (Atnah, Schouschup), pp. 72-74, 216, 221; Kawitschen, p. 91; Squallaymish, p. 239.}
Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling.

At the Fisher sale, no. 999, a copy brought 5s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, 82. 61; at the Squirersale, no. 639, 82. 62; another copy, no. 1906, 82. 38. Priced by Leclerc, 1874, 50frs, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, no. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for 5. 50.

"Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig, because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed of the work which had the benefit of his personal and final revision.

"Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoirs for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing an accurate copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable cooperation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research." — Editor's advertisement.

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both coun-

tries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his Livre des Am. Essais de Catalogue Manuel, published at his own cost in 1837, and by his Bibliothekonomie, which appeared a few years later.

"But even while thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration on both sides of the Atlantic as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's Serapaeum; and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on 'American libraries,' on the 'Aids to American bibliography,' and on the 'Book trade of the United States of America.' In 1846 appeared his Literature of American Local History, a work of much importance and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

"These studies formed a natural introduction to the present work on The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and if ever author were mindful of the nonum prematur in annos, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant attainments, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist the promulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him; he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters pertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany
Ludewig (II. K.) — Continued.

nourishes one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, with genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the Fatherland.” — Biographical Memoir.

Lummi:

Geographic names
Lord’s prayer
Numerals
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Words
Words
See Gibbs (G.)
Youth’s
Eells (M.)
Gibbs (G.)
Pinart (A. L.)
Rochefur (F. L. O.)
Bancroft (H. H.)
Youth’s.

McCaw (Samuel R.) [Words, phrases, sentences, and grammatic materials relating to the Puyallup language.]


While but few of the schedules given in the work are completely filled, nearly all of them are partly so. The four leaves at the end contain verbal conjugations.


Half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-xii, general history of the fur trade etc. pp. i-cxxii, text pp. 1-412, errata 1 l. 3 maps, 4°.

MacKenzie (Sir Alexander). Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Lawrence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | In the Years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with maps. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. |


Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-viii, general history of the fur trade etc. pp. i-cxxxii, text pp. 1-412, errata 1 l. 3 maps, 4°.


Stevens’s Nuggets, no. 1775, priced a copy 10s. 6d. At the Fisher sale, no. 1096, it brought 5s.; another copy, no. 2532, 2s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1474, 8s. 3d.; at the Squier sale, no. 709, 1s. 6d.; at the Murphy sale, no. 1548, 2s. 2d. Priced by Quaritch, no. 12206, 7s. 6d.; no. 28953, a half-russia copy, 1l. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 4049, $5.50; Stevens, 1887, priced a copy 1l. 7s. 6d.

— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Lawrence, | through the | continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans: | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account of | the rise, progress, and present state of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with a map. | By Alexander Mackenzie, esq. | First American edition.
Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 11. dedication verso blank.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 186, 271 (second pagination).

Copies seen: | Astor, Boston Athenæum.

--- Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the continent of North America, | to the | Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of | the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with | a general map of the country. | By | Sir Alexander Mackenzie. |


2 vols. in one; half-title verso blank 11. title verso blank 11. dedication verso blank 11. preface pp. i-viii, text pp. i-cxxvi, 1-115; 115-392, map, 8°.


Some copies have on the title page the words: "Illustrated with a general map of the country and a portrait of the author."

(*) At the First sale, a copy, no. 1148, brought $2.62.

--- Voyages | D'Alex. Mackenzie; | dans l'intérieur | de | l'Amérique Septentrionale, | Faits en 1789, 1792 et 1793; | Le 1er, de | Montréal au fort Chipioyan et à la mer Glaciale; | Le 2ème, du fort Chipioyan jusqu'aux bords de l'Océan | pacifique. | Précédés d'un Tableau historique et politique sur | le commerce des pelliceries, dans le Canada. | Traduits de l'Anglais, | Par J. Castéra, | Avec des Notes et un Itinéraire, | tirés en partie des | papiers du vice-amiral Bougainville. | Tome Premier[−III]. |


3 vols. maps, 8°.


Copies seen: | Astor, Congress.

At the Fischer sale, no. 2533, a copy brought 1s. | Priced by Gagnon, Quebec, 1888, 83.

For title of an extract from this edition see under date of 1807 below.
Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v.—viii, text pp. 9-437, 16°.

Linguistic contents as in previous editions, titled above, pp. 314-409.

Copies seen: Congress.

—— Tableau | historique et politique | du commerce des pelletteries | dans le Canada, | depuis 1605 jusqu’a nos jours.


| Half-title l 1. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-310, table des matières i unnumbered page, 8°. | An extract from vol. 1 of the Paris edition of 1802, titled above.

Linguistic contents as in previous editions, titled above, pp. 304-310.

Copies seen: Congress.

| Leceler, 1867, sold a copy, no. 920, for 4 fr.; priced by him, 1878, no. 756, 20 fr.

—— Voyages | from | Montreal, | on the river St. Laurence, | through the continent of North America, | to the Frozen and Pacific oceans; | in the years 1789 and 1793. | With a preliminary account | of the rise, progress, and present state | of the fur trade | of that country. | Illustrated with maps and a portrait of the author. | By Sir Alexander Mackenzie. | Vol. I[-II].


Copies seen: Congress.

| Sir Alexander Mackenzie, explorer, born in Inverness, Scotland, about 1755, died in Dalhousie, Scotland, March 12, 1820. | In his youth he emigrated to Canada. | In June, 1789, he set out on his expedition. | At the western end of Great Slave Lake he entered a river, to which he gave his name, and explored it until July 12, when he reached the Arctic Ocean. | He then returned to Fort Chippewyan, where hearrived on September 27. | In October, 1792, he undertook an amore hazardous expedition to the western coast of North America and succeeded in reaching Cape Menziey, on the Pacific Ocean. | He returned to England in 1801 and was knighted the following year.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

| Mallet: | This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major Edmond Mallet, Washington, D. C.

| Marietti (Pietro), editor. | Oratio Domínica in col. linguis versa | et clxxx. charactervm formis | vel nostrativus vel peregrinis expressa | evrante | Petro Marietti | Equitvm Typographo Pontificio | Socio Administro | Typograhei | S. Consiliui de Propaganda Fide | [Printer’s device] |

| Romae | Anno M. DCCC. LXX [1870]. | Half-title I l. title 1 l. dedication 3 l. pp. x-xvii, i-319, indexes 4 l. 4°.

| Includes 59 versions of the Lord’s prayer in various American dialects, among them the Oregonice, which may or may not be Salishan, p. 303. | I have had no recent opportunity to investigate the matter.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.


| Coblenz, 1839[-1841]. | Bei J. Holzschuher.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

| At the Field sale, no. 1512, a copy of this edition, together with one of the London, 1843 edition, brought $40.50.

Mengarini (G.) — Continued.

— Vocabulary of the Skoypelii.


Contains 180 words, those called for on one of the Smithsonian blank forms.

— Vocabulary of the S’chitzui or Cœur d’Alène, and of the Selish proper or Flathead.


Contain 180 words each, those called for on one of the Smithsonian blank forms.

— See Gibbs (G.)

— See Giorda (J.)

Montgomery (Lieut. John Eglinton) and De Horsey (A. F. R.) A few words collected from the languages spoken by the Indians in the neighbourhood of the Columbia River & Puget's Sound. By John E. Montgomery, Lieutenant R. N., and Algernon F. R. De Horsey, Lieutenant R. R.


Title verso blank 1 1. Introduction pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-30, 12°.


Morgan (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. 218 Systems of consanguinity and affinity, or of the human family. By | Lewis H. Morgan.

Washington city: published by the Smithsonian institution. 1871.

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, Washington city, June, 1870.

Title on cover as above; inside title differing from above in imprint verso blank 1. Advertisement p. iii, preface pp. v-ix verso blank, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-583, index pp. 583-590, 14 plates, 4°.

Also forms a vol. 17 of Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Such issues have no cover title, but the general title of the series and 6 other prel. II. preceding the inside title.

The Salish Nations (pp. 244-249) is a general discussion of the Salish stock language, spoken in the seventeen dialects above enumerated and contains many examples from Gibbs' manuscripts, pp. 245-246, and Mengarini's Selish Grammar, pp. 246-249.
Morgan (L. H.) — Continued.

Terms of relationship used by the Okinaken, collected by Mr. Morgan at Red River Settlement, from an Okinaken woman. Lines 70, pp. 293-382.

Gibbs (G.), Terms of relationship used by the Spokane, lines 69, pp. 283-382.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Milling, Trumbull.

At the quiresale, no. 889, a copy sold for $5.50. Quaritch, no. 1225, priced a copy 41.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership, the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining to a great extent their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the council of the order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which were published under the nom de plume of "Skenandoah." Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1881.

Morning and evening prayer
Neklakapamuk. See Good (J. B.)


4 vols. (vol. 1 in 2 parts, vol. 2 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 3 originally in 4 divisions, vol. 4 part 1 all published), each part and division with an outside title and two inside titles, 8°.

Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, was originally issued in two divisions, each with the following special title:

Die Sprachen | der schliehtkaarigen Rassen | von | D. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines.] I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und dor amerikanischen Rasse [sic]. |


Title verso "alle Rechte vorbehalten" 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. Vorrede pp. vii-viii, Inhalt pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-440, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

N.

Nanaimoo. See Snanaimuk.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

Nchaumen lu kæcks-ataum [Kaliapel]. See Canestrelli (P.).

Nehelim: Texts See Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Neklakapamuk. See Neklakapamuk.

Nelh te skoalwitz Jesu-krí [Lilowat]. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Neklakapamuk — Continued.

Netlakapamuk: Catechism See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

General discussion Bancroft (H. H.)

Grammatic treatise Bancroft (H. H.)

Grammatic treatise Good (J. B.)

Hymn-book Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Hymns Good (J. B.)

Hymns Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Litany Good (J. B.)

Lord's prayer Bancroft (H. H.)

Lord's prayer Good (J. B.)

Lord's prayer Youth's.

Numerals Good (J. B.)

Prayer book Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Prayer book Good (J. B.)

Prayers Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Prayers Good (J. B.)

Primer Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Primer Good (J. B.)

Ten commandments Good (J. B.)

Ten commandments Good (J. B.)

Text Text Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Text Good (J. B.)

Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Words Bulmer (T. S.)
Nicoll (Edward Holland). The Chinook language or Jargon.
Origin of the Chinook Jargon, including words from a number of sources, among them the Chehalis, pp. 257-259.

Nuktamuk. See Nikutamuk.

Nuktamuk:
Vocabulary See Eells (M.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)

Nusdalum. See Klallam.
Nuskiletemh. See Nukwalimuk.

Nuskiletemh:
Gentes See Boas (F.)

Numerals:
Bilkula See Boas (F.)
Bilkula Latham (R. G.)
Bilkula Scooner (J.)
Bilkula Tolmie (W. F.)
Chehalis Eells (M.)
Chehalis Montgomerie (J. E.)
Chehalis Swan (J. G.)
Kalispe Eells (M.)
Kawichen Eells (M.)
Kawichen Scooner (J.)
Kawichen Tolmie (W. F.)
Klallam Eells (M.)
Klallam Grant (W. C.)
Klallam Scooner (J.)
Klallam Tolmie (W. F.)
Komuk Brinton (D. G.)
Komuk Eells (M.)
Kwantlen Eells (M.)
Kwa'nintu Eells (M.)
Lilowat Eells (M.)
Lummi Eells (M.)
Netlakapamuk Good (J. B.)
Nikutamuk Eells (M.)
Nikutamuk Eells (M.)
Nikutamuk Montgomerie (J. E.)
Nikutamuk Scooner (J.)
Nikutamuk Tolmie (W. F.)
Okinagan Boas (F.)
Okinagan Scooner (J.)
Okinagan Tolmie (J.)
Okinagan Eells (M.)
Piskwa Buhner (T. S.)
Piskwa Eells (M.)
Piskwa Gibbs (G.)
Piskwa Hoffman (W. J.)
Piskwa Mengariin (G.)
Piskwa Salish
Salish Buhner (T. S.)
Salish Eells (M.)
Salish Gibbs (G.)
Salish Hoffman (W. J.)
Salish Mengariin (G.)
Salish Salish
Shiwapunk Salish
Shiwapunuk Eells (M.)
Shuswap Dawson (G. M.)
Shuswap Eells (M.)
Skagit Eells (M.)
Sk'atsnich Eells (M.)
Sk'osk'mich Eells (M.)
Sk'oyelpi Chamberlain (A. F.)
Sk'oyelpi Eells (M.)
Spannaii1uk Eells (M.)
Songish Eells (M.)
Spokan Eells (M.)
Tait Eells (M.)
T'atna Eells (M.)

Nuskahluk:
Vocabulary See Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Nuskahluk:
Vocabulary See Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Nusdalum. See Klallam.
Nuskiletemh. See Nukwalimuk.

Nuskiletemh:
See Nuskiletemh.
Office for public baptism . . . Neklakapamuk. See Good (J. B.)
Office for the holy communion . . . Neklakapamuk. See Good (J. B.)

Okinagan: Grammatic treatise See Boas (F.)
Hymns Tate (C. M.)
Numerals Boas (F.)
Numerals Scouler (J.)
Numerals Tolmie (W. F.)
Prayers Le Jeune (J. M. R.)
Proper names Ross (A.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Relationships Boas (F.)
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Relationships Ross (A.)
Sentences Scouler (J.)
Sentences Tolmie (W. F.)

Okinagan — Continued.
Texts Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Howse (J.)
Vocabulary Latihan (R. G.)
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary Boehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.)
Words Das (L. E.)

Oppert (Gustav). On the classification of languages. A contribution to comparative philology.

P.


A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve Promises of Our Lord to Blessed Margaret Mary in the Selish language. On the verso is a colored picture of the sacred heart, with five-line inscription below in English.
Mr. Kemper has issued a similar card in many languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Fend d’Oreille. See Kalsipei.
Pentlash:
Legends See Boas (F.)
Text Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Words Boas (F.)

Paris | Ernest Leroux, éditeur | libraire de la Société asiatique de Paris, |
Petitot (É. F. S. J.) — Continued.
Northwest, where he was continuously engaged in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France to supervise the publication of some of his works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 he returned to the missions and spent another period of nearly six years in the Northwest. In 1883 he once more returned to his native country, where he has since remained. In 1886 he was appointed to the cure of Marcueil, near Meaux, which he still retains. The many years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest were busy and eventful ones and afforded an opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and ethnologic observations and studies such as few have enjoyed. He was the first missionary to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the first time in 1886. He went on foot from Good Hope to Providence twice and made many tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on snow-shoes. He was the first missionary to the Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, likewise in 1868 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel River. In 1870 his travels extended into Alaska. In 1878 an attack of blood-spitting caused him to return south. He went on foot to Athabasca, whence he passed to the Saskatchewan in a bark. In 1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, at Angling Lake, for the Chippewyans of that region, where he has since remained. In 1886, at the mouth of the Mackenzie, he started on foot for the mouth of the Anderson, where he remained until his final departure for France in January, 1882.

For an account of his linguistic work among the Eskimans, Algonquian, and Athapascan see the bibliographies of these families.

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Pilling (James Constantine), Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of the | North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) | Washington | Government printing office | 1885
Title verso blank 1 | notice signed J. W. Powell, p. iii; preface pp. vi-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1094, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1155, plates, 42.
Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) Vocabulary of the Atnah language. (*)
Manuscript, 90 pages folio; in possession of its author. Russian and Atnah; collected at Kadiak in 1872. Whether it is Athapascan or Salishan I do not know; probably the latter.

Some years ago, in response to my request, Mr. Pinart furnished me with a rough list of the linguistic manuscripts in his possession, collected by himself, embracing vocabularies, texts and songs. Circumstances prevented him from giving me detailed descriptions of this material, which embraced the following Salishan languages: Comox, Nanaimo, Belaola, Cowitchin, Shuswap (several dialects), Chilham, Lummi, Kwinaulit (two dialects), Chehalis, Niskwali, Spokan, Cœur d'Alene, Pend d'Oreille, and Kalispel.

Piskwau.
General discussion See Hale (H.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Hale (H.)
Vocabulary Latham (E. G.)
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Words Bancroft (H. H.)
Words Gallatin (A.)
Words Hale (H.)

Pisquous. See Piskwau.

Platzmann (Julius). Verzeichniss | einer Auswahl | amerikanischer | Grammatiken, | Wörterbücher, | Katechismen | u. s. w. | Gesammelt | von | Julius Platzmann |
Leipzig, 1876. | K. F. Köhler's Antiquarium, | Poststrasse 17.
Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 | dedication verso blank 1 | 1. quotation from Rouquette verso blank 1 | text (alphabetically arranged by family names) pp. 1-38; 80
List of works in Clallam, p. 12; in Seliah, pp. 36-37.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

Ponderay. See Kalispel.

Pott (August Friedrich). Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemination) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c, two lines]. |
Leungo & Detmold, | im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.
Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 | preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-304, list of books on verso of back cover, 80.
Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico, | by | J. W. Powell | Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology | [Vignette] | Washington | Government printing office | 1891
Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D.C.

Salishan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 162-165.
Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico by J. W. Powell

Prayer book:
Netlakapamuk
Netlakapamuk
Shuswap
Shuswap
Snohomish

Snohomish. See Boulet (J. B.)

Prayers:
Kalispel
Kalispel
Netlakakamuk
Netlakakamuk
Okanagan
Salish
Salish
Samish
Shuswap
Shuswap
Skitsitsis
Stalo
Twana

See Canestrelli (P.)
See Carnell (F. J. de)
See Good (J. B.)
See Good (J. B.)
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See Durieu (P.)
See Durieu (P.)
Prayers in Shuswap. See Le Jeune (J. M.R.)
Prayers in Shuswap. See Gendre (—).
Prayers in Thompson. See Le Jeune (J. M.R.)


London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper; and J. and A. Arch, Cornhill. 1836[—1847].

5 vols. 8°. The words “Third edition,” which are contained on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 5 was originally issued with a title numbered “Vol. III.—Part I.” This title was afterward canceled and a new one (numbered “Vol. III.”) substituted in its place. Vol. 1 was reissued with a new title containing the words “Fourth edition” and bearing the imprint: “London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper; Paternoster row; and J. and A. Arch, Cornhill. 1841.” (Astor); and again “Fourth edition. Vol. I. London: Houlston and Stoneman. 1851.” (Congress, Harvard.) According to Sabins Dictionary (no. 65477, note), vol. 2 also appeared in a “Fourth edition,” with the latter imprint. These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.


Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames.

The earlier editions, London, 1813, 8°, and London, 1826, 2 vols., 8°, contain no Salishan material.


Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.

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Chalis (J. C.) — Continued.

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Chalis (J. C.) — Continued.
Roehrig (F. L. O.) — Continued.
Manuscript. 80 leaves, 4º, written on one side only. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
The vocabulary, consisting of 120 words, is arranged by English words as headings, equivalents in the following languages being given under each: Chilulim, Numic, Nooksack, Nanaimook, Kwatleen, and Tait.

— Synoptical vocabulary of the Salish languages.
Manuscript. 8 unnumbered leaves folio, written on both sides. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
The vocabulary, consisting of 180 words, is arranged in 15 columns as follows: English, Chilulim, Numic, Nooksack, Nanaimook, Kwatleen, Tait, Toamhoof, Nosolupsh, Skagit, Komookl, Kwimantl, Covlitl, Lilowat, and Belkoa.

Ross (Alexander). Adventures of the first settlers on the | Oregon or Columbia river; | being a narrative of the expedition fitted out by | John Jacob Astor, | to establish the | “Pacific Fur company;” | with an account of some Indian tribes on the coast of the Pacific. | By Alexander Ross, | one of the adventurers. |
London: | Smith, Elder and co., 65, Cornhill. | 1849.

Sabin (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[-XX]. | [Three lines quotation.] |
New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[-1892].
20 vols. 8º. Still in course of publication. Parts cxx-cxvi, which begin vol. xx, reach the article “Smith.” Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.
Contains titles of a number of books in and relating to the Salishan languages.
— See Field (T. W.).

St. Onge (Rev. Louis Napoleon). See Bulmer (T. S.)

“The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Onge, of St. Alphonse de Liguori parish, was born [in the village of St. Cesare] a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years.

Ross (A.) — Continued.
Title verso names of printers 11, preface pp. iii-v, contents pp. vii-xv, errata p. [xvi], text pp. 1-352, map, lxx.
Relationships of the Okinackens and personal names, p. 28.
Alexander Ross, author, born in Nairnshire, Scotland, May 9, 1783, died in Colony Gardens (now in Winnipeg, Manitoba), Red River Settlement, British North America, October 23, 1856. He came to Canada in 1805, taught in Glengarry, U. C., and in 1810 joined John Jacob Astor's expedition to Oregon. Until 1824 he was a fur-trader and in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. About 1825 he removed to the Red River settlement and was a member of the council of Assiniboia, and was sheriff of the Red River settlement for several years. He was for fifteen years a resident in the territories of the Hudson Bay Company, and has given the result of his observations in the works: Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River; a Narrative of the Expedition fitting out by John Jacob Astor to establish the Pacific Fur Company, with an Account of some Indian Tribes on the Coast of the Pacific (London, 1849); The Fur-Hunters of the Far West, a Narrative of Adventures in the Oregon and Rocky Mountains (2 vols. 1855), and The Red River Settlement (1856).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

S.

St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.
Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God's glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory. "A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel's College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained. "The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labors he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Klakitats, Winatahas, Wishrams, Pehwanapam, Narchez, and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mission, Bishop
St. Onge (L. N.)— Continued.

Blanchet, in his self-sacrificing charity for the Indians of his extensive diocese, furnished him with the necessary outfit; and with a number of willing though unskilled Indians as apprentice carpenters, the young missionary set to work to rebuild the St. Joseph's mission, destroyed in 1856 by a party of vandals called the Oregon Volunteers, who had been sent to fight the Yakamas.

"After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Boulet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only ruin and desolation reigned.

"His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophites. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a leave of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months' stay in a hospital he, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Takama and Chinook languages, the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

"By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glens Falls and Sandy Hills, in the diocese of Albany, New York.

"Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, stoutly built and six feet and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered his health and strength. The French population of Glens Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, devoted servant to the church, and possessing a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was due to its benefit and further advance its interests."—Glens Falls (N. T.) Republican, March 28, 1889.

Father St. Onge remained at Glens Falls until October, 1891, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the ministry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptiste church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about six thousand words, and this he intends to supple-

St. Onge (L. N.)— Continued.

ment with a corresponding Jargon-English part. He has also begun the preparation of a Yakama dictionary, which he hopes to make much more complete than that of Father Pan- dosy, published in Dr. Shea's Library of American linguistics.

I have adopted the spelling of his name as it appears on the title-page of his work "Yakama Alphabet," etc., though the true spelling and the one he uses now, is Saintonge—that of a French province in which his ancestors lived and from which four or five families came in 1806, all adopting the name. His family name is Payant.

Salish. [Vocabularies of some of the Indian tribes of Northwest America.]

Manuscript. 2 vols., 82 pages folio. Bought by the Library of Congress at Washington, at the sale of the library of the late Mr. Geo. Brinley, the sale catalogue of which says they came from the library of Dr. John Pickering, to whom, probably, they were presented by Mr. Duponceau. They were presented to Peter S. Duponceau, Esq., with J. K. Townsend's respects. Fort Vancouver, Columbia River, September, 1835."

"Specimens [72 words] of a language spoken by the following tribes in Puget Sound, viz: the Nisqually, Poo-yal-aw-poo, Tough-no-waw-mish, Loqua-mish, Skay-wa-mish, and Too-wanne-moo."
Salish — Continued.

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<th>Classification</th>
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<td>See Smet (P. J. de.)</td>
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| London: | C. Kegan Paul & co., 1, Paternoster square. | 1880. |


| London: | C. Kegan Paul & c., 1, Paternoster square. | 1883. |


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Historical | and statistical information, respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States: collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL.D., Illustrated by S. Eastman, cap. U. S. A. Published by Authority of Congress. Part I[-VI].

Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo & company, (successors to Grigg, Elliot & co.) 1851[-1857].

Engraved title: [Engraving.] Historical and statistical information respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States: Collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, per act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL.D., Illustrated by S. Eastman, cap. U. S. A. [Coat of arms.] Published by Authority of Congress. Part I[-VI].

Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo & co. 6 vols. 4°. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two conditions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, respecting the red man of America) verso blank 1 1. engraved title as above verso blank 1 1. printed title as above verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, text pp. 13-524, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 1. engraved title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 1. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 11. dedication verso blank 1 1. introductory document pp. xvii-xix, contents pp. xx-xxi, list of plates pp. xxii-xxiv, text pp. 17-608.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.


Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part I) verso blank 1 1. engraved title (as in part I) verso blank 1 1. printed title (as in part I) verso blank 1 1. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xi, contents pp. xii-xiii, list of plates pp. xxviii-xxix, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.


Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of languages. vol. 3, pp. 397-402.

 Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Faneuil, National Museum, Powelli, Sheu, Trumbull. At the Fischer sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for 40. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2975, sold for 872; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for 412; the Squier copies: no. 1214, 420; no. 2032, 860; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 54. 5s.; the Pinart copy, no. 828 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2288, 860. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30017, 10l. 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, 805; by Quaritch, in 1888, 114.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge.

| Containing all the Original Papers laid before Congress respecting the History, Antiquities, Language, Ethnology, Pictography, Rites, Supersti-
Schoolcraft (II. R.) — Continued.

Schoolcraft (II. R.) — Continued.

ing expedition to Lake Superior and the headwaters of Mississippi River. He was secretary of a commission to treat with the Indians at Chicago, and, after a journey through Illinois and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was in 1832 appointed Indian agent for the tribes of the lake region, establishing himself at Sault Sainte Marie, and afterward at Mackinaw, where, in 1833, he married Jane Johnston, granddaughter of Waboojeg, a noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1838 he founded the Michigan historical society and in 1843 the Algic society. From 1828 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi River up to its source in Itasca Lake. In 1836 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 16,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the State and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports relating to all the Indian tribes of the country and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of L.L.D.in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and reports on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Algic society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Construction of the Indian Languages" were translated into French by Peter S. Duponceau and gained for their author a gold medal from the French institute. To the five volumes of Indian researches compiled under the direction of the war department he added a sixth, containing the post-Columbian history of the Indians and of their relations with Europeans (Philadelphia, 1857). He had collected material for two additional volumes, but the government suddenly suspended the publication of the work.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Schwampnuk. See Shiwampnuk.

Schwoyelpi. See Skoyelpi.


In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 11, pp. 215-231. London, 1841, 8vo. (Geological Sur-
SAULISH LANGUAGES.

Scouler (J.) — Continued.
Vocabulary of the Billeechoola, Salmon River, lat. 53° 30' N. (numerals 1-188 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 299-325. — Vocabulary of the Okanogan spoken on Fraser's River (numerals 1-100 and 105 words and phrases), pp. 269-281. — Vocabularies of the Kavitellochen, spoken at the entrance of Trading River, opposite Vancouver's Island, Nosadaalam of Hood's Canal, and Squallyamish of Puget's Sound (numerals 1-100 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 224-244. — Vocabularies of the Kavitellchen, spoken by Dr. W. F. Tolmie. Dr. Scouler's comments upon them are scattered through pp. 218-229.

Sentences:
Biklala | See Scouler (J.)
Chehalis | Swan (J. G.)
Kawichen | Scouler (J.)
Kawichen | Tolmie (W. F.)
Ksaliam | Scouler (J.)
Okanogan | Scouler (J.)
Okanogan | Tolmie (W. F.)
Puyallup | McCaw (S. R.)
Salish | Hofman (W. J.)
Salish | Smet (P. J. de)
Salish | Whymper (F.)
Skokelpe | Chamberlain (A. F.)
Snohomish | Youth's.
Tilamuk | Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)


Engraved title: Catholic missions among the Indian tribes of the United States, for Edward Dunigan and brother, 151 Fulton-street, near Broadway. 1857.

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

Engraved title: Catholic missions among the Indian tribes of the United States, | [engraving with the words "Catharine Teghakwita"] | by John G. Shea.

New York: | E. Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton st.
Portrait of Anthony Peyri 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright notice (1854) l l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, fac-similes pp. i-iv, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, two other portraits (Brebeuf, Jogues), 12°.

Linguistic contents as undertitle next above.

Copies seen: Eames.


New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & brother, Catholic publishing house, 599 Broadway. [1870.]

Engraved title: Catholic missions among the Indian tribes of the United States, [engraving with the words "Catharine Teghakwita"] by John G. Shea.


Frontispiece, engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, 8°.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Priced by Clarke and co. 1886. no. 6629. $2.


New York: | P. J. Kenedy, | Excelsior Catholic publishing house, 5 Barclay Street. [n. d.]

At the Field sale a copy, no. 2112*, sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 2284, for $3.25.

Field sale copy, no. 765, sold for $2.25 at the Murphy sale. No. 2284, for $3.25.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

Engraved title: Catholic missions among the Indian tribes of the United States, [engraving with the words “Catherine Tek-gakwita”] by John G. Shea.


Engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title verso copyright notice (1854) 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514. 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Languages of the American Indians.


Contains grammatic examples of a number of American languages, among them the Selish or Flathead.

John Dawson Gilmary Shea, author, born in New York City July 22, 1824; [died in Elizabeth, N. J., 1891]. He was educated at the grammar school of Columbia College, of which his father was principal, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but has devoted himself chiefly to literature. He edited the Historical Magazine from 1859 till 1865, was one of the founders and first president of the United States Catholic Historical Society, is a member or corresponding member of the principal historical societies in this country and Canada, and corresponding member of the Royal Academy of History, Madrid. He has received the degree of LL. D. from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, and St. John's College, Fordham. His writings include The Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley (New York, 1855); History of the Catholic Missions Among the Indian Tribes of the United States (1854; German translation, Würzburg, 1856); The Fallen Brave (1861); Early Voyages up and down the Mississippi (Albany, 1862); Novum Belgum, an Account of the New Netherlands in 1643-44 (New York, 1862); The Operations of the French Fleet under Count de Grasse (1864); The Lincoln Memorial (1865); Translations of Charlevoix's History and General Description of New France (6 vols., 1866-1872); Hennepin's Description of Louisiana (1880); Le Clercq's Establishment of the Faith (1881), and Penalosa's Expedition (1882); Catholic Church in Colonial Days (1886); Catholic Hierarchy of the United States (1886); and Life and Times of Archbishop Carroll (1888). He also translated De Courcy's Catholic Church in the United States (1856) and edited the Cramoisy series of narratives and documents bearing on the early history of the French-American colonies (26 vols., 1857-1888); Washington's Private Diary (1861); Cadwallader Colden's History of the Five Indian Nations, edition of 1727 (1866); Alsop's Maryland (1859); a series of grammars and dictionaries of the Indian languages (15 vols., 1860-1874), and Life of Pius IX (1875). He has also published Bibliography of American Catholic Bibliol and Testaments (1859), corrected several of the very erroneous Catholic Bibles, and revised by the Vulgate Cramoisy's original Bible of 1750 (1871), and has issued several prayer-books, school histories, Bible dictionaries, and translations. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Shiwapmuk:

Numerals See Eells (M.)

Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Shooswap. See Shuswap.

Shorthand primer . . . Thomson. See Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Shuswap:

General discussion See Dawson (G. M.)

Geographic names Dawson (G. M.)

Grammatic treatise Boas (F.)

Grammatic treatise Gallatin (A.)

Grammatic treatise Hale (H.)

Numerals Dawson (G. M.)

Numerals Eells (M.)

Prayers Le Jeune (J. M. R.)

Prayers —

Proper names Dawson (G. M.)

Relationships Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Dawson (G. M.)

Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Howse (J.)

Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)

Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.)

Words Boas (F.)

Sicat:

Vocabulary See Boas (F.)

Words Boas (F.)

Silets:

Legend See Boas (F.)

Vocabulary Boas (F.)

Skagit:

Numerals See Eells (M.)

Vocabulary Craig (R. O.)

Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Skitsamish. See Skitsish.

Skitsish:

General discussion See Hale (H.)

Numerals Eells (M.)

Prayers Caruana (J. M.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Hale (H.)

Vocabulary Mengarini (G.)

Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)

Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)

Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)

Vocabulary Smet (P. J. de)

Words Bancroft (H. H.)

Words Pott (A. F.)
Smet (Rev. Peter John de). Letters and sketches with a narrative of a year's residence among the Indian tribes of the Rocky Mountains. By P. J. De Smet, S. J.


Frontispiece recto blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-292, 12°.

A few Flathead words and phrases, p. 190.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Georgetown, Harvard.


Cover title nearly as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait of the author 1 l. title as above verso imprimatur 1 l. "avis" and "preface de l'édition américaine" pp. iii-vi, plate ("vue de St. Louis du Missouri") 1 l. text pp. 1-384, eighteen other plates, foldout map, 12°.

Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas, containing the sign of the cross, the Pater noster, the Ave Maria, and the Credo, with interlinear French translation, pp. 89-92.

This is the first French edition of Letters and Sketches. It contains details not in the Philadelphia edition.

Copies seen: Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions a Dutch translation: Reis naar het Rotsgebergte, Deventer, bij J. W. Robijn en Comp. [1844?] 12°.


Cover title: Voyages aux montagnes Rocheuses.

Lille. | L. Lefort, impr. libraire, rue Esquermoise, 55.

Cover title, half-title verso blank 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. avis sur cette édition pp. vii-viii, préface de l'édition américaine pp. ix-xii, text pp. 9-268, list of publications 2 l. list on back cover, 12°.

Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas, as in the preceding edition, pp. 263-298.

Copies seen: Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions editions of Lille, 1846, and Quatrième édition, Lille: L. Lefort, 1858; also an Italian translation, Palermo, 1847.


Cover title nearly as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait of the author 1 l. title as above verso imprimatur 1 l. "avis" and "preface de l'édition américaine" pp. iii-vi, plate ("vue de St. Louis du Missouri") 1 l. text pp. 1-384, eighteen other plates, foldout map, 12°.

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Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas, as in the preceding edition, pp. 263-298.

Copies seen: Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary mentions editions of Lille, 1846, and Quatrième édition, Lille: L. Lefort, 1858; also an Italian translation, Palermo, 1847.
Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

**Voyages aux montagnes Rocheuses**


Lille. [L. Lefort, imprimeur-libraire, MDCCLXXIX[1859].

Pp. i-xi, 7-240, 12°.

 Prières (Pater, Ave, Credo) en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

A German translation as follows:


St. Louis, Mo. | Druck und Verlag von Franz Saler. | 1865.

Title verso blank 11. Vorwort pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-220, 12°.

Lord's prayer, Ave, and Credo in the language of the Flathead and Ponderas, with interlinear German translation, pp. 64-65.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

— Voyages | aux | montagnes Rocheuses | et séjour chez les | tribus indiennes de l'Orégon | (États-Unis) | par | le R. P. de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | Nouvelle édition | revue et considérablement augmentée.

Bruxelles | Victor Devaux et Cie | 26, rue Saint-Jean, 26 | Paris | H. Repos et Cie, éditeurs | 70, rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1873

Cover title as above, half-title verso licence etc. 11. portrait of the author 11. title as above verso blank 1 1. préface pp. v-xii, itinéraire abrégé pp. xiii-xxxv, plate of St. Louis 11. text pp. 1-405, table des matières pp. 407-408, folded map, printed notice on back cover, 12°.


Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.


— Voyages | aux | montagnes Rocheuses | Chez les tribus indiennes du vaste territoire de l'Orégon | dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique, | Par de Smet | Huitième édition | [Design with monogram J. L. ] | Librairie de J. Lefort | imprimeur éditeur | Lille | rue Charles de Muyssart, 24 | Paris | rue des Saints-Pères, 30 | Propriété et droit de traduction réservés. [1887.]

Coéphon: Lille. Typ. J. Lefort. 1887.

Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

Cover title: Le R. P. de Smet | Voyages | aux montagnes Rocheuses | chez les tribus indiennes du vaste territoire de l'Orégon | dépendant des États-Unis d'Amérique, | Librairie de J. Lefort, éditeur | à Lille | rue Charles de Muyssart, 24 | à Paris | rue des Saints-Pères, 30

Cover title, half-title verso frontispiece: 11. title verso blank 11. préface de l'édition américaine pp. v-vi, text pp. 7-237, table and coéphon verso blank 11. list of publications on back cover, 8°.

Prières en langue Tête-Plate et Ponderas, with interlinear French translation, as in the previous editions, pp. 235-237.

Copies seen: Eames.

There is another issue of this same edition, with a new cover title as follows:


Copies seen: Eames.

— Oregon missions | and | Travels | over the Rocky mountains, | in | 1845-46.

| By | father P. J. de Smet, | Of the Society of Jesus. |


Engraved title: Oregon missions | and Travels over the | Rocky mountains, | in | 1845-46, | [Vignette of "Mary Quillax in the battle against the Crows"] | by Father P. J. De Smet, | of the Society of Jesus. |

New York: published by Edward Dunigan [1847.]

Half-title (Oregon missions.) verso blank 11. portrait of Flathead chief recto blank 11. engraved title verso blank 11. title verso copyright notice (1847) 11. dedication verso blank 11. préface pp. xi-xii; map, text pp. 13-498, Lord's prayer, etc., in several Indian languages, 2 ll. twelve other plates, 16°.

Sign of the cross and the Lord's prayer in the Flathead and Pend d'Oreille language, with interlinear English translation, p. [409].— Vocabulary (23 words) of the Flathead, p. [412].


At the Field sale, a copy, no. 2159, brought $3; at the Brinley sale, no. 5612, $3.75; at the Murphy sale, no. 785, $5.50.

— Missions of l'Orégon | et Voyages | aux montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources | de la Colombie, de l' Athabasca et du Sacsutshawin, | en | 1845-46. [Picture of "Marie Quillax dans la bataille contre
Smet (P. J.) — Continued.

les Corbeaux," etc. ] Par le père P. J. de Smet, de la Société de Jésus.

Gand, impr. & lith. de Vv. Vander Schelden, éditeur. [1815.]


Cover title portrait of a Flathead chief 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 20 feb. 1848) verso 2 lines of text 1 l. dedication (dated Gand, 20 février 1848) pp. i-ii, préface de l'éditeur pp. iii-ix, map, notice sur le territoire de l'Oregon pp. 9-39, half-title (Missions de l'Oregon | et | voyages | aux montagnes-Rocheuses | aux sources de | la Colombie, de l'Athabasca et du Sascatshawin, | en 1845-46. | Par le Père P. J. de Smet, de la Comp. de Jésus.) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 41-350, notre père etc. in several Indian languages pp. 351-359, origine des Américains pp. 360-378, table pp. 379-389, notice on back cover, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16°. The date of publication, 1848, is printed on the back of the volume, however, follows the other version published at Ghent in the same year, from which the supplementary matter is evidently taken. The illustrations are identical with those in the original American edition, the only change being in the inscriptions.

**Copies seen:** Eames, Filling, Georgetown.

At the Field sale, no. 2158, a copy brought $3.25.

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Mission van den Oregon | en Reizen | naar de Rotsbergen | en | de bronnen | der Colombia, der Athabasca en Sascatshawin, | in 1845-46. | [Picture of "Maria Quilac in den stryd tegen de Corbeaux," etc.] Door den pater P. J. de Smet, | Van de Sociëteit van Jesus, | uit het fransch | door een kloosterling van Latrappe.

Gent, Boek- en Steendrukkery van Ww. Vander Schelden, Onderstraet, No. 37. | 1849.

**Cover title:** Missiën | vanden | Orégon | en | Reizen naar de Rotsbergen, | door | pater P. J. de Smet, | van de Sociëteit van Jesus, | Verder met 16 platen en 3 kaarten. | [Ornament.]

Gent, huis heiligen Joseph, boekdrukkerij van H. Vander Schelden, Onderstraet, 28.

Cover title, portrait of a Flathead chief 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 11 Oct. 1848) verso 2 lines of text 1 l. dedication (dated Gent, den 29 february 1848) pp. viii-x, voorrede van den uitgever pp. ix-xv, map, verslag over het grondgebied van den Oregon pp. 17-49, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 53-382, het onze vader etc. in several Indian languages pp. 383-391, oorsprong der Amerikanen pp. 392-411, inbouw pp. 413-423, list of publications on back cover, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16°.

Het onze vader (and Het teeken des kruises) in de taal Tête-Plate en Pend d'Oreille, with

---
New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, plate opposite p. 54, 16°.

"The short Indian catechism in use among the Flatheads, Kalispels, Pend d’Oreilles, and other Rocky Mountain Indians," alternate pages Indian and English, pp. 148-175.

Copies seen: Eames, Georgetown.

A later edition with title-page as follows:--

New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling.

Sabin’s Dictionary mentions an edition of [1877].

A later edition with title-page as follows:--

New Indian sketches. | By | rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |


Cover title: title verso copyright (1885) 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-175, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Georgetown, Pilling.

Lettres | choisies | du révéré perë | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | missionnaire aux États-Unis d’Amérique | 1855-1861 | Troisième édition soigneusement revue et corrigée d’après les manuscrits | de l’auteur | et augmentée de nombreuses notes |

Lettres | choisies | du révéré perë | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | missionnaire aux États-Unis [sic] d’Amérique | Troisième série | Troisième édition soigneusement revue et corrigée d’après les manuscrits | de l’auteur | et augmentée de nombreuses notes |

Bruxelles | M. Closson et Cie, éditeurs | 26, rue de Joncker, 26 | Paris | H. Repos et Cie, éditeurs | 70, rue Bona-parté, 70 | 1877.

Cover title as above, half-title (Lettres | choisies | du révéré perë | Pierre-Jean de Smet) verso approbation 1 l. title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-x, text pp. 1-414, table des matières pp. 415-416, list on back cover, 12°.

Names of animals in the Cœur d’Alène language, about a dozen words, with definitions in French, foot-note on p. 397.

Copies seen: Eames.

The first series of these “Lettres choisies,” 1849-1857, Bruxelles, 1875 (Eames), contains no Salishan linguistics.

Lettres | choisies | du révéré père | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | missionnaire aux États-Unis [sic] d’Amérique | Troisième série | Troisième édition soigneusement revue et corrigée d’après les manuscrits | de l’auteur | et augmentée de nombreuses notes |

Lettres | choisies | du révéré père | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la Compagnie de Jésus | missionnaire aux États-Unis [sic] d’Amérique | Troisième série | Troisième édition soigneusement revue et corrigée d’après les manuscrits | de l’auteur | et augmentée de nombreuses notes |

Bruxelles | M. Closson et Cie, éditeurs | 26, rue de Joncker, 26 | Paris | H. Repos et Cie, éditeurs | 70, rue Bona-parté, 70 | 1877.

Cover title as above, half-title (Lettres | choisies | du révéré père | Pierre-Jean de Smet) verso approbation 1 l. title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-x, text pp. 1-414, table des matières pp. 415-416, list on back cover, 12°.

Names of esculent roots and fruits in the Cœur d’Alène language, about 28 words, with definitions in French, foot-note on pp. 58-59.

Sign of the cross and Lord’s prayer “en langage des Ricarries ou Sanish (le peuple primitif),” pp. 412-413.

Copies seen: Eames.

The continuation, Lettres choisies, “quatrième et dernière série,” Bruxelles, 1878 (Eames), contains no Salishan material.

Tho | Linton | Albvm. | By | P. S. [sic] De Smet | S. J. |


The Lord’s prayer in the Flathead language, p. 69.

Peter John De Smet, missionary, born in Termonde, Belgium, December 31, 1801, died in St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1872. He studied in the Episcopal Seminary of Mechlin, and while there he felt called to devote himself to the conversion of the Indians. When Bishop Nerinx visited
Smet (P. J.)—Continued.
Belgium in search of missionaries, De Smet, with five other students, volunteered to accompany him, and sail from Amsterdam in 1821. After a short stay in Philadelphia, De Smet entered the Jesuit novitiate at Whitemarsh, Md. Here he took the Jesuit habit. In 1828 he went to St. Louis and took part in establishing the University of St. Louis, in which he was afterwards professor. In 1838 he was sent to establish a mission among the Pottawatamies on Sugar Creek. He built a chapel, erected a school, which was soon crowded with pupils, and in a short time converted most of the tribe. In 1840 he begged the bishop of St. Louis to permit him to labor among the Flatheads of the Rocky Mountains, and set out on April 30, 1840. He arrived on July 14 in the camp of Peter Valles, where about 1,600 Indians had assembled to meet him. With the aid of an interpreter he translated the Lord's prayer, the Creed, and the Commandments into their language, and in a fortnight all the Flatheads knew these prayers and commandments, which were afterward explained to them. In the spring of 1841 he set out again, and, after passing through several tribes, crossed the Platte and met at Fort Hall a body of Flatheads who had come 800 miles to escort the missionaries. On September 24 the party reached Bitterroot River, where it was decided to form a permanent settlement. The lay brothers built a church and residence, while De Smet went to Colville to obtain provisions. On his return ... he remained in the village, familiarizing himself with the language, into which he translated the catechism. He then resolved to visit Fort Vancouver; ... on his return to St. Mary's he resolved to cross the wilderness again to St. Louis. There he laid the condition of his mission before his superiors, who directed him to go to Europe and appeal for aid for his missions. Several times in search of aid for his missions. During his last visit to Europe he met with a severe accident, in which several of his ribs were broken, and on his return to St. Louis he wasted slowly away.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Snanaimuk — Continued.
Lord's prayer Carnany (J. H.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Prayers Boas (F.)
Ten commandments Bancroft (H. H.)
Ten commandments Carnany (J. H.)
Texts Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary Rohrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Words Boas (F.)

Snohomish:
Catechism See Boulet (J. R.)
Geographic names Coones (S. F.)
Geographic names Eells (M.)
Grammar treatise Eells (M.)
Hymns Boulet (J. R.)
Lord's prayer Bulmer (T. S.)
Lord's prayer Young's
Prayer book Boulet (J. R.)
Sentences Young's
Vocabulary Bolduc (J. B. Z.)
Vocabulary Chirone (—)
Vocabulary Craig (R. O.)
Words Boas (F.)
Words Young's

Songs:
Gentes See Boas (F.)
Klallam Baker (T.)
Klallam Eells (M.)
Twana Baker (T.)

Spokane:
Bible, Matthew See Walker (E.)
Geographic names Eells (M.)
Grammar treatise Eells (M.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Primer Walker (E.) and Eells (C.)
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Relationships Gibbs (G.)
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Hale (H.)
Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary Rohrig (F. L. O.)

Squallyamish. See Niskwalli.

[Sture (Gor. Watson C.)] Report of the governor of Washington territory for the year 1884.
Squire (W. C.) — Continued.
Washington: | Government printing office. | 1884.
Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-62, map, 8°.
A few Salish plant and fish names, pp. 12, 13.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Squaxin. | See Skwaksin.
Stabat mater [Kalispel]. | See Canes-trelli (P.).
Stailakum:
Grammatic treatise See Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Stalo:
Prayers See Durieu (P.).
Stanley (J. M.) | Portraits | of | North American Indians, | with sketches of scenery, etc., | painted by | J. M. Stanley. | Deposited with | the Smithsonian institution. | [Seal of the institution.]
Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 l. preface verso contents 1 l. text pp. 5-72, index pp. 73-76, 8°.
Forms Smithsonian Institution Miscellaneous Collections, 57; also part of vol. 2 of the same series, Washington, 1862.
Contains the names of personages of many Indian tribes of the United States, to a number of which is added the English significance. Among the peoples represented are the Spokane, pp. 68-71; Stony Island Indians, p. 71; Okinagans, p. 72.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Powell, Smithsonian Institution.

Steiger (E.) — Continued.
Washington: | Government printing office. | 1884.
Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-62, map, 8°.
A few Salish plant and fish names, pp. 12, 13.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Stailakum. | See Stailakum.
Chapter xviii. Language of the Indians (pp. 306-326), contains a comparison of Chehalis words with the Mexican, p. 313; general discussion with examples of the Chehalis language, pp. 315-317. — Vocabulary of the Chehalis (180 words and sentences), alphabetically arranged by Chehalis words, pp. 412-415. — Numerals 1-1000 of the Chehalis, pp. 420-421. — Many Chehalis terms passim.
Issued also with title-page as follows:

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Mr. James Gilchrist Swan was born in Medford, Mass., January 11, 1818, and was educated at an academy in that place. In 1833 he went to Boston to reside, and remained there until 1849, when he left for San Francisco, where he arrived in 1850. In 1852 he went to Shalwater Bay, where he remained until 1856, when he returned east. In 1859 he returned to Puget Sound; since then Port Townsend has been his headquarters. In 1860 Mr. Swan went to Neah Bay. In June, 1862, he was appointed teacher of the Makah
Swan (J. G.) — Continued.
Indian Reservation, where he remained till 1895. In 1889 he went to Alaska, and in May, 1875, he went a second time to Alaska, this time under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, as a commissioner to purchase articles of Indian manufacture for the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. This fine collection is now in the U. S. National Museum. July 31, 1878, Mr. Swan was appointed an inspector of customs at Neah Bay, Cape Flattery, and remained there until August, 1888, adding much to our knowledge of the Makah Indians, which was reported to Prof. Baird and published in a bulletin of the U. S. National Museum. In 1883 he went to Queen Charlotte Islands for the Smithsonian Institution and made another collection for the U. S. National Museum.

Szminie-s. Jesus Christ [Kalispel]. See Giorda (J.)

T.

Thompson River Indians. See Netlakapamuk.

Tilamuk:

General discussion See Hale (H.)
Gentes Boas (F.)
Grammatic treatise Gallatin (A.)
Grammatic treatise Hale (H.)
Sentences Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Texts Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Hale (H.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Lee (D.) and Frost (J. H.)
Words Bancroft (H. H.)
Words Pott (A. F.)

Tilamook. See Tilamuk.

Toanhuch:

Vocabulary See Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Vocabulary Salish.

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). [Vocabularies of the northwest coast of North America.]
These vocabularies occur in an article by Scouler (J.), Observations on the indigenous tribes of the northwest coast of America, and are as follows:
Vocabulary of the Billecioula, spoken by coast tribes from lat. 50° 30' to 53° 30' (numerals 1-1000, and 150 words and phrases), pp. 230-235.—Vocabulary of the Okinagen, spoken on Fraser's River (numerals 1-100 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 236-241.—Vocabulary of the Kawitchen, spoken at the entrance of Trading River, opposite Vancouver Island; Noosdalum, Hood's Canal, and Squallyamish, Puget Sound (numerals 1-100 and 150 words and phrases), pp. 242-247.
— Vocabulary of the Shooswap.
In Gibbs (G.), Comparative vocabularies, ii. 1-3, Washington, 1873, 4°.
— Vocabulary of the Shooswap, and of the Wá-ky-nā-kaine.
Tolmie (W. F.) — Continued.


Each contains the 180 words called for on the Smithsonian standard form.

—Vocabulary of the Kullëspelm.


— [A list of prepositions in the Nisqually language.]

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded April 21, 1856.


Montreal: | Dawson brothers. | 1884.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 11. letter of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 11. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5b-7b, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9b-12b, text pp. 14b-131b, map, 8°.

Vocabularies (240 words) of the Kawitshin (Kowmook or Tlathool, by Tolmie), Kawitshin (Snohomish tribe, by Tolmie) Kawitshin (Songis tribe, by Tolmie and Dawson), and Kawitshin (Kwantlin), and Tsheheilis (Staktamish, by Tolmie), p. 121b.—Appendix II. "Comparative table of a few (68) words in the foregoing dialects," viz: Solish (Kullëspelm), Niskwalli (Sinhomish), Kawitshin (Songis), Kawitshin (Kwantlin), Bilhoola (Nootka), Kawitshin (Kwantlin), p. 127b.—Appendix III. Comparison of a few words in various languages of North America. pp. 128b-130b, includes a few Niskwalli, Solish, and Kawitshin.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December 8, 1886, after an illness of only three days.

at his residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving in Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-'56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the whites and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stock-raising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878, was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great influence in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Toughwamish. See Dwamish.


Title verso blank 11. advertisement (dated February 7th, 1873) verso blank 11. introduction (signed J. B. and dated October 31st, 1873) pp. i-iv, dictionary of languages (in alphabetical order) pp. 1-301, list of contributors p. [302], errata verso colophon 11. 12°.

Edited by James Bouwic, Esq., F. R. G. S., assisted by about twenty-two contributors,
Triibner's \& Co.—Continued.


9 vols. large 8°. Including no. 147-8 to no. 242. Each volume with a separate title and leaf of contents and its own pagination. Continued as follows:


[London: Triibner & co. March, 1889—April, 1891.]

2 vols.; printed covers as above, no title-pages, large 8°. No more published.

Titles of works in and relating to the Salishan languages are scattered through the periodical, together with notes on the subject. A list of "Works on the aboriginal languages of America," vol. 8 (first series), pp. 185-189, includes titles under the special heading of Clallam and Lummi, p. 186; Selish, p. 189.

Copies seen: Eames.

Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana. | A catalogue of Spanish books printed in | Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, | Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, | Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic: and of Portuguese books printed in Brazil. Followed by a collection of works on the aboriginal languages of America.

On Sale at the affixed Prices, by | Triibner & co., | 8 & 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1870. | One shilling and sixpence.

Cover title as above verso contents 1 l. no inside title: catalogue pp. 1-184, colophon verso advertisements 1 l. 16th.

Works on the aboriginal languages of America, pp. 162-184, contains a list of books alphabetically arranged by languages on this subject, including: General works, pp. 162-168; Clallam and Lummi, p. 170; Selish, p. 184.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— A catalogue of dictionaries and grammars of the Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | For sale by | Triibner & co., | London: | Triibner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Cover title as above, title as above verso names of printers 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-64, addenda and corrigenda 1 l. advertisements verso blank 1 l. a list of works.
Trumbull & Co.—Continued.
relating to the science of language etc. pp. 1-16, 8°.
Contains titles of a few works in Clallam and Lummi, p. 12; in Selish, p. 54.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
A later edition with title-page as follows:


Contains titles of works in American languages (general), p. 3; Clallam, p. 38; Selish, p. 142.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


[London: Trübner & Co. 1874–1875.]
12 parts; no titles. headings only; catalogue (paged continuously) pp. 1-192, large 8°. This series of catalogues was prepared by Mr. James George Stuart Burges Bohn. See Trübner's American, European, & Oriental Literary Record, new series, vol. 1, pp. 10-11 (February, 1880).
Works on the aboriginal languages of America, no. 8, pp. 113-118, including titles under the headings Clallam and Lummi, and Selish.
Copies seen: Eames.

Trumbull: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

Trumbull (Dr. James Hammond). Indian languages of America.
In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopaedia, vol. 2, pp. 1155-1161, New York, 1877, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)
A general discussion of the subject, including linguistic divisions, etc., treating among others the Salishan.

[——] Catalogue | of | the | American Library | of | the late | Mr. George Brinley, | of Hartford, Conn. | Part I | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the British colonies to 1776 | New England | [-Part V. | General and miscellaneous. | [X.e. eight lines.]

Trumbull (J. H.)—Continued.
Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878
[-1893]
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, was born in Stonington, Conn., December 29, 1821. He entered Yale in 1839, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850 and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-1852 and 1855-1861, and secretary in 1861-1864, also state librarian in 1854. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-1863, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford and its librarian since 1863, and has been an officer of the Wadsworth Athenæum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1860 and its president in 1874-1875. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1859 and of the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was selected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian bible and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Tsalalis. See Chehalis.


Twana:
Dictionary | See Eells (M.)
Geographic names | See Eells (M.)
Geographic names | See Eells (M.)
Grammar | See Eells (M.)
Grammatic treatise | Bulmer (T. S.)
Grammatic treatise | Eells (M.)
Hymns | Eells (M.)
Legends | Bulmer (T. S.)
Legends | Eells (M.)
Lord's prayer | Bulmer (T. S.)
Numerals | Eells (M.)
Prayers | Eells (M.)
Songs | Baker (T.)
Text | Bulmer (T. S.)
Text | Eells (M.)
Vocabulary | Eells (M.)
SALISHAN LANGUAGES.


London: Macmillan and co. 1881. The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.


A few words in the language of Vancouver Island, pp. 134, 141.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

Tylor (E. B.) — Continued.

Van Gorp (Rev. L.) The Lord’s prayer in the Kalispel language.


Second title: Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörterersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabeticcher Ordnung der Sprachen, mit einer | gedrängten Übersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale |
Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Vocabulary — Continued.

Kaulits Gallatin (A.)
Kaulits Gibbs (G.)
Kaulits Hale (H.)
Kaulits Latham (R. G.)
Kaulits Powell (J. W.)
Kaulits Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Kaulits Wahass (W. G.)
Kawichen Pinart (A. L.)
Kawichen Scouler (J.)
Kawichen Tolmie (W. F.)
Kawichen Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)
Klallam Eells (M.)
Klallam Gibbs (G.)
Klallam Latham (R. G.)
Klallam Pinart (A. L.)
Klallam Powell (J. W.)
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Klallam Brinton (D. G.)
Klallam Gibbs (G.)
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Klallam Hale (H.)
Klallam Pinart (A. L.)
Klallam Powell (J. W.)
Klallam Roehrig (F. L. O.)
Klallam Tolmie (W. F.)
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Klallam Roehrig (F. L. O.)
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Vocabulary — Continued.

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<td>Skagit</td>
<td>Craig (R. O.)</td>
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Wabass (Dr. W. G.) Vocabulary of the Cowlitz language.

Manuscript, 1 leaf, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Recorded at Cowlitz landing, February, 1858.

A list of 23 English words with Cowlitz and Chinook equivalents.

Waýnakane. See Okinagan.

Walker (Rev. Elkanah). [A portion of the gospel of Matthew in the Flathead or Spokan language.] (*)

Walker (E.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 20 pages, 8°, belonging to Rev. Myron Eells, Union City, Wash., who has kindly described it for me as follows:

Translated from the original Greek by Rev. Elkanah Walker, missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in accordance with a vote of the Oregon mission passed at a meeting held in May, 1845, Jan. 1st, 1846. I copied it from an older manuscript, which I believe my father had, and which I presume has been burned. It contains
Walker (E.)—Continued.

only chapters 1-3 and chapter 4, verses 1-23. It was never printed, I believe, nor am I aware that the translation was ever finished."

[— and Eells (C.)] Etshit | thlu | sitkskai | thlu | siais | thlu | Sitskai-
sitlinthin. | [Picture.]

Lapwai: | 1842.

Literal translation: First the text the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the lesson the 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SALISHAN LANGUAGES.

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LAPWAI:
1842,

FACSIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE SPOKAN PRIMER.
Whymper (F.) — Continued.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2539, a copy brought $2.75.

An American edition titled as follows:

— Travel and adventure in the territory of Alaska, formerly Russian America—now ceded to the United States—and in various other parts of the north Pacific. By Frederick Whymper. [Design.] With map and illustrations.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, list of illustrations p. xix, text pp. 21-352, appendix pp. 333-353, map and plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 63, 66.


Reprinted, 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°. (*)

— Frédéric Whymper | Voyages et aventures | dans | l'Alaska | (ancien Amérique russe) | Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais | avec l'autorisation de l'auteur | par Émile Jonveaux | Illustré de 37 gravures sur bois | et accompagné d'une carte.

Paris | librairie Hachette et Cie | boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1871

Tous droits réservés

Cover title as above, half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-ii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-465, table des chapitres pp. 467-412, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 58, 65.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wickersham (Judge James). The name is "Tacoma."

In the Weekly Ledger, Tacoma, Washington, Friday, February 10, 1893. (Pilling.)

A discussion concerning the name of the mountain. "Is it Tacoma or Rainier."

Niskwalli and Puyallup geographic terms.

Copies seen: Under date above 1 l. preface pp. 1-ii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-465, table des chapitres pp. 467-412, map, 8°.


Cover title as above verso names of officers, no inside title, text pp. 1-16, 8°.

Wickersham (J.) — Continued.

Names of a number of geographic features passing, mainly "Nisqually Puyallup".—Etymology of the word Tacoma, p. 16.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— [Material relating to the Nisqually language.]

In response to my inquiries, Judge Wickersham, of Tacoma, Wash., writes me under date of November 14, 1892, as follows:

"You ask for the title and full description of manuscript, etc., relating to the Nisqually language. As yet it has no title and consists of about 200 pages of words, definitions, legends, names, etc., collected from a Nisqually Indian by the name of Leschi, who is the son of the celebrated chief Quiemuth and nephew of Leschi, the war chief of the combined Nisqually, Puyallup, Klikitat, and Yakama war of 1855-56 on Puget Sound. I am getting, in the best possible manner, a complete vocabulary of the Nisqually, simon pure, and intend to keep at it until I have everything obtainable.

"My idea now is to prepare the history of these people since the advent of the whites, their legends and myths, their language, habits, form of government, etc., in a small volume for preservation. It will have, of course, only a local interest, except to ethnologists, but it can still be made of so great interest to the people of our State as to become practically a history of the State of Washington."

James Wickersham was born in Marion county, Illinois, in 1857; received a common-school education. At 20 went into law office of Senator John M. Palmer, Springfield, Ill., and in 1880 was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court of Illinois. Was employed on census of 1889 under Special Agent Fred. H. Wines, engaged on statistical work in connection with the defective, delinquent, and dependent classes in the United States. Upon the completion of this work, having married meanwhile, in 1883 moved to Tacoma, Wash., where he began the practice of law. In 1884 was elected probate judge of Pierce county; was re-elected in 1886; since expiration of term has been engaged in the law practice at Tacoma. He made an exploration of the earthworks of mound-builders in Sanganon county, Illinois, in 1882 (see Smithsonian Rep., 1883, pp. 825-835), and has since been interested in anthropological matters. Was one of the charter members of the Tacoma Academy of Science, and takes an active interest in its work. Mr. Wickersham makes a specialty of history of the northwest coast, and has gathered a fine library on that subject as well as ethnology. Has written Nisqually Indian languages, legends, etc., also the Chinese language on plan adopted by Smithsonian in collecting Indian vocabularies. He is now engaged in arranging a comparative list of words from the American Indian and some of the Mongolian languages.
Wilkes (Charles). Narrative of the United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes, and an atlas. | Vol. I[-V]. |


5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, and steel vignettes. 4°.

Names of the months in the Flathead language, vol. 4, p. 478.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Only a limited number of this issue, 75 copies, I believe, were printed, and these were for presentation. The copies of the quart edition issued for sale are dated 1845, as described in the next following title. Titles of several octavo editions are also given below.

The quart series was continued by the publication of the scientific results of the expedition to volume 24, of which vols. 18, 19, 21, and 22 are yet unpublished. They have a slightly changed title, beginning: United States exploring expedition. The only one containing linguistic matter is Hale (Horatio), Philology, vol. 6, Philadelphia, 1846, for title of which see p. 31 of this bibliography.

-- Narrative of the United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes, and an atlas. | Vol. I[-V]. |


5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, and steel vignettes. 4°.

This is the same edition as the preceding, but with new title.

Names of the months in the Flathead language, vol. 4, p. 478.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

The following are reprints:

-- Narrative of the United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes, and an atlas. | Vol. I[-V]. |


Wilkes (C.)— Continued.

5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, and steel vignettes, royal 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.


-- Narrative of the United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes and an atlas. | Vol. I[-V]. |


5 vols. and atlas, maps, plates, royal 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

-- Narrative of the United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | With illustrations and maps. | Vol. I[-V]. |


5 vols. maps, plates, 8°.

This edition differs from the quart and royal octavo editions in that woodcuts have been substituted for the 47 steel vignettes, in having only 11 of the 14 maps bound in, in being printed on somewhat thinner paper, in the omission in most copies of the 64 plates, and in not being accompanied by the atlas.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.

Copies seen: Congress.

-- Narrative of the United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | By | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., | commander of the expedition, | member of the American philosophical society, etc. | In five volumes, with thirteen maps. | Vol. I[-V]. |

Philadelphia: | 1850.

5 vols. maps, plates, 8°.

Names of the months in Flathead, with meanings, vol. 4, p. 450.


The edition of the Narrative: London, Ingram, Cooke & Co., 1852, 2 vols, sq. 16° (Boston Athenæum), does not contain the linguistics.
Wilkes (C.) — Continued.

I have seen mention of "a new edition," New York, 1856.

Charles Wilkes, naval officer, born in New York City, April 3, 1798; died in Washington, D. C., February 8, 1877. He entered the navy as a midshipman January 1, 1818, and was promoted to lieutenant, April 28, 1826. He was appointed to the department of charts and instruments in 1839 and was the first in the United States to set up fixed astronomical instruments and observe with them. On August 18, 1838, he sailed from Norfolk, Va., in command of a squadron of five vessels and a storeship, to explore the southern seas. He visited Madeira, the Cape Verde Islands, Rio de Janeiro, Tierra del Fuego, Valparaiso, Callao, the Pammuton group, Tahiti, the Samoan group (which he surveyed and explored), Wallis Island, and Sydney in New South Wales. He left Sydney in December, 1839, and discovered what he thought to be an Antarctic continent, sailing along vast ice fields for several weeks. In 1840 he thoroughly explored the Fiji group and visited the Hawaiian Islands, where he measured intensity of gravity by means of the pendulum on the summit of Mauna Loa. In 1841 he visited the northwestern coast of America and Columbia and Sacramento rivers, and on November 1 set sail from San Francisco, visited Manila, Sodoio, Borneo, Singapore, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, and cast anchor at New York on June 10, 1842. Charges preferred against him by some of his officers were investigated by a court-martial, and he was acquitted of all except illegally punishing some of his crew, for which he was reprimanded. Reseved on the coast survey in 1842—43, was promoted to commander July 13, 1843, and employed in connection with the report on the exploring expedition at Washington in 1844—1861. He was commissioned a captain September 14, 1855, and when the civil war opened was placed in command of the steamer San Jacinto in 1861. He was promoted to commodore July 16, 1862, and took charge of a special squadron in the West Indies. He was placed on the retired list because of age, June 25, 1864, and promoted to rear-admiral on the retired list July 25, 1866. For his services to science as an explorer he received a gold medal from the Geographical Society of London. The reports of the Wilkes exploring expedition were to consist of twenty-eight quarto volumes, but nine of these were not completed. Of those that were published, Capt. Wilkes was the author of the "Narrative" of the expedition (6 vols., 4to, also 5 vols., 8vo, Philadelphia, 1845; abridged ed., New York, 1851) and the volumes on "Meteorology" and "Hydrography." Admiral Wilkes was also the author of Western America, Including California and Oregon (Philadelphia, 1849), and Theory of the Winds (New York, 1856). — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bio.


A few Quinault terms passim.


A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, and including the Flathead and Nisqually.

Rev Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Winatsha. See Fiskwayu.
Wisconsin Historical Society: Those words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

Words:

Atna See Daa (L. K.)
Atna Schomburgk (L. H.)
Bilkula Bons (F.)
Bilkula Brinton (D. G.)
Bilkula Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Bilkula Chamberlain (A. F.)
Bilkula Daa (L. K.)
Bilkula Latham (R. G.)
Bilkula Stampf (C.)
Chehalis Bancroft (H. H.)
Chehalis Gibbs (G.)
Chehalis Nicoll (E. H.)
Kalispel Youth's
Kaulits Gibbs (G.)
Kawichen Brinton (D. G.)
Kawichen Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kawichen Chamberlain (A. F.)
Kawichen Daa (L. K.)
Kawchen Latham (R. G.)
Klallam Bancroft (H. H.)
Klallam Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Klallam Daa (L. K.)
Klallam Latham (R. G.)
Klallam Youth's.
Komuk Bons (F.)
Kwantlen Gibbs (G.)
Kwinautl Willoughby (C.)
Lummi Bancroft (H. H.)
Lummi Youth's.
Netlakapamuk Bulmer (T. S.)
Niskwali Bancroft (H. H.)
Niskwali Bulmer (T. S.)
Niskwali Buschmann (J. C. E.)

Words—Continued.

Niskwalli Chamberlain (A. F.)
Niskwalli Daa (L. K.)
Niskwalli Gibbs (G.)
Niskwalli Latham (R. G.)
Niskwalli Lubbock (J.)
Niskwalli Pott (A. F.)
Niskwalli Youth's.
Okanagan Daa (L. K.)
Pentlala Bons (F.)
Piskwau Bancroft (H. H.)
Piskwau Gallatin (A.)
Piskwau Hale (H.)
Salish Bons (F.)
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Salish Songish Boas (F.)
Salish Tilamuk Bancroft (H. H.)
Salish Tilamuk Boas (F.)

Y.

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.


[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Youth's—Continued.

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1-4 and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of 41-44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.


Copies seen: Congress, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.
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**Sources:**
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- Tolmie (W. F.)
- Gibbs (G.)
- Steiger (E.)
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1894
LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.


In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°.

Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue of linguistic manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of ethnology by James C. Pilling (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau of ethnology) (Vignette) Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets of a bibliography of the languages of the North American Indians by James Constantine Pilling (Distributed only to collaborators) |

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank 1 l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. iii, preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

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Washington | Government printing office | 1893

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 24, 1893) pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-viii, index of languages pp. ix-xi, list of facsimiles p. xiii, text pp. 1-79, chronologic index pp. 81-86, 4 facsimiles, 8$. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8$.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Wakashan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1894

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-v, preface (March 15, 1894) pp. vii-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, index of languages p. xi, list of facsimiles p. xi, text pp. 1-65, chronologic index pp. 67-70, 2 facsimiles, 8$. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8$.
The derivation of the term used to designate the family which embraces the group of languages treated of in the present paper is from the Nutka word *waukash*, meaning *good*, and when heard by Captain Cook at Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound, was supposed to be the tribal name.

As the name of a family it was first used by Gallatin, in his *Synopsis of the Indian Tribes*, published in the Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society in 1836, based upon a vocabulary taken from Jewitt's *Narrative of Adventures and Sufferings*. In this article he gives, from Galiano, a vocabulary of the Maka, one of the Wakashan dialects, as a family of itself, under the name of Straits of Fuca. In his later article, *Hale's Indians of Northwest America*, published in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society in 1848, Mr. Gallatin retains the name Wakash as a family designation, using a vocabulary of the Niwiti as a basis; but two of its dialects, the Hailtsa and Haelt-zuk, he includes under the Nass family. Indeed, until recently the Maka, Hailtsuk, and Kwakiutl dialects have not been embraced in the Wakashan family by any writer, the first one to do so being Dr. Franz Boas, who has made extensive studies among these northwest peoples and collected vocabularies of many of them. Intermediate writers have used a number of names to designate this family, the principal ones adopting Nootka and Nootka-Columbian.

The geographic distribution of the tribes forming this family, according to Major Powell, in his *Indian Linguistic Families North of Mexico*, published in the seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1891, is as follows:

The tribes of the Aht division of this family are confined chiefly to the west coast of Vancouver Island. They range to the north as far as Cape Cook, the northern side of that cape being occupied by Haeltzuk tribes, as was ascertained by Dr. Boas, in 1886. On the south they reached to a little above Sooke Inlet, that inlet being in possession of the Soke, a Salishan tribe.

The neighborhood of Cape Flattery, Washington, is occupied by the Makah, one the Wakashan tribes, who probably wrested this outpost of the family from the Salish (Challam) who next adjoin them on Puget Sound.

The boundaries of the Haeltzuk division of this family are laid down nearly as they appear on Tolmie and Dawson's linguistic map of 1884. The west side of King Island and Cascade Inlet are said by Dr. Boas to be inhabited by Haeltzuk tribes, and are colored accordingly.
The accompanying paper embodies 251 titular entries, of which 220 relate to printed books and articles and 31 to manuscripts. Of these, 238 have been seen and described by the compiler, 215 of the prints and 23 of the manuscripts; leaving as derived from outside sources 5 of the prints and 8 of the manuscripts.

In addition to these, there are given in full a number of engraved titles, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 25 printed and manuscript works, of which 14 have been seen and described by the writer.

So far as possible, in reading the proof of this paper comparison has been made direct with the books and articles themselves. In this work access was had to the public and private libraries of this city, and Mr. Wilberforce Eames, librarian of the Lenox Library, New York, has kindly performed the same labor respecting books in his own and the Lenox Library.

In the course of the work every facility has been given by Major J. W. Powell, Director of the Bureau; and, as is the case with all the previous papers of the series, Mr. P. C. Warman has contributed his valuable services.

Washington, D. C., March 15, 1894.
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this series of catalogues the aim has been to include in each bibliography everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the family of languages to which it is devoted: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title not an article or preposition when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-reference thereto, is in brevier; all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in nonpareil.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names; and second, when the word
actually appears on the title page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.
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BY JAMES C. PILLING.

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A.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson. Priced by Triibner (18.56), no. 503, fl. 16s. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 2042, for 16s. At the Field sale, no. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Pinart sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought 5s. Leclerc (1878) prices it, no. 2042, 50 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought 4s.

Aht. See Takoat.

Alcala-Galiano (D. Dionisio). See Galiano (D. Alcala).


Anderson (A. C.) — Continued.


A rough manuscript of this article, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Anderson to Dr. Gibbs from Cathlamet, Wash. Ty., dated November, 1857, is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Anderson (William). [Vocabularies and numerals of the language of Nootka or King George Sound.]


Reprinted in the various editions of Cook (J.) and King (J.); also in whole or in part in Buschmann (J. C. E.), Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico’s. Fleurieu (C. P. C.), Voyage autour du monde. Fry (E.), Pantographia. Kerr (E.), General history and collection of voyages. La Harpe (J. F. de), Abrégé de l’histoire.

Armstrong (A. N.) Oregon: comprising a brief history and full description of the territories of Oregon and Washington, embracing the cities, towns, rivers, bays, harbors, coasts, mountains, valleys, prairies and plains;
Armstrong (A. N.) — Continued.

Title verso: Copyright 11. copy of correspondence pp. iii-iv, index pp. v-vi, text pp. 7-147, 120.

Vocabulary (44 words) of the Nootka language, pp. 146-147.

Copies seen: Astor.

Bachiller y Morales (Antonio). Antigüedades Americanas. Noticias que tuvieron los Europeos de la América antes del descubrimiento de Cristóbal Colón, recogidas por A. Bachiller y Morales. Individuo corresponsal de mérito de la Academia Arqueológica-Matriten; se, de mérito de la Real Sociedad Económica de la Habana, y corresponsal de la de Puerto-Rico & c.

Habana. Oficina del Faro Industrial, Calle del Obispo num. 9. 1845.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Fames, Powell, Watkinson.

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas ethnographique du globe, ou classification des peuples anciens et modernes; d'après leurs langues, précédé d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différences peuples de la terre; d'un coup d'œil sur l'histoire de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation; et de la littérature en Russie, avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiommes connus, et suivi du tableau physique, moral et politique des cinq parties du monde; Dédié à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; par Adrien Balbi, ancien professeur de géographie, de
Bancroft, (H. H.)—Continued.
Personal pronouns of the Nasa, Hailitsa, and Sebasas, vol. 3, p. 606.—A few sentences (from Dunn), p. 607.—A few "words in common" of the Hailitsa and Belahcoa, p. 607.—The Nootka language of Vancouver Island, a general discussion with examples, pp. 609-611.


Author's Copy. | San Francisco. 1874 [-1876].

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum. Congress.

In addition to the above the work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisonneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.

Issued also with title-pages as follows:
5 vols. 8°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series. Of these works there have been published vols. 1-39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 (1890) gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."
Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Bartlett (John Russell). Numerals of the Makah language.
Manuscript, 1 page, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Includes the numerals 1-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

— Vocabulary of the Makah language.
Manuscript, 6 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Contains 180 words, recorded on one of the forms issued by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of nearly all the words are given.
John Russell Bartlett, author, born in Providence, R. I., 23 Oct., 1835, died there 28 May, 1886. He was educated for a mercantile career, entered the banking business at an early age, and was for six years cashier of the Globe bank in Providence. His natural bent appears to have been in the direction of science and belles-lettres, for he was prominent in founding the Providence Athenaeum and was an active member of the Franklin society. In 1837 he engaged in business with a New York house, but was not successful, and entered the book-importing trade under the style of Bartlett & Welford. He became a member and was for several years corresponding secretary of the New York historical society, and was a member of the American ethnographical society. In 1854 President Taylor appointed him one of the commissioners to fix the boundary between the United States and Mexico under the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo. This service occupied him until 1855, when he was obliged to leave the work incomplete, owing to the failure of the appropriation. He became secretary of state for Rhode Island in May, 1855, and held the office until 1872. He had charge of the John Carter Brown Library in Providence for several years, and prepared a four-volume catalogue of it, of which one hundred copies were printed in the highest style of the art—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bio.

Bates (Henry Walton). Stanford's compendium of geography and travel based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Volker' Central America the West Indies, South America | and South America | Edited and extended | By H. W. Bates, assistant-secretary of the Royal geographical society; author of 'The naturalist on the river Amazons' | With ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, B. A. | Maps and illustrations |
London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charlotte cross, S. W. | 1878


London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charlotte cross, S. W. | 1882
Half-title verso blank 1. title verso blank 1
Berghaus (Dr. Heinrich). — Continued.

Berghaus (H.) — Continued.


Verlag von Justus Perthes in Gotth.

1872.

Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso 1. recto blank, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 19 maps, folio.

Transmontaine Gruppe treats of the habitat and linguistic relations of the peoples of the northwest coast, among them the Wakash and its tribal divisions, p. 56. — Map no. 17 is entitled "Ethnographische Karte von Nordamerika." Nach von Alb. Gallatin, A. von Humboldt, Clavigero, Hervas, Hals, Isebister, etc.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Bergholtz (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer in the Principal Languages, Dialects and Versions of the World, printed in Type and Vernaculars of the Different Nations, compiled and published by G. F. Bergholtz.

Chicago, Illinois, 1884.

Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, preface p. 9, text pp. 11-200, 12°.

The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Qagutl (from Hall), p. 148.

Copies seen: Congress.

Bible:
Matthew Kwakiutl See Hall (A. J.)
John Kwakiutl Hall (A. J.)

Bible passages:
Kwakiutl See British
Kwakiutl Gilbert (−) and Rivington (−).

Blenkinsop (George). See Dawson (G. M.)

Boas: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that the compiler has seen a copy of the work referred to belonging to the library of Dr. Franz Boas.

Boas (Dr. Franz). On certain songs and dances of the Kwakiutl of British Columbia. [Signed Franz Boas.]

In Journal of Am. Folk-lore, vol. 1, pp. 49-64, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Pilling.)

Songs with music, verses with interlinear English translation, proper names, mythic terms, etc.

Poetry and music of some North American tribes.

In the Swiss Cross, vol. 2, pp. 146-148, New York, 1888, sm. 4°. (Pilling.)


Bibliography of the
Boas (F.)—Continued.

— The Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

A few Kwakiutl terms passim.

— Die Mythologie der nord-west-amerikanischen Küstenvölker.
Terms of the native languages of the northwest coast of British America, including a few of the Kwakiutl, with meanings, passim.

— The houses of the Kwakiutl Indians, British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.
Kwakiutl terms, with meanings, passim.

— The Indians of British Columbia, By Franz Boas, Ph.D. (Presented by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, May 30, 1888.)
In Royal Soc. of Canada, Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 47-57, Montreal, 1889, 4°. (Pilling.)
A short vocabulary (18 words) of the Wik'è nok, showing affinities with the Bilgula. p. 49.—Kwakiutl and Wik'è nok terms, p. 53-55.

Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.
Kwakiutl and Heiltsuk terms, pp. 238-239. Issued also as follows:

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.
In British Ass. Adv. Sci. fourth report of the committee appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 4-10 [London, 1889], 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)
Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 7-8.

The Kwakiutl, with a list of dialects, totems, terms, and emblems, pp. 827-829.—Names, with meanings, of the Kwakiutl groups, p. 849. Issued also as follows:

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. fifth report of the committee appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 5-57, London [1890], 8°. (Pilling.)
Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 31-33, 53.

The Nootka (pp. 582-604) includes the following: A list of the tribes and their habitat, p. 583.—Names, with meanings, of the septs of the different Nootka tribes, p. 584.—Names of the chiefs of the septs, pp. 585-587.—Songs set to music, with translation, and many Nootka terms passim, pp. 588-604.

The Kwakiutl (pp. 604-632) includes: List of tribes, their gentes, habitat, etc., pp. 604-607.—Social organization, with many terms passim, pp. 608-614.—Social society, with lists, songs with interlinear translations, and many terms passim, pp. 614-632.
Kwakiutl linguistics (Kwakiutl and Heiltsuk dialects) includes: Comparative vocabularies, numerals, grammatical notes on nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs with conjugations, formation of words, etc., pp. 668-678.—Comparison between the Kwakiutl and Nootka languages, pp. 678-679.
Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692-715, includes three dialects of the Kwakiutl—Nootka, viz, Heiltsuk, Kwakiutl, Nootka-Ts'ćiathi.
Issued also as follows:


— Vocabulary of the Kwakiutl Indians. By Dr. Franz Boas.
General account of the Kwakiutl and their language, pp. 34-35.—Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 36-82.

[Comparative material relating to the Kwakiutl language.]

Manuscript, 227 pages, 4°, in possession of its author, who writes me, December, 1893, concerning it, as follows: Collected at Chicago during the World's Columbian Exposition and recorded in a blank book. The book contains songs and legends, with lexical and grammatical explanations, vocabularies, and grammatical.
Franz Boas was born in Minden, Westphalia, Germany, July 9, 1858. From 1877 to 1882 he attended the universities of Heidelberg, Bonn, and Kiel. The year 1882 he spent in Berlin, preparing for an Arctic voyage, and sailed June, 1883, to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Land, traveling in that region until September, 1884, returning via St. Johns, Newfoundland, to New York. The winter of 1884-'85 he spent in Washington, preparing the results of his journey for publication and in studying in the National Museum. From 1885 to 1886 Dr. Boas was an assistant in the Royal Ethnographical Museum of Berlin and docent of geography at the University of Berlin. In the winter of 1885-'86 he journeyed to British Columbia, under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, for the purpose of studying the Indians. During 1886-’88 Dr. Boas was assistant editor of Science, in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 docent of anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast, with the object of con-

Vocabulary of the Nootka dialect. (*)

Boas (F.)—Continued.

Boas was assistant editor of Science, in New York, and from 1888 to 1892 docent of anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Mass. During these years he made repeated journeys to the Pacific coast, with the object of con-

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE
Brabant (A. J.) — Continued.

Indians, may feel a desire to use my notes to facilitate for themselves the study of the language. I have followed the order generally adopted in the writing of a grammar, beginning with the nouns, their gender, number, etc.; then the adjectives, degrees of comparison, diminutives, the numerals; next come the pronouns, followed by the verbs, with their different forms of conjugation. This part is proper to the Hesquiats, Mowachats, and Makchelats, the affix slightly differing in the language of the other tribes. I have only a short chapter about the adverbs; but I have collected several hundred affixes and prefixes which play an important role in the use of the language. These are amply explained by examples.

While teaching school I translated our classbook, Learning to spell, to read, and to write, by J. A. Jacobs, A. M., principal of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of Deaf Mutes.

Bishop Seghers in 1874 translated some of the Catholic prayers, but under very unfavorable circumstances. A few years later I was instructed by his successor to overhaul them and put them in their present shape. I translated the small Chinook catechism of Bishop Demers, afterwards selecting the principal parts and putting it into a more succinct form for the use of adults.

En passant, I agree with you that the word Nutka is the frequentative of Nutkashit, which means to go round (French faire le tour de), i.e., Nutka Island, a word that would likely have been used by the natives upon the white men asking, through signs, the name of Nutka Sound or Island. The term used for over a century ought to remain.

The Lord's prayer in the Neskiquit or Nootka language.

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It is a copy written on the back of a letter dated September 19, 1889, from the Rev. J. A. Jacobs, A. M., principal of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of Deaf Mutes.

I may add that the word Nutka is the frequentative of Nutkashit, which means to go round (French faire le tour de), i.e., Nutka Island, a word that would likely have been used by the natives upon the white men asking, through signs, the name of Nutka Sound or Island. The term used for over a century ought to remain.

— The Lord's prayer in the Neskiquit or Nootka language.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The American Race; | A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic | Description of the Native Tribes of | North and South America. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Professor [&c. ten lines.] | New York: | N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher, | 47 Lafayette Place. | 1891.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-382, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364; additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 8º.

Linguistic classification of the North Pacific stocks (pp. 108-109) includes the Kwakool or Haelinekian (Haidtuk, Kawkitli, Quisia), and Nutka or Wakashan (Aht, Nootka, Wakash), p. 108.


Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon in chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of The Medical and Surgical Reporter, and also of the quarterly Compendium of Medical Science. Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as Napoleon's Modern Therapeutics, which has passed through many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

been president of the Numismatic and Anti-
quarian Society of Philadelphia, and in 1888 he
was elected vice-president of the American
Association for the Advancement of Science, to
preside over the section on anthropology. Dur-
ing the same year he was awarded a medal of
the Société Américaine de France for his
"numerous and learned works on American
ethnology," being the first native of the United
States that has been so honored. In 1885 the
American publishers of the Iconographic En-
cyclopaedia requested him to edit the first vol-
ume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthro-
pology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on
"Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Stras-
burg. He also contributed to the second vol-
ume of the same work an essay on the "Prehis-
toric Archaeology of both Hemispheres." Dr.
Brinton has established a library and publish-
ing house of aboriginal American literature,
for the purpose of placing within the reach of
scholars authentic materials for the study of
the languages and culture of the native races of
America. Each work is the production of native
minds and is printed in the original. The
series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton
himself, include: The Maya Chronicles (Phil-
delphia, 1882); The Iroquois Book of Rites
(1883); The GüeGüeCüe: A Comedy Ballet in
the NahuaT Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua
(1883); A Migration Legend of the Creek In-
dians (1884); The Lenape and Their Legends
(1885); The Annals of the Cakchiquels (1885);
[Ancient Nahautl Poetry (1887); Rig Veda
Americanus (1890).] Besides publishing numer-
ous papers he has contributed valuable reports
on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps,
rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is
the author of The Floridian Peninsula: Its Lit-
erary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities
(Philadelphia, 1859); The Myths of the New
World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and
Mythology of the Red Race of America (New
York, 1888); The Religious Sentiment: A Con-
tribution to the Science and Philosophy of
Religion (1876); American Hero Myths: A
Study in the Native Religions of the Western
Continent (Philadelphia, 1882); Aboriginal
American Authors and their Productions,
Especially those in the Native Languages
(1883); and A Grammar of the CakchiqueL Lan-
guage of Guatemala (1884).—Appleton's Cyclop.

British and Foreign Bible Society.—Continued.

ИСТОРИЯ ДЛЯ БРITАНСКОГО И ИНОСТРАННОГО БИБЛИЙСКОГО | общества, | у Гильберта и Ри-
бвнтлана (Limited), 52, Ст. Лондон. Лондон, 1885.

LITERAL translation: The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 18th verse. [Samples of the transla-
tions of the holy scriptures, published by the
British and foreign | bible society. | [Design.] | "God's word endureth forever."]

Printed for the British and foreign bible | society, | at Gilbert & Brinton's (Limited),
52, St. John's Square, London. 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one
verse quotation and notes), contents pp. 5-7,
16°.

Matthew, xi, 23, in the Ka-gutl (Vancouver
Island), no. 107, p. 36.

Copies seen: Pilling.

The earlier issues of this work, titles of which
will be found in the Bibliography of the Algon-
quian Languages, contain no Wakashan ma-
terial.

— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in den meisten
| der Sprachen und Dialecete in welchen
die | [Britische und Ausländische Bibel-
gesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt
und verbreitet. | [Design and one line
quotation.] | Vermehrte Auflage. | London: | Britische und Ausländische
Bibelgesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria
Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above on cover reverse a quotation,
contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67
notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc. 3 ll. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above,
no. 98, p. 52.

Copies seen: Pilling.

In this edition and in those titled below the
languages are arranged alphabetically.

— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de
la traduction de ce passage dans la plu-
part | des langues et dialectes | dans
lesquels la | Société Biblique Britan-
nique et Étrangère | a imprimé ou mis
en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design and one line
quotation.] | Londres: | Société biblique britan-
nique et étrangère, | 146, Queen Vic-
toria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title on cover as above reverse quotation,
contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67
observations), remarks etc. 3 ll. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Soci-
ety. Pilling.

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the |
languages and dialects | in which the |
British and foreign bible society | has

British and Foreign Bible Society, | Еван.
от Иоан, гл. 3й ст. 16. | [обрани|
переводы священного писания,] падающих |
великобританскому и иностранному | библе |
йскому обществом. | [Design and one line
quotation.] |
British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td.

Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following II. 16°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Some copies, otherwise unchanged, are dated 1886. (Pilling.)

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.]

Frontispiece (fac-simile of the Queen's text) I II. title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following II. 16°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.]

Title as above verso notes etc. I I. contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-83, historical sketch etc. 2 II. 16°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above.

no. 156, p. 48.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Some copies are dated 1889. (Pilling.)

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and foreign bible society | has printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.]

Cover title, title as above verso notes etc. I I. text pp. 5-83, list of additions p. 84, appendix of new versions pp. 85-90, colophon verso picture 1 I. sketch of the society 1 I.

— British Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution. London, Eng.

Brown: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

Bulmer (Dr. Thomas Sanderson), Chinook Jargon | grammar and dictionary | compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M.D., C.M., F. S. A., London, Surgeon-Accoucheur, Royal College of Surgeons, England. | Author of [&c. four lines.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, Salt Lake City, Utah, who furnished me the above transcript of the title-page, and who wrote me, October, 1891, concerning it as follows: "I shall issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate copies with another special machine, and use various types on the machine, testing the uses of each. ... Fifty pages will be devoted to the origin of the language from all sources. Examples of hymns from various languages will be given."

Contains many words of Wakashan origin, some of which are so indicated.


Manuscript: title as above verso blank 1 I. text II. 1-124, 4°. In possession of Dr. Bulmer.

Comparison of languages (29 words and phrases) in Tlaoqoutch and Nootka, with the Columbia and Chinook. II. 63°-64.—Wakashan words passim.


Manuscript: title verso blank 1 I. prefice verso blank 1 I. special note for readers verso blank 1 I. "memos to guide the reader": 218. text alphabetically arranged by English words II. 1-189, written on one side only, folio. In possession of its author, who kindly loaned it to me
Biilmer (T. S.) — Continued.

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Continued.

for examination. In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words C, N, I, E, F, Ch, Yak., Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, Chihalas, and Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term Chee-Chinook I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or Original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words as well as French and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nursling from the parent stem. I therefore designate it as a chee or new Chinook — the word chee being a Jargon word for lately, just now, new."


Manuscript; 121 leaves folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 166 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefrom. Appended to the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of town sites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington: Skokomish, 2 ll.; Chemakun, Lower Chihalas, Duvamish, 11.; Chinook, 2 ll.; miscellaneous, 2 ll.—Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 ll.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 ll.

——— Appendix to Bulmer’s Chinook-Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript; ll. 1-70, 4°; in possession of its author.

Contains a number of words of Wakashan origin, some of which are so indicated.

——— Part II of | Bulmer’s Appendix | to the Chee-Chinook | Grammar and Dictionary.

Manuscript; 57 ll. 4°; in possession of its author.

Wakashan words passim.

——— The Christian prayers | in Chinook [Jargon].

Manuscript; 61 ll. 4°; in possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, ll. 1-5.—Lessons 1-17 in Chinook Jargon, with English headings, ll. 6-23.—List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Demers in connection with the service of the mass, ll. 24-25.—Translation of the Chinook prayers into English, ll. 26-38.—Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Wallawalla, with interlinear English translation, ll. 39-46. "Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in

Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

French."—Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-52.—Oration in Chinook Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 53-54.—Prayers to God in English blank verse, ll. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 57-61.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer is also the author of a number of articles appearing in Father Le Jeune’s Kanaloa Wase, q. v.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the notes upon which is based the following account:

Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1834, in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Preston grammar school, Stokesley, and at Newton under Brow, was advanced under Rev. C. Gator and Lord Beresford’s son at Stokesley, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York and Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural schools, but soon after emigrated to New York. There he took charge, as head master, of General Hamilton’s free school; thence he went to Upper Canada and was appointed one of the professors in L’Assumption Jesuit College. From there he went to Rush Medical College and Lind University, Chicago; thence to the École Normale, Montreal, thence to Toronto University, medical department. Later he continued his studies in the École de Médecine and McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in medicine at Victoria University. In 1868 he crossed to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania and Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian gripe attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where he sought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian rites and ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard). Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico’s und der Westseite des britischen Nordamerika’s, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.
Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.


Varias palabras del idioma que se habla en la Bocas del canal de Fuce (from Alecala-Galiano) includes a vocabulary of 27 words of Fuce Strasse and 9 words of Nutka. p. 324.— König-Georgs-Sund, Quadra- und Vancouver-Insel (pp. 325-329) includes: Numerals 1-10 of King George Sound, compared with those of Prince William Sound and Norfolk [Situska] Sound (all from Dixon), p. 326.— Tribal divisions, references to authorities, etc., pp. 327-329.

Nutka, general discussion and references to authorities, pp. 329-335.— Nootka Sound vocabulary (about 104 words, from Hale), pp. 336-337.— Nootka vocabulary (about 250 words, phrases, and numerals, from Anderson), pp. 337-341.— Nootka vocabulary (120 words, phrases, and numerals, from Jewett), pp. 341-343.— Nootka vocabulary (400 words, from Alecala-Galiano), pp. 343-347.— Substantives, pronouns, geographic names, etc., pp. 347-349.— Alphabetische Verzeichnung der Nutka-Wörter (from Cook, Hale, Jewett, and Alecala-Galiano), pp. 350-354.— Substantives, adjectives, and verbs, alphabetically arranged by English words (from Hale, Cook, Jewett, and Alecala-Galiano), pp. 355-357.— General discussion on the foregoing, with examples, pp. 357-366.— General discussion of the Nootka and Tlaoquatch, with examples, pp. 365-366.— Vocabulary (31 words) of the Nootka (from Hale, Cook, and Alecala-Galiano), and of the Tlaoquatch, pp. 366-366.— Comparative of Nootka words with those of the Haeltzuk, Hailltas, Eskimo, Haidah, Cora, Cahita, Tepeguana, and Aztek, pp. 366-371.— Vocabulary (70 words) of the Tlaoquatch (alphabetically arranged by English words) compared with those of the Kawitchen, Noosdalum, Squallyamish, and pseudo-Chinook (Cathlascon?), pp. 371-372.— Numerals 1-100, pronouns, adjectives, and phrases of the above-named languages, pp. 373-376.— General discussion of the same, pp. 379.— Numerals 1-10 of the Hailltas, and of the Indians of Fitzhugh Sound, p. 381.— General discussion of the Hailltas, pp. 383-385.— Comparative vocabulary of substantives, adjectives, and adverbs (150 words, alphabetically arranged by English words) of the Hailltzaik (from Telmio), Hailtats (from Hale), and Bellacheela, pp. 385-388.— Numerals 1-100 of the same, pp. 388-389.— Pronouns, adverbs, and interjections of the same, p. 389.— General discussion and analogies of the same, p. 390.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


People and speech of Puget Sound, Fuea Straits, etc., includes the Wakashan and its divisions, p. 671.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Berlin, Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften. 1859.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Auster, Brinton, Eames, Maisonneuve, Pilling, Quaritch, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 269, to Quaritch, for 2£. 11s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 2£. 2s. the other 2£. 10s.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 178, brought 9 fl.; Koehler, catalogue no. 440, prices it 13 M. 50 pf.; priced again by Quaritch, no. 30007, 2£.
**Campbell (Rev. John).** Origin of the aborigines of Canada. A paper read before the society, 17th December, 1880, by Prof. J. Campbell, M. A.

In *Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans., session 1889-1891, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv*, Quebec, 1882, 12°. (Pilling.)

The first part of this paper is an attempt to show resemblances between various families of the New World, and between these and various peoples of the Old World.

Comparative vocabulary (70 words) of the Haida and Malay-Polynesian families, pp. xxvi-xxviii. Comparative vocabulary (70 words) of the Nootska and Malay-Polynesian languages, pp. xxix-xxxii.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Quebec: | printed | at | the | "Morning | chronicle" | office. | 1881.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 1. remarks verso note 1 1. text pp. 1-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Proper names with English significations in a number of American languages, among them a few of the Klaho-quiet, p. 30.


George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796; died in Jersey City, N. J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years' practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention, on their exhibition, both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits of a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-1857 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876. He was the author of Notes of Eight Years in Europe (New York, 1848); Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians (London, 1857); The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration (New York, 1861); and O-kee-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans (London, 1867).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.*

**Chamberlain (Alexander Francis).** The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.


Comparative Indian vocabularies, pp. 318-322, contain words in Kwakiool and Aht (from Tolmie and Dawson, and Hale).
Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born at Kenninghill, Norfolk, England, January 12, 1865, and came to New York with his parents in 1870, removing with them to Canada in 1874. He matriculated from the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro, Ontario, into the University of Toronto in 1882, from which institution he graduated with honors in modern languages and ethnology in 1886. From 1887 to 1890 he was fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1889 received the degree of M. A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied himself with studies in the Algonquian languages and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1890, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892.

A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph. D. in anthropology, his thesis being: "The Language of the Mississagas of Skagob: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonkian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low-German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in anthropology at Clark University.

Claoquat. See Klaokwat.

Claret de Fleurieu (C. P.) See Fleurieu (C. P. C.)

Classical. The classical journal; for September and December | 1811. | Vol. IV. | [Two lines quotation in Greek and a monogrammatic device.]

London: printed by A. J. Valpy, | Took's court, Chancery lane; sold by | Sherwood, Neely, | and Jones, Paternoster row; and all other booksellers.

[1811.]

Title verso blank 11. contents (of no. vii) pp. iii—iv, text pp. 1—526, index pp. 527—537, verso p. 537 colophon giving date 1811, 8°.

Classical — Continued.

A chart of ten numerals in two hundred tongues (pp. 165—119), includes a number of American languages, among them the Nutka Sound (from Dixon), p. 241; Cook, vol. 2, p. 336; and Humboldt's Travels, vol. 2, p. 346, p. 115.

Copies seen: Congress.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Cook (Captain James) and King (J.) A voyage to the Pacific ocean. Undertaken, by the command of his majesty, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery; in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I. and II. written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. Vol. III. by Captain James King LL. D. and F. R. S. Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [Vignette.] Vol. I —III.

London: printed for G. Nicol, bookseller to his majesty, in the Strand; and T. Cadell, in the Strand. M. DCC. LXXXIV [1784].


— A voyage to the Pacific ocean. Undertaken, by the command of his majesty, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. To determine The Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe. Performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in his majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery. In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I. and II. written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. Vol. III. by Captain James King LL. D. and F. R. S. Illustrated with Maps and Charts from the Original Drawings made by Lieut. Henry Roberts; under the Direction of Captain Cook; and
Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.

Being a copious, comprehensive, and satisfactory abridgment of the voyage written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. and Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. Illustrated with Cuts. In four volumes. [Vol. I[-IV].

London: printed for John Stockdale, Scratcherd, and Whitaker, John Fielding, and John Hardy. [MDCCCLXXXIV [1784].

4 vols, plates, 8°.

Brief remarks on the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound, including a few examples. vol. 2, pp. 274-275.


Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.

A voyage to the Pacific ocean; Undertaken by Command of his majesty, for making discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere; Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery; in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. Vol. III by Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. Illustrated with Maps and Charts, from the Original Drawings made by Lieut. Henry Roberts, under the Direction of Captain Cook. Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [The second edition. [Portrait of Cook.]

Vol. I[-III].

London: printed for H. Hughes, for G. Nicol bookseller to his majesty, in the Strand; and T. Cadell, in the Strand. [M. DCC. LXXXV [1785].

3 vols, maps and plates, 4°, and atlas folio.

This edition contains "A defence of the arguments advanced in the Introduction to Captain Cook's last voyage," which does not appear in the earlier editions.

Copies seen: British Museum, Lenox.

——— A voyage to the Pacific ocean; Undertaken, by the command of his majesty, for making discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. Performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery; in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. Vol. III by Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. Published by the Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [The third edition. [Portrait of Cook.]

[Vol. I[-III].

London: printed for John Stockdale, Scratcherd, and Whitaker, John Fielding, and John Hardy. [MDCCCLXXXIV [1784].


——— A voyage to the Pacific ocean. Undertaken, by the command of his majesty, for making discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere; To determine The Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe. Performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, In his majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery. In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. Vol. III by Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. Illustrated with Maps and Charts, from the Original Drawings made by Lieut. Henry Roberts, under the Direction of Captain Cook. Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [Vol. I[-III].

Dublin: printed for H. Chamberlaine, W. Watson, Potts, Williams, Cross, [&c. six lines.] [M, DCC.LXXXIV [1784].

3 vols, maps and plates, 8°.


——— Troisieme voyage de Cook, ou Voyage a l'Ocean Pacifique, ordonne par le Roi d'Angleterre, Pour faire des Decouvertes dans l'Hemisphere Nord, pour determiner la position & l'etendue de la Cote-Ouest de l'Amérique Septentrionale, sa distance l'Asie, & résoudre la question du passage au Nord. Exécuté sous la direction des Capitaines Cook, Clerke & Gore, sur
Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.

A  voyage to the Pacific ocean


Embellished with copper-plates. | hitherto published. | In four volumes.

the various accounts of that voyage

Cook, Gierke, and Gore, | In the Years, 1776, 7, 8, 9, and 80. | Under taken by command of his majesty for making discoveries in the northern hemisphere. | Ordné par le roi d’Angleterre, | pour faire [&c. seven lines.] | Traduit de l’Anglois, par M. D[emennier]. | Tome premier [−quatrième]. | [Pictures.]

A Paris, | Hôtel de Thou, rue des Portevins. | M. DCC. LXXXV| [1785].

Copies seen: British Museum.

— A voyage to the Pacific ocean

| Undertaken | by command of his majesty for making | discoveries in the northern hemisphere. |

Perth. | Printed by R. Morrison, junr. | for R. Morrison & son. | 1785 [−7].

4 (?) vols. 16°. | I have seen the first volume only; see title next below.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— A voyage to the Pacific ocean; | Undertaken by command of his majesty, | for making discoveries in the | northern hemisphere. |


4 (?) vols. 16°. | I have seen no copy of the first volume. It may be possible that it is a

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Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.

continuation of the set of which the title of the first volume is given next above.


Copies seen: British Museum.

— Der Captain Jacob Cook’s | dritte | Entdeckungs-Reise | welche derselbe | aus Besuche und Kosten der Grossbritannischen Regierung | in das Stille Meer | und nach dem Nordpol hinauf | unternommen | und mit den Schiffen Resolution und Discovery | während der Jahre 1776 bis 1780 | [&c. five lines.] | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt | von Georg Forster | [&c. five lines.] | Erster[-Zweiter Band].

Berlin | bei Haude und Spener. | 1787 [−1788].


A brief discussion, with a few examples, of the language of the Indians of Nootka Sound, vol. 2, pp. 59, 60.

Copies seen: British Museum.

There is an edition: Captain Cook’s three voyages, Boston, 1795-1797, 2 vols., 16°, which contains no linguistic material.

— Путешествие в северный тихий океан, по повелению Короля Георгия III предпринято, для определения положения западных берегов Северной Америки, разъезды опять от Аляски, и возможности северного прохода из Цикледага в Атлантический океан, под началством Киппема Киска, Керка и Гора, на судах Резолюция и Дисковери, в продолжение 1776, 77, 78, 79 и 1780 годов. Съ Англ. Г. Логгин Голенштейн-Кутузов.

Санкт-Петербургъ. 1805 и 1810. (*)

390, 269 pp. 4°. 10 charts.

Translation.—Voyage to the North Pacific Ocean: undertaken by direction of King George III, to determine the situation of the western shores of North America, their distances from Asia and the possibility of a northern passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean under the direction of captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore in the ships Resolution and Discovery during the years 1776, 77, 78, 79 and 1780. [Translated] from the English by Mons. Loggin Golenitshoff-Kutuzoff.

St. Petersburg, 1805 and 1810.

Title from Sokoloff’s Bibliography in the Journal of the Russian Navy Department, vol. 8, p. 411, St. Petersburg, 1858, 8°.

There is an edition in English: Philadelphia, De Silver, 1818, 2 vols, 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Bancroft, Lenox.)
Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.

D.  

Dall (William Healey). Tribes of the extreme northwest. By W. H. Dall.


— Vocabulary of the Kwakiutl, pp. 144-153.

William Healey Dall, naturalist, was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 21, 1845. Was educated at the Boston public schools, and then became a special pupil in natural sciences under Louis Agassiz and in anatomy and medicine under...
Dawson (W. H.) — Continued.

Jeffreys Wynman and Daniel Brainard. In 1856 he was appointed lieutenant in the international telegraph expedition, and in this capacity visited Alaska in 1855-1856. From 1871 till 1880 he was assistant to the U. S. Coast Survey and under its direction spent the years 1871 to 1874 and 1884 in that district. His work, besides the exploration and description of the geography, included the anthropology, natural history, and geology of the Alaskan and adjacent regions. From the field work and collections have resulted maps, memoirs, coast pilot, and papers on these subjects or branches of them. [Since 1884 he has been] paleontologist to the U. S. Geological Survey, and since 1889 he has been honorary curator of the department of mollusks in the U. S. National Museum. In this office he has made studies of recent and fossil mollusks of the world, and especially of North America, from which new information has been derived concerning the brachiopoda, pelecypoda, chitonida, and the mollusk fauna of the deep sea. These studies have grown out of those devoted to the fauna of northwestern America and eastern Siberia. Mr. Dawson has been honored with elections to nearly all the scientific societies in this country, and to many abroad. In 1882 and in 1885 he was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and presided over the sections of biology and anthropology. His scientific papers include about two hundred titles. Among the separate books are "Alaska and its Resources" (Boston, 1879); "Tribes of the Extreme Northwest" (Washington, 1877); "Coast Pilot of Alaska, Appendix 1, Meteorology and Bibliography" (1879); "The Currents and Temperatures of Bering Sea and the Adjacent Waters" (1882); "Pacific Coast Pilot and the Islands of Alaska, Dixon Entrance to Yakutat Bay, with the Inland Passage" (1883); "Prehistoric America," by the Marquis de Nadaillac, edited (New York, 1885); and "Report on the Mollusca, Brachiopoda, and Pelecypoda" of the Blake dredging expedition in the West Indies (Cambridge, 1886).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Dawson (George Mercer). Notes and observations on the Kwakiool People of the Northern Part of Vancouver Island and Adjacent Coasts, made during the Summer of 1885; with a Vocabulary of about seven hundred words of the Kwakiool language (from Ya-a-kol-le-a-karlos (Tom) of the Kóm-o-yawč, a subdivision or sept of the Kwá'ki-šíid or Kwá'kutl tribe, now inhabiting the vicinity of Fort Rupert, Beaver Harbour, Vancouver Island), pp. 93-98.

In his introductory remarks the author states: "The subjoined vocabulary is based on the schedules of words given by Major J. W. Powell in his Introduction to the Study of Indian languages. Having been obtained from an educated Indian, with the additional assistance of a good interpreter, it is much more complete than those given for several tribes of the Kwakiool people by Dr. Tolmie and the writer in the "Comparative Vocabulary of the Indian tribes of British Columbia." See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Issued separately, with title-page as follows:


See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in palaeontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subse-

WAK—2
Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

(quently engaged in similar work, both in the 
Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. 
Dawson is the author of numerous papers on 
geology, natural history, and ethnology, pub-
lished in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly 
Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions 
of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was 
in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon 
expedition.

Dictionary:

Tokoant See Knipe (C.)

Dixon (Capt. George). A voyage round 
the world; but more particularly to 
the north-west coast of America: 
performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, 
in the King George and Queen 
Charlotte, captains Portlock and Dixon. 
Dedicated, by permission, to Sir 
Joseph Banks, Bart. By captain George 
Dixon.

London: published by Geo. Gould-
ing, Haydn’s head, no. 6, James street, 
Covent garden. 1789.
Half-title verso blank 1. title verso blank 1. 
dedication pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vi-
viii, contents pp. xxv-xxix, errata p. [xxx] 
directions to the binder p. [xxxii], text pp. 1-
352, appendix no. 1 pp. 353-360, appendix no. 2 
pp. 1-47, map, plates, 4°.
Numerals 1-10 of Prince William Sound and 
Cook River, Norfolk Sound, and King George 
Sound, p. 241.
Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston At-
hemum, British Museum, Congress, Greely, 
At the Fisher sale, catalogue no. 2321, a copy 
brought 1s. 6d.; at the Brinley sale, no. 4678, a 
fine copy, calf, gilt, £2.75. Priced by Quaritch, 
nos. 28950 and 28951, 10s. and 12s.

—— Voyage autour du monde, et prin-
cipalement, a la cote nord-ouest de 
L’Amérique, Fait en 1785, 1786, 1787 et 
1788, A bord du King-George et de la 
Queen, Charlotte, par les Capitaines 
Portlock et Dixon. Dedie, par permis-
sion, a Sir Joseph Banks, Baronet; Par le 
Capitaine George Dixon. Traduit de l’Anglais, par M. Lebas. -- Tome 
premier.-[second].
A Paris, Chez Maradan, Libraire, 
Hotel de Chateau-—Vieux, rue Saint-
Andre-des-Ares. 1789.
2 vols.: half title verso blank 1. title verso 
blank 1. dedication 1. introduction pp. 1-34, 
text pp. 35-581; half-title verso blank 1. title 
verso blank 1. text pp. 1-274, appendix 1 pp. 
275-292, appendix 2 pp. 1-46, 8°.

Dixon (G.) — Continued.

Linguistic contents as under titles next above, 
vol. 2, pp. 16-17.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, 
Harvard.
—— Der Kapitaine Portlock’s und Dixon-
ons Reise um die Welt ; besonders 
naeh der Nordwestlichen Kuste von 
Amerika, wahrend der Jahre 1785 bis 
1788, in den Schiffen King George und 
Queen Charlotte, Herausgegeben von 
dem Kapitain Georg Dixon. Aus dem 
Englischen ubersetzt und mit Anmer-
kungen erlautert von Johann Rein-
hold Forster, der Rechte, Medicin und 
Weltweisheit Doktor, Professor der Natur-
geschichte und Mineralogie auf der 
Königl. Preuss. Friedrichs-Universität, 
Mitglied der Königl. Akademie der 
hoheren und schönen Wissenschaften zu 
Berlin, Mit vielen Kupfern und einer 
Landkarte.

Berlin, 1790. Bei Christian Fried-
rich Rosz und Sohn.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 
216-218.
Copies seen: Brown.
—— Reis naar de noord-west kust | van 
| Amerika, Gedaan in de Jaren 1785, 
1786, 1787 en 1788, Door de Kapteins 
| Nathaniel Portlock en George 
| Dixon. Uit derzelver oorspronkelijke 
| Reisverhalen zamengesteld en ver-
| taald. | Met platen.

Te Amsterdam, bij | Matthijs Schale-
kamp. 1795.
Title verso blank 1. inleiding pp. ii-xii, 
inhalt 2 ll. text pp. 1-265, de plaaten, etc., p. 
[266], maps, plates, sm. 4°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 
209.
Copies seen: Brown, Congress.

Douglass (Sir James). Private papers | 
Manuscript, pp. 1-36, folio; in the Bancroft 
Library, San Francisco, Cal.
Contains lists of native tribes from Puget 
Sound northward to Cross Sound, Alaska, 
with traders and native tribal names, grouped 
according to languages, pp. 7-33. Between pp. 
33 and 34 are 14 blank pages.
This manuscript was copied from the origi-
nal papers in Sir James’s possession; in Indian 
names the copyist has universally substituted 
an initial K for the initial K. It may or may 
not contain Wakashan names.
**Wakashan Languages.**

Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | (Quotation, six lines.) | New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]


Clarke & co. 1886. no. 6377, price a copy $3.

Dufossé (E.) Americana | Catalogue de livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe, Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [&c. thirty-four lines] | Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufossé | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-neuf | Paris [1887]

Cover title as above, no inside title, table des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175-422, 8°.

Contents, passims, titles of works in various American languages, among them a few relating to the Wakashan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

**Duflot de Mofras** (E.) — Continued.


Numerals 1-10 in a number of North American languages, among them the Nootka, p. 401.


Dunn (John). History | of | the Oregon territory | and British North-American fur trade; | with | an account | of the habits and customs of the principal native | tribes on the northern continent. | By John Dunn, | late of the Hudson's bay company; | eight years a resident in the | country. | London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave Maria lane. | 1844.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, maps, 8°.

A few specimens (30) of the Bellas or Millbank Sound tribe, pp. 358-359.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

There is an edition of this work: Philadelphia, Zeiber & Co., 1845, which does not contain the "specimens." (Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Harvard.)


A later edition with title-page as follows:

— History | of | the Oregon territory | and British North-American fur trade; | with | an account | of the habits and customs of the principal native | tribes on the northern continent. | By John Dunn, | late of the Hudson's bay company; | eight years a resident in the | country. | Second edition. | London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave Maria lane. | 1846.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor.
Eells (Rev. Myron). The Indian languages of Puget Sound. [Signed M. Eells.]

In the Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer, vol. 5, no. 8, p. 4, Seattle, Wash., November 26, 1885, folio. (Pilling, Wellesley.)

Remarks upon the peculiarities and grammatical forms of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Makah.

Indians of Puget Sound. (Sixth paper.) Measuring and valuing.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 10, pp. 174-178, Chicago, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Numerals, and remarks concerning the numeral system, of quite a number of the languages of Washington Territory, among them the Bella bella and Aht, pp. 174-176.

The preceding articles of the series, all of which appeared in the American Antiquarian, contain no linguistic material. It was the intention of the editor of the Antiquarian, when the series should be finished, to issue them in book form. So far as they were printed in the magazine they were repaged and perhaps a number of signatures struck off. The sixth paper, for instance, filed above, I have in my possession, paged 44-48.


In Smithsonian Institution, annual report of the Board of Regents for 1887, part 1, pp. 695-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

Numerals 1-10 of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Makah, p. 644. Comments upon the affinities of the numerals given, pp. 645-646.

This article was issued separately, without change; and again as follows:


In Smithsonian Institution, Misc. Papers relating to anthropology, from the Smithsonian report for 1886-'87, pp. 605-681, Washington, 1889, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Aboriginal geographic names in the state of Washington. By Myron Eells.


A few Makah names with meanings.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

E.

Eames: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilburforce Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The sermon is accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

See Bulmer (T. S.)

Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843. He is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells, D. D., and Mrs. M. F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokane Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1818 on account of the Whitman massacre at Wallawalla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Ore., where he began to go to school. In 1849 he moved to Forest Grove, Ore.; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Ore., and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which places he continued his school life. In 1862 he removed to Wallawalla, spending the time in farming and the wood business until 1868, except the falls, winters, and springs of 1863-64, 1864-65, and 1865-66, when he was at Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1866, in the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Hartford, Conn., to study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the First Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana and Klallam Indians, pastor of Congregational church at Skokomish Reservation since 1876, and superintendent of Sunday school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Klallams in 1882, of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Seabeck in 1880, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1883 was elected assistant secretary and in 1889 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma society of that institution in 1876, before the alumni in 1890, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1886. In 1888 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the com-
Eells (M.) — Continued.

mencoiuont address there in 1888 and received
the degree of D.D. from that institution in
1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secre-
tary and in 1891 was asked to become president
of the institution, but declined both.

He was elected an associate member of the
Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a
residency member of the Anthropological
Society at Washington in 1885, to both of which
societies he has furnished papers which have
been published by them. He was also elected
vice-president of the Whitman Historical Soci-
ety at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886
he was clerk of the Congregational Association
of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Eells during 1893 held the position of
Superintendent of the Department of Ethnology
for the State of Washington at the World's
Columbian Exposition.

Ellis (Robert). Peruvii Scythica. | The
Quichua language of Peru: | its |
derivation from central Asia with the
American | languages in general, and
with the Tarunian | and Iberian
languages of the old world, | including |
the Basque, the Lycian, and the Pre-
Aryan | language of Etruria, | By |
Robert Ellis, B. D., | author of | "The
Asian affinities of the old Italians", |
and late fellow | of St. John's college,
Cambridge. | [Quotation, three lines.] |

London: | Tribnner & co., 57 & 59, Lud-
gate hill. | 1875. | All rights reserved.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp.
iii-vii, contents pp. ix-xi, errata p. (xii), text
pp. 1-219, 80.

A few words in the Nootka language, pp.
118, 120, 124, 130.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Wat-
kinson.

Ellis (W.) — Continued.

London, | Printed for G. Robinson,
Pater-noster Row; | J. Sewell, | Corn-
hill; and J. Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCCCLXXXIII [1783].

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso
blank 1 l. map, text pp. 1-358, contents pp. 359-
361, directions for placing cuts p. [371]; half-
title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. con-
tents 2 ll. text pp. 1-347, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor.

— Zuverlässige Nachricht von der
dritten und letzten Reise der Kap.
Cook und Clerke, in den königlichen
Schiffen, die Resolution and Discovery,
in den Jahren 1776 bis 1780, besonders
in der Absicht, eine nordwestliche
Durchfahrt [sie] zwischen Asien und
Amerika ausfindig zu machen. Von
W. Ellis, Unterwundarzt auf beyden
Schiffen. Aus dem Englischen übersetz-
setzt, nebst einer Carte.

Frankfurt und Leipzig, auf Kosten
der Verlagskasse. 1783.

324 pp. map, 8°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary.
no. 22334.

Enssen (F.) See Lemmens (T. N.) and
Enssen (F.)

Field (Thomas Warren). An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, wars, literature, and origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With bibliographical and historical notes, and | synopses of the contents of some of | the works least known. | New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co. | 1873. | Title verso names of printers i-1. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°. | Titles and descriptions of books in or relating to the Wakashan languages, passim. | Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling. | At the Field sale, no. 668, a copy brought $4.25; at the Menzies sale, no. 718, a “half-crushed, red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut copy,” brought $5.50. | Printed by Leclerc, 1878, 18 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 30224, 11. | Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, | and following days. | New York: | 1875. | Cover title 22 lines, title as above verso blank 1 line, notice etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. | Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field’s Essay, title of which is given above. | Contains titles of a number of works in and relating to the Wakashan languages, passim. | Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames. | At the Squier sale, catalogue no. 1174, an uncut copy brought $1.25.


— A voyage | round the world, | performed | during the years 1790, 1791, and 1792, | by | Étienne Marchand, | preceded | by a historical introduction, | and | Illustrated by Charts, etc. | Translated from the French | of | C. P. Claret Fleurieu, | of the National institute of arts and sciences, and of the Board of | longitude of France. | Vol. I[-III]. | London: | printed for T. N. Longman
**Fleurieu (C. P. C.)** — Continued.
and O. Rees, Paternoster-row; and T. Cadell, jun. and W. Davies, Strand. | 1801.

3 vols. 4°. "Vol. III. Charts, &c."


Copies seen: Congress.

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A voyage round the world, performed during the years 1790, 1791, and 1792, by Etienne Marchand, preceded by a historical introduction, and Illustrated by Charts, etc. Translated from the French of C. P. Claret Fleurieu, of the National institute of arts and sciences, and of the Board of longitude of France. Vol. I [-II].


2 vols.: title verso note etc. 1 l. contents 5 pages, list of plates 2 pages, errata 1 page, advertisement 3 l. introduction pp. i-cvi, text pp. 1-559; title verso name of printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-xiii, errata pp. [xiv], text pp. 1-663, journal of the route pp. 1-165, 8°.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.


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**Forster (J. G. A.)** — Continued.


3 vols.: pp. i-xix. 1 l. pp. 1-330, 1-302; 5 p. II. pp. i-xxvi, i-344; i-xv, i-iii, i-74, i-380, 4°.

Comparative vocabulary and numerals of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Indians of King George Sound (from Portlock and Dixon), vol. 2, pp. 216-217.


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**Fouquet (Père —).** See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

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**Fry (Edmund).** Pantographia; containing accurate copies of all the known alphabets in the world; together with an English explanation of the peculiar force or power of each letter: to which are added, specimens of all well-authenticated oral languages; forming a comprehensive digest of phonology. By Edmund Fry, Letter-Founder, Type-Street. London. | Printed by Cooper and Wilson, | For John and Arthur Arch, Grace church-street; | John White, Fleet-street; John Edwards, Pall-Mall, and John Debrett, Piccadilly. MDCXCIX [1799].

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso errata 1 l. preface pp. i-xxiv, table of synonyms p. xxv, authorities quoted pp. xxxvi-xxxix, list of subscribers pp. xxx-xxxvi, half-title (Pantographia) p. i, text pp. 2-307, appendix pp. 308-320, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale a copy, catalogue no. 385, brought $2.13.

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**Fuca Straits Indians.** See Maka.

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**G.**

**Galíano (D. Dionisio Alcala).**] Relacion del viaje hecho por las goletas Sutil y Mexicana en el año de 1792 para reconocer el estrecho de Fuca; con una introduccion en que se da noticia de las expediciones ejecutadas anteriormente por los Españoles en busca del paso del noroeste de la América. | Vignette.]

De orden del rey. | Madrid en la imprenta real | año de 1802.
Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonso Albert. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding school and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779. He sailed from L'Orient late in May, 1780, and arrived in New York City, where, from 1831 to 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1812 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president. In 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death. — *Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Hist.*

Albert Gallatin (A.) — Continued.


Brief references to the Nootka language, its dialects, and their territorial boundaries.

Tables of Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories, 


Table of generic Indian families of North America, by the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Indian languages of the Pacific states and territories.

Reprinted from March 1877.

Number of The Magazine of American History [New York 1877]

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 145-171, sm. 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.


Reprinted in the following works:

Beach (W. W.), Indian Miscellany, pp. 416-447, Albany, 1877, 8°.

Drake (S. G.), Aboriginal races of North America, pp. 748-763, New York, [1882], 8°.

A supplementary paper by the same author and with the same title, which appeared in the Magazine of American History, vol. 8, contains no Wakashan material.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatusberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedeutic education was acquired in the lyceums of Nenchatel (1843-1845) and of Berne (1846-1852), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-1858). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1855 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Orts-

etymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-1867). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölff Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his appointment to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.

which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnological exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Chactas and Shetimash of Louisiana in 1881-'82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Apache, Yattassees, Cadlo, Naktche, Mosee, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawe and Lippans, in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-'85. In 1886 he saw the Tskakites at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1553 from Anahuan, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunyka or Tonica language of Louisiana, never before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages: the Tuskarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet has written an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath Lake and Mosee Indians of Oregon, which forms Vol. II of “Contributions to North American Ethnology.” It is in two parts, which aggregate 1,528 pages. Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timuena (Florida), Tonkawé (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chumico (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek, and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

General discussion — Continued.

Nutchka  Rossetteull (C.de).
Ukwalta  Anderson (A. C.)
Wakash  Beach (W. W.)
Wakash  Berghaus (H.)
Wakash  Drake (S. G.)
Wakash  Latham (R. G.)
Wakash  Treasury.

Gentes:

Kwakiutl  See Boas (E.)
Nutchka  Boas (E.)

Geographic names:

Maka  See Kells (M.)
Maka  Swan (J. G.)

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (Dr. George). Smithsonian miscellaneous collections. 161 A (dictionary)

| of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | trade language of Oregon. | Prepared for the Smithsonian institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [Seal of the institution.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian Institution. | : | March, 1883.


A short comparative vocabulary (29 words and phrases) of the Thoquacht, Nutchka, and Columbiaan (all from Scouler), p. ix.—Comparison of Chinook words with the Hailtzuk and Belbella, and the Nootka, p. x.—The Chinook-English and English-Chinook dictionary, pp. 1-43, contains 24 words of Nutchka origin.

Copies seen:  Astor, Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. R. R. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterwards learned, by Mr. Lionnet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point. It was submitted by the Institution, for revision and preparation for the press, to the late Professor W. W. Turner. Although he received the critical examination of that distinguished philologist, and was of use in directing attention to the language, it was deficient in the number of words in use, contained many which did not properly belong to the Jargon, and did not give the sources from which the words were derived.

"Mr. Hale had previously given a vocabulary and account of this Jargon in his 'Ethnography of the United States Exploring Expedition,' which was noticed by Mr. Gallatin in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, vol. ii. He however fell into some errors in his
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

derivation of the words, chiefly from ignoring the Chehalis element of the Jargon, and the number of words given by him amounted only to about two hundred and fifty.

"A copy of Mr. Lionnet's vocabulary having been sent to me with a request to make such corrections as it might require, I concluded not merely to collate the words contained in this and other printed and manuscript vocabularies, but to ascertain, so far as possible, the languages which had contributed to it, with the original Indian words. This had become the more important, as its extended use by different tribes had led to ethnological errors in the classing together of essentially distinct families."

Preface.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or, | trade language of Oregon. | By George Gibbs. |


Some copies (twenty-five, I believe) were issued in large quarto form with no change of title-page. (Pilling, Smithsonian.)

— See Hale (H.)

— Vocabulary of the Hailt'-zukh. (Belbella of Millbank Sound, British Columbia.) Obtained from an Indian known as "Capt. Stewart," at Victoria, Vancouver Island, in April, 1859, by George Gibbs.


Contains about 150 words.

— Vocabulary of the Kwa'-kintl. (A dialect of the Ha-lit'zukh.) Obtained from two women of the tribe, at Nanaimo, British Columbia, in September, 1857, by George Gibbs.


Contains about 160 words.

— Account of Indian tribes upon the northwest coast of North America.

Manuscript, 8 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

General account of the Indians of the above named region, including the Nautka, Thaqquatch, and Hailit'zukh, and a list of vocabularies which have been printed in those languages.

— Numerals of the Makah.

Manuscript, 1 page, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Includes the numerals 1-29, 35, 39, 40, 50, 69, 70, 80, 90, 100.

— Vocabulary of the Makah language.

Manuscript, 6 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C. Collected in 1858.

Recorded on one of the forms containing 180 words issued by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of nearly all the words are given.


Manuscript, 141 leaves, most of which are written on both sides, and some of which are blank, 12°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a blank book.

Most of the vocabularies have been copied by their author on separate forms. Among them is one of the Hailt'zukh or Belbella, 7 pages.

— See Knipe (C.)

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Halletts Cove, now known as Astoria. At seventeen he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University. In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from St. Louis to Oregon and established himself at Columbia. In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archbald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capitol. Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and important contributor to its advancement. In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R.I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—). Specimens of the Languages of all Nations, and the oriental and foreign types now in use in the printing offices of Gilbert & Rivington, limited. [... Eleven lines quotations.]

London: 52, St. John's square, Clerkenwell, E. C. 1886.

Cover title verso advertisement, no inside title, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 16°.

Matthew xi, 28, in the Qa'gitl language of Vancouver Island (from Hall), no. 198, p. 52.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Gospel according to Saint John [... Qa'gitl language. See Hall (A. J.)

Grammar:

Hailtsuk
Kwakiutl
Tokoat

See Hall (A. J.)
Knipe (C.)

Grammatic treatises:

Hailtsuk See Bancroft (H. H.)
Hailtsuk Bos (F.)
Klaoukwat Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kwakiutl Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kwakiutl Bos (F.)
Nutka Dawson (G. M.)
Nutka Brabant (A. J.)
Nutka Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Nutka Featherman (A.)
Sedaya Bancroft (H. H.)
Tokoat Sprout (G. M.)
Ukwahta Pettitot (E. F. S. J.)

Grant (Walter Colquhoun). Description of Vancouver Island. By its first Colonist, W. Colquhoun Grant, Esq., F. R. S. G., of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and late Lieut.-Col. of the Cavalry of the Turkish Contingent.

In Royal Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 27, pp. 268-320, London [1858], 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Brief discussion of the [Maka] language of Vancouver Island, and numerals 1-10, 100, of the Macaw or Nineenat, p. 295.

Greely: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Gen. A. W. Greely, Washington, D. C.


Chicago: the Mas-sin-nu-gan company, 1888.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents pp. 9-21, list of illustrations pp. 21-22, text pp. 23-821, large 8°.

Chapter vi, Indian tribes (pp. 121-171), gives special lists and a general alphabetic list of the tribes of North America, derivations of tribal names being sometimes given. Among them are the Millbank Sound Indians, p. 129; Indian tribes of the Pacific coast, pp. 129-130; tribes of Washington Territory west of the Cascade Mountains, pp. 132-153.—Chapter xxxvi, Numerals and use of numbers (pp. 433-451), includes the numerals 1-10 of the Noofoka (from Jewitt), p. 445.—Chapter iv, vocabularies (pp. 668-703), contains a vocabulary (90 words) of the Noofocka (from Jewitt), p. 675.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

These vocabularies are reprinted in Gallatin (A.), Hale’s Indians of northwest America, New York, 1848, 8°.

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Was America peopled from Polynesia?

In Congr. Int. des Americainistes, compe-rendu, 7th session, pp. 375-387, Berlin, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Table of the pronouns I, thou, we (exc.) and they in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, including the Kwakiutl and Nootka, pp. 386-387.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-15, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, p.14.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.

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Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. prefatory note verso extract from a work by Quatrefages 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-63, 16°.

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

Hale (II.) — Continued.
53-63, each contain a number of words derived from the Nootka; in the Jargon-English portion these words are marked with an N.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837 and was appointed in the same year phonologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his Ethnography and Philology (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Hall (Rev. Alfred James). The gospel according to St. Matthew, translated into the Qa-gnitl (or Quoquols language). By the rev. Alfred J. Hall, C. M. S. missionary at Fort Rupert, Vancouver's island.

London: printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1882.

Title verso “ sounds of the letters” 1 l. text entirely in the Qa-gnitl language pp. 5-121. 16°.


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[—] The gospel according to Saint John. Translated into the Qa-gnitl language.

London: printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1884.

Title verso names of printers 1 l. text entirely in the Qa-gnitl language pp. 5-101, 16°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Noticed, and an extract (St. John iv, 7-8) given in the American Antiquarian, vol. 8, p. 187, Chicago, 1886. 8°.


In Royal Soc. of Canada Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 59-105, Montreal, 1888. 4°.

Introductory, p. 59.—The Kwagiutl people, with list of villages, pp. 59-60.—Phonology, pp. 60-61.—Parts of speech (pp. 61-105) includes:

Hall (A. J.) — Continued.

Nouns, pp. 61-63; adjectives, pp. 65-72; pronouns, pp. 72-76; verbs, pp. 77-101; adverb, pp. 101-103; conjunction, pp. 103-104; interjection, p. 105.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Montreal | Dawson brothers, publishers | 1889.

Cover title as above. title as above verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 59-105. 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.


[—] A Kwagiutl version of portions [of the Book of common prayer. | [Seal of the S. P. C. K.]

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | 1891.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Kwagiutl language pp. 3-62, colophon verso blank 1 l. 16°.

Prayers, pp. 3-49.—Hymns, pp. 50-62.—Isaiah iii. 7.9, p. 62.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Mr. Hall was born in 1853 in the village of Thorpe, Surrey, England. In 1873 he was accepted by the Church Missionary Society for foreign work and was sent to their college at Islington for four years. In February, 1877, he was ordained and, in June of the same year, he left England for Metlakatla, British Columbia, arriving there August 6, 1877, where he labored with Mr. William Duncan till March 8, 1878. At that date this village contained 538 Tsimshian Indians, and the Sunday congregations numbered 600 or 700 souls. When Mr. Duncan was absent Mr. Hall preached through an interpreter. He taught daily in a school of 140 children, more especially instructing them to sing; and he also had a large evening school of young men. During his eight months' stay at Metlakatla he acquired a fair knowledge of Tsimshian, and left it with much regret. In March, 1878, Mr. Hall was ordered to Fort Rupert, northeast of Vancouver Island, to work among the Kwakiutls, who speak a totally different language. He found this tongue more difficult to acquire than the Tsimshian, the variety of pronouns being very puzzling. Here he taught school for six months, and afterward for two years inside the Hudson Bay fort. There were difficulties in acquiring land at Fort Rupert, and in 1881 Mr. Hall removed
THE GOSPEL
ACCORDING TO
ST. MATTHEW,
TRANSLATED INTO THE
QA-GUTL (OR QUOQUOLS LANGUAGE).

BY THE
REV. A. J. HALL,
C.M.S. MISSIONARY AT FORT RUPERT, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

London:
PRINTED FOR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY,
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
1882.

FACSIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF HALL'S QA-GUTL TRANSLATION OF MATTHEW.
Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.


There are two copies of this work in the Aston Library, each slightly differing in the order of the preliminary leaves from that given above.

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Essai politique | sur le royaume | de la | Nouvelle-Espagne. | Par Al. de Humboldt. | Tome premier[-cinquième]. |


5 vols, 8°.


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Political Essay | on the | kingdom of New Spain. | Containing | Researches relative to the Geo- | graphy of Mexico, the Extent | of its Surface and its political | Division into Intendancies, the | physical Aspect of the Coun- | try, the Population, the State | of Agriculture and Manufac- | turing and Commercial In- | dustry, the Canals projected | between the South Sea and | Atlantic Ocean, the Crown | Revenues, the Quantity of the | precious Metals which have | flowed from Mexico into En- | rope and Asia, since the Dis- | covery of the New Con- | tinent, and the Military Defence of | New Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With | physical sections and maps, | founded on astronomical observations, and | trigonometrical and barometrical | measurements. | Translated from the original French | by John Black. | [Vol. I[-IV]. ]


4 vols, 8°. atlas, 4°.


At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 1289, a copy brought $18.75.

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Political essay | on the | kingdom of New Spain. | Containing | Researches

Hancock Harbor Indians. See Klaokwat.

Harvard: This word following a title or within the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.


5 vols. maps, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Escelen, Rumsen, and Nootka (the last named from a manuscript of Mozo) compared, vol. 2, p. 238.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33717, gives a similar title with the date 1809-1814, 5 vols, 8°.

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Essai politique | sur le royaume | de | la | Nouvelle-Espagne; | par Alexandre de Humboldt. | Avec an atlas | physique et géographique, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures | trigonométriques et des nivellements barométriques. | Tome premier[-deuxième]. |


1811.

Brown and Crombie, | Edinburgh. | Hurst, Pees, Orme, and Brown; | and | J. G. Cotta'schen in der | J. G. Cotta'schen Tubingen, | Bucbbandlung. | 1809 [-1813].

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New Spain. | Containing | Researches, | Precious Metals which have | flowed from Mexico into En- | rope and Asia, since the Dis- | covery of the New Con- | tinent, and the Military Defence of | New Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With | physical sections and maps, | founded on astronomical observations, and | trigonometrical and barometrical | measurements. | Translated from the original French | by John Black. | [Vol. I[-IV]. ]


4 vols, 8°. atlas, 4°.


At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 1289, a copy brought $18.75.

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Political essay | on the | kingdom of New Spain. | Containing | Researches

Hall (A. J.) — Continued.

to Alert Bay, about twenty miles south of Fort Rupert, and here built a house and school. There are eleven villages within a radius of fifty miles from Alert Bay, and it has been usual to make two itinerancies annually to visit these tribes, numbering 1,978 souls.

Hancock Harbor Indians. See Klaokwat.

Harvard: This word following a title or within the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

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WAKASHAN LANGUAGES. 31
Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.  
relative to the Geography of Mexico, the Extent of its Surface and its political | Division into Intendancies, the | physical Aspect of the Country | try, the Population, the State of Agriculture and Manufacturing | and Commercial Industry; | The Canals projected between the South Sea and Atlantic Ocean, | The Crown Revenues, | The Quantity of the precious Metals which have flowed from Mexico | into Europe and Asia, since the Discovery of the | New Continent, | And the Military Defence of New Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With physical sections and maps, | founded on astronomical observations, and trigonometrical and barometrical | measurements. | Translated from the original French | by John Black. | Vol. I[-II]. |
New-York: | Printed and published by | I. Riley. | 1811.  
2 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. preface by the translator pp. il-lii, vii, dedication pp. lix-xl, contents pp. xii-xii, geographical introduction pp. 1-xxv, text pp. 1-322; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-377.  
(No more published.)


Essai politique | sobre | Nueva España, | por el R<sup>o</sup>. A. de Humboldt, | traducido al Castellano | por Don Vicente Gonzales Arnao. | Tercera edicion, | corregida aumentada y adornada | con mapas. | Tomo primero [-quinto]. | A Paris, | libreria de Lecointe, | 49 quai des Augustins. | Perpinián, | libreria de Lassere. | 1836.  

WAKISHAN LANGUAGES.

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.

Vues des Cordillères, et monuments des peuples indigènes de l'Amérique.
Par Al. de Humboldt.

Paris: Maze, 1816.
Title from Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33750.

Vues des Cordillères et monuments des peuples de l'Amérique.

Paris, 1816.
2 vols.: 19 black and colored plates. 8°.
Title from Dufosse's 1887 catalogue, no. 24142, where it is priced 20 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 1288, a copy brought $9.50.

— Vues des Cordillères, et monuments des peuples de l'Amérique.

Paris, 1816.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Lenox.

— Vues des Cordillères, et monuments des peuples indigènes de l'Amérique.
Par Al. de Humboldt.

Paris: Maze, 1815.
Title from Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33750.

— Vues des Cordillères, et monuments des peuples de l'Amérique.

Paris, 1816.
2 vols.: 19 black and colored plates. 8°.
Title from Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33750.

— Vues des Cordillères, et monuments des peuples de l'Amérique.

Paris, 1816.


Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Lenox.


First title versus “avis important” 1: second title verso name of printer 1: introduction numbered by columns 9-208, text in double columns 209-1250, notes additionnelles columns 1249-1434, table des matières columns 1435-1448, large 8°.

Tableau polyglotte des langues de la côte occidentale de l’Amérique du nord, columns 445-448, contains a vocabulary of about a dozen words in Nootka on Wakash.—Wakash on Nootka, columns 1238-1239, contains general remarks on the language.

Copies seen: Eames.

Jewitt (John Rogers). A Narrative of the Adventures and Sufferings of John R. Jewitt only survivor of the crew of the Ship Boston during a captivity of nearly three years among the Savages of Nootka Sound with an account of the Manners, Mode of living and Religious opinions of the natives. Illustrated with a plate representing the ship in possession of the Savages.

Middletown, printed by Loomis & Richards, 1815. (203 pp. 2 plates, 12°.)

Vocabulary of the Nootka language, containing nearly one hundred words, p. 4.

Title from Field’s Essay, no. 777, where it is followed by this note:

The narrative of Jewitt’s captivity, was written by Roland Alsop, of Middletown, Connecticut, author of several books of poems, and translator of Molina’s History of Chili. The details of the adventures of Jewitt were drawn from him by the indefatigable queries of
Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

Also, who after some years declared that he feared he had done Jewitt but little good in furnishing him with a vagabond mode of earning a livelihood, by hawking his book from a wheelbarrow through the country.

— A narrative of the adventures and sufferings, of John R. Jewitt; only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished with a plate, representing the ship in possession of the savages. [Two lines quotation.] Middletown: [Comm.] printed by Seth Richards. 1815.

Colophon: End of the Second Edition. Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright "thirty-ninth year of the Independence of the U. S. A." 1 l. names of the crew of the ship Boston, verso list of words in Nootka 1 l. text pp. 5-204.16⁰. "A list of words [77, and the numerals 1-10, 20, 100, 1000] in the Nootkian language, the most in use," p. [4].—War song of the Nootka tribe (two verses with explanatory note), p. 204.


— A narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt; only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished with a plate representing the ship in possession of the natives. [Two lines quotation.] New York: printed by Daniel Fanshaw, No. 241, Pearl street. 1816.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. names of the crew of the ship Boston verso list of words in Nootka 1 l. text pp. 5-208.16⁰. Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 205, 206-208. Copies seen: British Museum.

— Narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt; only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished with ten engravings. [Design.] New York: printed for the publisher. [1816?]

Cover title as above. Frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. names of the crew etc. verso vocabulary 1 l. text pp. 7-166, 16⁰. See fac-simile of the title-page, p. 35. Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. [6], 166.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Wellesley.

— A narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt, only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished [&c. three lines.] [Two lines quotation.] Middletown: printed by Loomis and Richards, And Re-printed by Rowland Hurst, Wakefield; and published by Longman, Hurst [&c. three lines.] 1816.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, picture 1 l. text pp. 5-208.16⁰. Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208. Copies seen: British Museum.

— Narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt, only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka Sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished [&c. three lines.] [Two lines quotation.] Middletown: printed by Loomis and Richards, and Re-printed by Rowland Hurst, Wakefield; and published by Thomas Tegg, Cheapside, London; and sold by all booksellers. 1820.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright (39th year of the independence) 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, picture 1 l. text pp. 5-208.16⁰. Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208. Copies seen: Lenox.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36123, mentions an edition: Middletown, 1820, 208 pages, 2 plates. 12⁰. He probably referred to the above by mistake.
Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

— The | adventures | and | sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years | among the savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the manners, mode of living, | and religious opinions of the natives. | [Two lines quotation.]
Title verso copyright 1 1. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-237, 16°.
Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 234, 235-237.
Copies seen: British Museum, Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 3612, mentions an edition in German as included in Hulsit’s Tagebuch, Munster, 1828; and one in English, Ithaca, N. Y., 1840, 8°.

— Narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. | Embellished with engravings.
Ithaca, N. Y.: | Mack, Andrus, & co. | 1849.
Frontispiece 1 1. title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 13-259, plates, sq. 16°. Compiled from Jewitt’s Narrative, by Peter Parley.
A number of Nutka words, phrases, and proper names passim.
Copies seen: John K. Gill, Portland, Oregon.

— The | captive of Nootka. | Or the | adventures of John R. Jewett[sic]. | [Woodcut.]
Frontispiece 1 1. title verso copyright notice (1835) 1 1. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 13-259, plates, sq. 16°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Astor.
There is a work entitled “A journal kept at Nootka Sound by John R. Jewitt, Boston, 1867, 48 pages, which contains no linguistics. (British Museum:) Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 36122, mentions an edition, New York, 1812.

John Rogers Jewitt was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, May 21, 1783. He attended school in his native town, and at twelve years of age was sent to an academy at Donnington. At fourteen it was the intention of his father to apprentice him to a physician, but his own disinclination was so strong he was permitted to become an apprentice to his father as blacksmith. When about fifteen years of age his family moved to Hull, when, after four years’ residence there, he was permitted to ship as blacksmith on the ship Boston, of Boston, Mass., Capt. Salter, bound for the northwest coast of America, thence to China and thence to Boston, Mass. In March, 1803, while at Nootka Sound, the ship was captured by the natives, and all on board with the exception of Jewitt and a sailmaker named Thompson were killed. They remained prisoners among the Nootkas until July, 1805, when they were rescued by Captain Hill, of the brig Lydia, of Boston.

Jülge (B.)
See Vater (J. S.)
K.

Kagutl. See Kwakiutl.

Kane (Paul). Wanderings of an artist among the Indians of North America from Canada to Vancouver's island and Oregon through the Hudson's bay company territory; and back again. By Paul Kane. London, Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, and Roberts. 1859.

Half title verso name of printer 1 1. frontispiece 1 1. title verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvii, list of illustrations p. [xviii], text pp. 1-455, appendix 4 11. 8°.

List of peoples in the northwest, including the Wakaslian tribes, 4 unnumbered leaves at end.


The edition: Les Indiens de la Baie Hudson, Paris, 1861, contains no linguistic material. (British Museum.)

Paul Kane, Canadian artist, born in Toronto in 1810, died there in 1871. He early evinced a love of art, and after studying in Upper Canada college he visited the United States in 1836 and followed his profession there till 1840, when he went to Europe. There he studied in Rome, Genoa, Naples, Florence, Venice, and Bologna. He finally returned to Toronto in the spring of 1845, and after a short rest went on a tour of art exploration through the unsettled regions of the northwest. He traveled many thousands of miles in this country, from the confines of old Canada to the Pacific Ocean, and was eminently successful in delineating the physical peculiarities and appearance of the aborigines, as well as the wild scenery of the far north. He returned to Toronto in December, 1848, having in his possession one of the largest collections of Indian curiosities that was ever made on the continent, together with nearly four hundred sketches. From these he painted a series of oil pictures, which are now in the possession of George W. Allen, of Toronto, and embrace views of the country from Lake Superior to Vancouver's Island. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, etc., pp. 443-551, London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages (pp. 460-497), includes a list of the Columbian races, among them the Nootka and Puget Sound groups, pp. 473-474. Alphabetical list of all known American tribes and languages, pp. 498-545.

Reprinted in the 1882 and 1885 editions of the same work and on the same pages.

Keane (A. H.) — Continued.

American Indians.


Columbian Races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Nootka.


17 vols. 8°.


A later edition from the same plates, with an added volume, as follows:


William Blackwood, Edinburgh; and T. Cadell, London. MDCCCXXIV [1824].

18 vols. 8°.

Linguistic contents as undertitlenext above. Copies seen: Congress.

King (Capt. James.) See Cook (J.) and King (J.)

King George Sound Indians. See Nutka.

Klaowkat:

General discussion See Buschmann (J. C. E.)

General discussion Gibbs (G.)

General discussion Latham (R. G.)

Grammatic treatise Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Wakashan Languages.

Klaokwat — Continued.

Numerals
Proper names
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Vocabulary
Words
Words
[Knipe (Rev. C.)] — Some account of the Tahkaht language, as spoken by several tribes on the western coast of Vancouver island. [One line in Greek.]

Half-title (The Tahkaht language) verso blank 1 l title verso names of printers 1 l. introduction pp. 1-8, text pp. 9-80, sq. 16°.
Habitat of the Tahkaht or Nootka, p. 1—Numerals 1-10, 20, 30, 40 of the Indians N. E. of Vancouver Island, and two sets of numerals 1-10 of the Indians of Milbank Sound (all furnished by Gibbs), pp. 1-2.—'Tahkaht proper' pp. 2-8, includes the etymology of the name, list of tribal divisions, etymologies, tribal names used by other authors, etc.—Tahkaht grammar (pp. 9-29) includes: The language, pp. 9-12; Numerals, pp. 12-13; The formation of words, pp. 14-16; Roots, pp. 16-20; Terminations, pp. 21-25; Reduplication, pp. 25-26; Comparison, p. 26; Verbs, pp. 27-29.—Nitinahht (pp. 29-31) includes: General discussion, p. 29; Some words in which the Nitinaht differs partly or altogether from the other tribes, pp. 30-31; Nitinahhht numerals, p. 31.—Part I. [Dictionary of the Tahkaht-English alphabetically arranged], pp. 33-38.—Part II. English-Tahkaht alphabetically arranged, pp. 59-78.—Proper names (pp. 79-80) includes: Seshatb men and boys, p. 79; Opecheeishaht men and boys, p. 80; Seshatb women and girls, p. 80.
Copies seen: Boas, Brinton, Eames.
Muck of this material is reprinted in Sproat (G. M.), Scenes and studies of savage life.

— Nootka or Tahkaht vocabulary.
Manuscript, 1 leaf, folio, written on both sides; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
Contains about 190 words, and the numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1000.

Knipe (C.) — Continued.
In the same library is a copy of this vocabulary, 6 leaves folio, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs.

Manuscript, 14 leaves, 8°, 4°, and folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Composed mainly of letters in answer to inquiries of Dr. Geo. Gibbs.
Comparative vocabulary, 25 words, Newittee and Makah; one of 24 words of the Nitinaht, six tribes of Barclay Sound, and of the Nootka; one of 54 words Chinook and Tahkaht.—Numerous notes on affinities, sounds used in the languages, etc.

Kwagulit version . . . book of common prayer. See Hall (A. J.)

Kwakiool. See Kwakiutl.

Kwakiutl. Vocabulary of the Coquihith (Kwakiutl).
Manuscript, 6 leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. It is a copy, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs from a manuscript (?) in the Hudson Bay Company's post at Victoria, June, 1857. Contains 180 words.

Kwakiutl:
Bible, Matthew See Hall (A. J.)
Bible, John See Hall (A. J.)
Bible passages British.
Bible passages Gilbert (- ) and Rivington (--).
General discussion Anderson (A. C.)
General discussion Dawson (G. M.)
Gentes Boas (F.)
Grammar Hall (A. J.)
Grammatic treatise Boas (F.)
Grammatic treatise Dawson (G. M.)
Legends Boas (F.)
Lord's prayer Bergsulz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer Rost (R.)
Numerals Boas (F.)
Prayer book Hall (A. J.)
Songs Boas (F.)
Songs Fillmore (J. C.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Kwakiutl.
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary Wilson (E. F.)
Words Boas (F.)
Words Hale (H.)
La Harpe (J. F. de) — Continued.

A Paris, | chez Étienne Ledoux, libraire, | rue Guénégaud, N° 9, | 1820.
24 vols. 8°.

Copies seen: Congress.

According to Sabine's Dictionary, no. 38632, there are editions: Paris, Achille-Jourdan, 1822, 30 vols. 8°; Paris, 1825, 30 vols. 8°; Lyon, Ruand, 1829-30, 30 vols. 8°.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.


Numerals 1-10 of the [Halkaituk] language of Fitzhugh Sound compared with the Blackfoot, p. 38.

This article is reprinted in the same author's Opuscula, pp. 275-297, for title of which see below.

— On the languages of the Oregon territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh (1848), 8°.

Numerals 2, 7, 10 of the Fitz-Hugh Sound, compared with the Halkaituk and Billechoola, p. 155.—Vocabulary (12 words) of the Nootka (from Cook) compared with the Tlaquatch (from Tolmie), p. 156.—Comparative vocabulary (6 words) of Fuea (Maka, from Alcala Galliano), Tlaquatch (from Tolmie), and Wakash (from Jewitt), p. 156.—List of words, showing affinities between the languages of Oregon and the Eskimo, pp. 164-165, includes a few words of Nootka, Tlaquatch, and Halkaituk.

This article is reprinted with added “notes” in the same author's Opuscula, pp. 249-265, for title of which see below.


Half-title verso blank 1, title verso names of printers 1, dedication verso blank 1, preface pp. vii-xi, bibliography pp. xiii-xxv, explanation of plates verso blank 1, contents pp. xix-xxviii, text pp. 1-566, index pp. 567-574, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 11. 8°.
Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Division F. American Mongolide (pp. 287-469) includes a classification of the Haeltzuk and Hailtsa, pp. 300-301; of the Nutka, pp. 301-302. — Vocabulary (20 words) of the Chekewi and of the Wakash (from Scouler), p. 315.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.


Title verso names of printers 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi. text pp. 1-264, 15°.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America (pp. 224-264), contains a linguistic classification of the Indians, among them the Nutka and the Hailtsa, p. 247; of Fitz-Hugh Sound, p. 252.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, no. 635, a copy brought $1.

--- On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America. By R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)


Numerals 2, 3 in the language of Fitz-Hugh Sound and of the Haeltzuk compared with the Blackfeet, p. 65. — The Hailtsa, their habitat and divisions, p. 72. — The Wakash, a brief account, p. 73.

This article reprinted in the same author's Opuscule, pp. 326-377, for title of which see below.


Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi. text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418, 8°.

A reprint of a number of papers read before the Ethnological and Philological societies of London, among them some of those titled above, as follows:

--- On the languages of the Oregon territory (pp. 249-265) contains the linguistic material given under this title above on pp. 259-251, 251-252, 252, 259-262. The "notes" (pp. 263-265) contain a comparative vocabulary of 20 words of the Taquaquatch and Nootka, with the Columbia (from Scouler), p. 263.

Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America (pp. 275-297) contains the numerals 1-10 of the [Hailtsa] language of Fitz-Hugh Sound, p. 283.

On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America (pp. 326-377) contains the linguistic material given under this title above, pp. 333, 339, 340.

Addenda and corrigenda, 1859 (pp. 378-418) contains brief references to the linguistic place of the Taquaquatch, p. 378; to the Wakash, Nutka, and Taquaquatch, p. 388.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Watkinson.

At the Squier sale a presentation copy (no. 639 of the catalogue) brought $2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1438, sold for $1.


Half-title verso names of printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, contents pp. xiii-xx, tabular view of languages and dialects pp. xxi-xxxvii, chief authorities pp. xxix-xxxii, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-752, addenda and corrigenda pp. 753-757, index pp. 758-774, list of works by Dr. Latham verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Chapter IV. Languages of America (pp. 584-603) contains: A brief discussion of the Hailtsa, with a vocabulary (14 words and numerals 1-10), pp. 401-402; comparative vocabulary (50 words and numerals 1-10) of the Nsietshawus, Watallahu, and Nutka. pp. 402-403.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888. — Theodore Watts, in The Athenæum, March 17, 1888.
Le Conte (Dr. John Lawrence). See Haldemann (S. S.)

Lekwilkoq: Vocabulary See Boas (F.)

Lemmens (T. N.) and Enssen (F.) T. N. Lemmens. 1888. A Vocabulary of the Clayoquot Sound Language. Manuscript, pp. 1-218, folio, in possession of the Bishop of Alaska, Victoria, B.C. English-Clayoquot vocabulary, pp. 1-211. The verb, pp. 212-218. Title from Dr. Franz Boas, who informs me that the rectos of pp. 3-43 are in the Kyoquot dialect, and were written by Mr. Enssen.

Lord’s prayer: Hailtsuk Kwakiutl Kwakintl Nutka See Tate (C. M.) Bergholtz (G. F.) Rost (R.) Brabant (A. J.)


Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 327.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.


Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 417.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.


Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 427.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Harvard.

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of the aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and that for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable cooperation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research." — Editor's advertisement.

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his 'Livre des Ann. Essai de Catalogue Manuel,' published at his own cost in 1837, and by his 'Bibliotékonomin,' which appeared a few years later.

But even whilst thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peo-
Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

These studies formed a natural induction to the present work on 'The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages,' which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and, if ever author were mindful of theoman promatur in annum, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, deficient as he to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquisitions, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist in the promulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him; he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters appertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the Fatherland." — Biographic memoir.

Maclean (Rev. John). Indian languages and literature in Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia.


Contains (1) list of languages in Manitoba, Keeewatin, and North-west Territories; (2) languages in British Columbia; and (3) the languages of which vocabularies and grammars have been published, the authors and place of publication.

— The Indians | their manners and customs. | By | John McLean, M.A., Ph.D. | (Robin Rustler.) | With Eighteen full-page Illustrations. |


Frontispiece 1. title verso copyright notice 1 folio verso blank 1. preface pp. viii-viii, contents pp. ix-x, list of illustrations verso blank 1. text pp. 13-351, 12°.

Indian languages and literature, pp. 235-258.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. John Maclean was born in Kilmarnoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, Oct. 30, 1852; came to Canada in 1873, and was graduated B. A. from Victoria University, Cobourg, Ontario. Some years afterward his alma mater conferred on him the degree of M. A. In 1874 he entered the ministry of the Methodist church. In 1880, at Hamilton, Ontario, he was ordained for special work among the Blackfoot Indians, leaving in June of the same year for Fort McLeod, Northwest Territory, accompanied by his wife. At this point were gathered about 700 Blood Indians, which number was subsequently increased by the arrival of Bloods and Blackfeet from Montana to 3,500. Mr. Maclean settled upon the reserve set apart for these Indians and diligently set to work to master their language, history, etc, and on these subjects he has published a number of articles in the magazines and society publications. At the request of the anthropological committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Maclean has for several years prepared notes on the language, customs, and traditions of the Blackfoot Confederacy; and the results of this labor are partly given in one of the reports of the committee. Although burdened with the labors of a missionary, he found time to prepare a post-graduate course in history and took the degree of Ph. D. at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., in 1888. Besides the articles which have appeared under his own name, Dr. Maclean has written extensively for the press under the nom de plume of Robin Rustler. He is now (February, 1894) stationed at Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada, having left the Indian work in July, 1889. He was for several years inspector of schools, and a member of the board of education and of the board of examiners for the Northwest Territory.

Mr. Maclean is engaged in the preparation of
Maclean (J.) — Continued.

a series of letters, to be published under the title "Canadian Savage Folk," which will include chapters on the languages and literature of these people.

Maisonneuve: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Maisonneuve et Cie, Paris, France.

Maka. Vocabulary of 200 words of the Makah Indians of Oregon; from a chief at San Francisco.

Manuscript, 3 pages folio; formerly in the library of the late Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N.J.

Maka — Continued.

Numerals See Grant (W.C.)

Numerals Haldemann (S.S.)

Proper names Swan (J.G.)

Vocabulary Bartlett (J.R.)

Vocabulary Buschmann (J.C.E.)

Vocabulary Gallmann (D.A.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

Vocabulary Knife (C.)

Vocabulary Latham (R.G.)

Vocabulary Makak

Vocabulary Pinart (A.L.)

Vocabulary Swan (J.G.)

Marchand (Étienne). See Fleurieu (C. P.C. de).

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

Millbank Sound Indians. See Hailtsuk.

N.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D.C.

New York Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, New York City.

Nitinat:

General discussion See Knipe (C.)

Geographic names Eells (M.)

Geographic names Swan (J.G.)

Numerals Bartlett (J.R.)

Numerals Eells (M.)

Numerals Gibbs (G.)

Niwiti:

Vocabulary See Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Knife (C.)

Words Pott (A.F.)

Norris (P.W.) — Continued.

1 l. introduction pp. 9-12; contents pp. 13-14; illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 17-170; notes pp. 171-221; glossary pp. 223-233; guidebook pp. 235-275, map, sm. 8°.

Glossary of Indians words and provincialisms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of terms in the Nootka language.


Numerals:

Hailtsuk See Boas (F.)

Hailtsuk Buschmann (J.C.E.)

Hailtsuk Eells (M.)

Hailtsuk Latham (R.G.)

Kloakwat Buschmann (J.C.E.)

KwakalnALL Boas (F.)

Maka Bartlett (J.R.)

Maka Eells (M.)

Maka Gibbs (G.)

Maka Grant (W.C.)

Maka Haldemann (S.S.)

Maka Nitinat Grant (W.C.)

Maka Nitinat Knipe (C.)

Nutchka Adelung (J.C.)

Nutchka Anderson (W.)

Nutchka Bourgoing (J.F.)

Nutchka Classical

Nutchka Cook (J.)

Nutchka Dixon (G.)

Nutchka Duflot de Mofras (A.)

Nutchka Fleurieu (C.P.C.de.)

Nutchka Haines (E.M.)

Nutchka Humboldt (F.von)

Nutchka Kerr (R.)

Nutchka knife (C.)

Nutchka LaHarpe (J.F.de.)

Nitinat:

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Millbank Sound Indians. See Hailtsuk.
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Petitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph) — Continued.

Verbal conjugations of the Yukulta (to eat and to drink), p. 104.—Vocabulary (8 words) of the Yukulta, p. 105. Material furnished by Père Fauquet.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Pilling.

De la formation du langage; mots formés par le redoublement de racines hétérogènes, quoique de signification synonyme, c'est-à-dire par réitération cumulative.

In Association française pour l'avancement des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Rouen, 1883), pp. 697-701, Paris, 1884, 8vo. (Geological Survey, Pilling.)

Contains examples in a number of North American languages, among them the Yokutat.

Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph Petitot was born December 3, 1838, at Grancey-le-Château, department of Côte-d'Or, Burgundy, France. His studies were pursued at Marseilles, first at the Institution St. Louis and later at the higher seminary of Marseilles, which he entered in 1857.

He was made deacon at Grenoble, and priest at Marseilles March 15, 1862. A few days thereafter he went to England and sailed for America. At Montreal he found Monseigneur Taché, bishop of St. Boniface, with whom he set out for the Northwest, where he was continuously engaged in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France to supervise the publication of some of his works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 he returned to the missions and spent another period of nearly six years in the Northwest.

In 1882 he once more returned to his native country, where he has since remained. In 1886 he was appointed to the curacy of Mareuil les Meaux, which he still retains. The many years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest were busy and eventful ones, and afforded an opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and ethnologic observations and studies such as few have enjoyed. He was the first missionary to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the first time in 1866.

He went on foot from Good Hope to Providence twice, and made many tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on snowshoes. He was the first missionary to the Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, again in 1868 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel River. In 1870 his travels extended into Alaska. In 1878 illness caused him to return south. He went on foot from Good Hope to Athabasca, whence he passed to the Saskatchewan in a bark. In 1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, at Angling Lake, for the Chipewyans of that region; there he remained until his final departure for France in January, 1882.

Father Petitot has done much linguistic
Pilling (James Constantine). Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J.W. Powell director | Proof-sheets of a bibliography of the languages of the North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) | Washington | Government printing office | 1885


Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) [Linguistic material relating to the Wakashan languages.] (*)

Some years ago, in response to a request of mine for a list of the manuscript linguistic material collected by him, Mr. Pinart wrote me as follows:

"I have collected, during my fifteen years of traveling, vocabularies, texts, songs, etc., general linguistic materials, in the following languages or dialects. It is impossible at present to give you the number of pages, etc., as most of it is to be found among my note-books, and has not been put in shape as yet."

Among the languages mentioned by Mr. Pinart were the Nitinaht, Makah, and the tribes of Vancouver Island.


Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. dedicatory notice 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-304, 8°.

Pott (A.F.) — Continued.

Many North American languages are represented by numerals, finger names, etc., among them the Indians of Nootka Sound, p. 304.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

—— Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Gemination) als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Ang. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.] | Lengo & Detmold, | im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-304, list of books on verso of back cover, 8°.

Contains examples of reduplication in many North American languages, among them the Nootake, pp. 36, 90; Nootka or Wakash, p. 36; Nootka Sound, pp. 43, 58.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

—— Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.


The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J.W. Powell, Washington, D.C.

Powell (Maj. John Wesley). Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico.


The Wakashan family, with a list of syno-onyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 128-131. Issued separately with title-page as follows:

—— Indian linguistic families of America | north of Mexico | by | J.W. Powell | Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology [Vignette] |
Powell (J. W.) — Continued.

Washington | Government printing office | 1891
Cover title as above. no inside title. half-title p. 1. contents etc. pp. 3-6. text pp. 7-142. map, royal 8°.
Linguistic contents as undertitlenext abovc.
Copies seen : Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Washington : | Government printing office. | 1877[-1890].
Prayer book :
Kwakiaiul
See Hall (A. J.)
Frayers:
Nutka
See Brabant (A. J.)
Nutka
Seghers (C. J.)

General discussion of the Yucatán or Nootka (vol. 2, pp. 375-379) contains remarks on their language, and a few words of Mexican and Nootka compared, p. 379.
The first edition. London. 1813, 8°, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

London : | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row. | and | J. and A. Arch. | Cornhill. | 1836[-1847].

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.

5 vols. 8°. The words "Third edition," which are included on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 3 was originally issued with a title numbered "Vol. III.—Part I." This title was afterward canceled and a new one (numbered "Vol. III.") substituted in its place. Vol. I was reissued with a new title containing the words "Fourth edition" and bearing the imprint, "London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper. | Paternoster row. | 1851." (Astor.) and again with "Fourth edition" Vol. 1. London: | Houlston and Stoneman. | 65, Paternoster row. | 1851." (Congress, Eames.) Volume 2 also appeared in a "Fourth edition," with the latter imprint and date (Eames). These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.

On the languages of the nations inhabiting the western coast of North America (vol. 5, pp. 435-441) includes a brief discussion of the Nootka-Columbians, pp. 435-437, with a few (5) examples of the Nootka compared with the Mexican, pp. 438-439.

Leipzig, | verlag von Leopold Bosk. | 1840[-1848].
Copies seen : British Museum.

Priard (J. C.) — Continued.

The natural history of man; comprising inquiries into the modifying influence of physical and moral agencies on the different tribes of the human family. By James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. A. I. president [&c. four lines.] Fourth Edition, Edited and Enlarged by Edwin Norris, of the royal Asiatic society of Great Britain and Ireland, Illustrated with sixty-two coloured plates engraved on steel, and one hundred engravings on wood. In two volumes. Vol I.—II.


2 vols.: half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents p. v-viii, explanation to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, editor's preface pp. xi-xii, introductory note pp. xiv-xx, short biographical notice of the author pp. xxi-xxiv, text pp. 1-343, sixteen other plates; half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, text pp. 343-714, index pp. 715-720, forty-four other plates, 8°.


Copies seen: Eames, Harvard, Lenox.

Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, and discoveries in the west: being an exhibition of the evidence that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, differing entirely from those of the present In- dians, peopled America, many centuries before its discovery by Columbus. And inquiries into their origin, with a copious description of many of their stupendous Works, now in ruins. With conjectures concerning what may have become of them. Compiled from travels, authentic sources, and the researches of Antiquarian Societies. By Josiah Priest. Third Edition Revised.

Albany: printed by Hoffman and White, No. 71, State Street. 1833.

Folded frontispiece, title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-100, map and plate, 8°.

Rafinesque (C. S.), Tabular view of the American generic languages, pp. 309-312.
Priest (J.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Brinley copy, no. 5485, sold for $1.50.

This article is omitted in the earlier and later editions of Priest's work.

Proper names:

- Klaokwat
- Maka
- Nutka
- Sesat
- Tokoaat
- Tokoaat

See Catlin (J.)

Quimper (M.) — Continued.

See Quimper (M.)

Quimper (M.) — Continued.

Quimper (M.) — Continued.

Quimper (M.) — Continued.

Quimper (M.) — Continued.

Quimper (M.) — Continued.

Rafinesque (Constantine Samuel).

Atlantic Journal, and friend of knowledge. In eight numbers. Containing about 160 original articles and tracts on Natural and Historical Sciences, the Description of about 150 New Plants, and 100 New Animals or Fossils. Many Vocabularies of Languages, Historical and Geological Facts, &c.

By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M., Ph. D.

Professor of Historical and Natural Sciences, Member of several learned societies in Europe and America, &c.

[Quotation and list of figures, six lines.]

Philadelphia: 1832-1833. (Two dollars.)

Tabular view recto blank. 11. title verso index 1. Iconography and illustrations etc. 1. text pp. 1-202, 205-212, etc. Originally issued in numbers (1-8, and extra of no. 3), from the “spring of 1832” to the “winter of 1833.”

4. American history. Tabular view of the American generic languages [including the Wacash], and Original Nations, pp. 6-5.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

This article is reprinted in:

- Priest (J.), American Antiquities, pp. 309-312, Albany, 1833, 8°.
- Constantine Samuel Rafinesque, botanist, born in Galatz, a suburb of Constantinople, Turkey, in 1784, died in Philadelphia, Pa., September 18, 1842. He was of French parentage.

Rafinesque (C. S.) — Continued.

and his father, a merchant, died in Philadelphia about 1791. The son came to Philadelphia with his brother in 1802, and, after traveling through Pennsylvania and Delaware, returned with a collection of botanical specimens in 1805 and went to Sicily, where he spent ten years as a merchant and in the study of botany. In 1815 he sailed for New York, but was shipwrecked on the Long Island coast, and lost his valuable books, collections, manuscripts, and drawings. In 1818 he went to the west and became professor of botany in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky. Subsequently he traveled and lectured in various places, endeavored to establish a magazine and botanic garden, but without success, and finally settled in Philadelphia, where he resided until his death, and where he published The Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge; a Cyclopaedia Journal and Review, of which only eight numbers appeared (1832-33).

The number of genera and species he introduced into his works produced great confusion. A gradual deterioration is found in Rafinesque's botanical writings from 1819 till 1830, when the passion for establishing new genera and species seems to have become a monomania with him. He assumed thirty to one hundred years as the average time required for the production of a new species and five hundred to a thousand years for a new genus. It is said that he wrote a paper describing “twelve new species of thunder and lightning.” In addition to translations and unfinished botanical and zoological works, he was the author of numerous books and pamphlets. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.
Remarks on the Nootka and other languages of the northwest coast, and on their system of numeration, vol. 2, pp. 216-219.

"We have observed four different dialects in the parts of the northwest coast which we have explored: That of Nootka, which with some variations is common at Nitinat, and I believe in all the Quadra and Vancouver isle; that of Queen Charlotte, which, modified, is spoken also in the Prince of Wales isle; another used at Sitka, in Chatham Strait, and in Christian and Frederick Sounds, affluents to the south; the fourth in Lynn Canal."

Copies seen: Congress.

--- A voyage round the world, between the years 1816-1819. By M.

Roquefeuil (C. de) — Continued.

Camille de Roquefeuil in the ship le Bordelais.


Title verso name of printer 1 1. text pp. 3-112, 8°.

Brief remarks upon, and a few words in the Nootka language, p. 100.

Copies seen: Congress.

Rost (Reinhold). The Lord's prayer in Three Hundred Languages comprising the leading languages and their principal dialects throughout the world with the places where spoken. With a preface by Reinhold Rost, C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D.

London: Gilbert and Rivington Limited, St. John's house, Clerkenwell, E. C. 1891 (All rights reserved)

Title verso quotations 1 1. text pp. 1-88, 4°.

The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Kwagutl, p. 42.

Copies seen: Eames.

--- The Lord's prayer in Three Hundred Languages comprising the leading languages and their principal dialects throughout the world with the places where spoken. With a preface by Reinhold Rost, C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D. Second edition.

London: Gilbert and Rivington Limited, St. John's house, Clerkenwell, E. C. 1891 (All rights reserved)

Title verso quotations 1 1. preface 2 II. contents 1 1. text pp. 1-88, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Pilling.
St. Onge (Père Louis Napoleon). See Bulmer (T. S.)

"The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Onge, of St. Alphonse de Liguori parish, was born [in the village of St. Césaire] a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years. Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God's glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory.

"A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel's College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained.

"The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labors he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Kilkitiats, Winatchas, Wishrums, Peshawanapams, Naches, and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mission, Bishop Blanchet, in his self-sacrificing charity for the Indians of his extensive diocese, furnished him with the necessary outfit; and with a number of willing though unskilled Indians as apprentice carpenters, the young missionary set to work to rebuild the St. Joseph's mission, destroyed in 1856 by a party of vandals called the Oregon Volunteers, who had been sent to fight the Yakamas.

St. Onge (L. N.)—Continued.

"After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Benet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only rain and desolation reigned.

"His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophytes. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a leave of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months' stay in a hospital he, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Yakama and Chinook languages—the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

"By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glen Falls and Sandy Hill, in the diocese of Albany, N. Y.

"Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, stoutly built, and six feet and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered his health and strength. The French population of Glen Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Liguori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, a devoted servant to the church, and possessing a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was to inure to its benefit and further advance its interests."—Glen Falls (N. Y.) Republican, March 29, 1888.

Father St. Onge remained at Glen Falls until October, 1891, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the ministry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptist church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about six thousand words, and this he intends to supplement with a corresponding Jargon-English part. He has also begun the preparation of a Yakama dictionary, which he hopes to make much more complete than that of Father Pandox, published in Dr. Shea's Library of American linguistics.

I have adopted the spelling of his name as it
St. Ouge (L. N.) — Continued.

appears on the title-page of Bishop Demers's Chineook Jargon dictionary, though the true spelling, and the one he uses now, is Saint Ouge—that of a French province in which his ancestors lived and from which four or five families came in 1696, all adopting the name. His family name is Payant.


Philadelphia: Lippincott, Grambo & co.

6 vols. 4°. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1853) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part I, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches respecting the red man of America) verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xiii-xviii, text pp. 13-524, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part II, 1852. Half-title (in part i) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introductory document pp. vii-xiv, contents pp. xv-xvii, list of plates pp. xviii-xxiv, text pp. 17-608, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.


Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part i) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part ii) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part ii) verso printers 1 l. dedication pp. v-vi, fourth report pp. vii-x, list of divisions p. xi, contents pp. xiii-xviii, list of plates pp. xxv-xxvii, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Part V, 1855. Half-title (as in part i) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part ii) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part ii) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. vii-viii, fifth report pp. ix-xii, list of divisions p. xiii. synopsis of general contents
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of languages, vol. 3, pp. 397-402.


At the Fisher sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for 41. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2975, sold for 872; the Menzies copy, no. 1765, for 8132; the Squier copy, no. 1214, 120s; no. 2032, 690; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 51. 5s.; the Pinart copy, no. 228 (3 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, 869. | Priced by Quaritch, no. 30017, 10f. 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, 865; by Quaritch, in 1888, 15f.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

— Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge.


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

6 vols. maps and plates. 49.

This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original titles above, and contains in addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted with title as follows:

[——] The Indian tribes of the United States: their history, antiquities, customs, religion, arts, language, traditions, oral legends, and myths. | Edited by Francis S. Drake. | Illustrated with one hundred fine engravings on steel. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II].


"In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public in a convenient and accessible form the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal research of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft."


Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6736, 825.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Watervliet] Albany County, N. Y., March 28, 1793, died in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864. was educated at Middlebury College, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817-18 he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and returned with a large collection of geological and mineralogical specimens. In 1820 he was appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass's exploring expedition to Lake Superior and the headwaters of Mississippi River. He was secretary of a commission to treat with the Indians at Chicago and, after a journey through Illinois and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was in 1822 appoint | Indian agent for the tribes of the lake region, establishing himself at Sault Sainte Marie, and afterward at Mackinaw, where, in 1823, he married Jane Johnston, granddaughter of Waboojegg, a noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society and in 1831 the Algic society. From 1828 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi River up to its source in Tahoe Lake. In 1836 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 16,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the State and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports relating to all the Indian tribes of the country and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of LLD in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and reports on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Algonquian society at Detroit on the "Grammatical Construction of the Indian Languages" were translated into French by Peter S. Duponceau and gained for their author a gold medal from the French institute. . . . To the five volumes of Indian researches compiled under the direction of the war department he added a sixth, containing the post-Columbian history of the Indians and of their relations with Europeans (Philadelphia, 1857). He had collected material for two additional volumes, but the government suddenly suspended the publication of the work. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Rng.


Vocabulary of the Taquatch (southwest extremity Vancouver Island), about 100 words (obtained from Dr. Tolmie), pp. 242-247.


Vocabulary (19 words of the Chikeeis [Chinook Jargon], showing affinities with the Taquatch from Tolmie) and with the Nootka (from Mozino and Jewitt), p. 176.


Linguistic contents as above, p. 236.

Sebasa:
Grammatic treatise See Bancroft (H. H.)

Seghers (Archbishop Charles John). [Roman Catholic prayers in the Nesquiat or Nutka language.] (*)

Manuscript; compiled in 1874. See note to Brabant (A. J.)

Charles John Seghers, second and fourth Bishop of Vancouver's Island and second Archbishop of Oregon City, was born in the ancient city of Ghent, in Belgium, December 26, 1839. While a mere ind he began to feel that he was called to the priesthood, and, after going through the ordinary course at the theological seminary of Ghent, he entered the American College in the University of Louvain, and was ordained, in the cathedral of Mechlin, in 1863, for the American mission, choosing Victoria, Vancouver's Island, at the instance of Bishop Demers, who was then on a visit to his native country. For eight years he was attached to St. Andrew's Cathedral, Victoria, as assistant, as rector, and vicar-general, being appointed administrator of the diocese in 1871, on the death of Bishop Demers. In 1873 he was consecrated bishop of the see, the youngest prelate of the American episcopacy at that time. . . . But he had always a strong predilection for the primitive native Americans. No Catholic missionaries had as yet attempted the conversion of the Indians of Alaska, for the reason that while it was under the Russian dominions access had been denied to them. . . . In 1878 Bishop Seghers made his first visit to Alaska in order to judge what could be done there, and began to study the native language. In the meantime Archbishop Blanchet, of Oregon City, having grown old and feeble, Bishop Seghers was made his coadjutor, with right of succession, while the see of Vancouver was assumed by Bishop Brondel. No sooner was he installed as coadjutor of Oregon City than Bishop Seghers devoted a year to acquiring practical knowledge of the vast region belonging to his province. . . . On the resignation of Archbishop Blanchet, in 1881, Archbishop Seghers became the metropolitan in name as well as in fact. But for some time his mind had been set on the conversion of Alaska, and in 1883 he went to Rome to beg that he might be allowed to take up that work. The see of Vancouver was again vacant, Bishop Brondel having been translated to the new see of Helena. At his urgent request, therefore, the Propaganda authorized Archbishop Seghers to resign the important see of Oregon City for the lumber and more laborious one of Vancouver. . . . By the opening of 1885 he was back once more at Victoria. . . . Archbishop Seghers, accompanied by two Jesuit fathers, Toai and Rabant, and a servant named Frank Fuller, an American, arrived at Chilkat, on the lower coast, and disembarked. Thence they traveled northwesterly along the foothills of the coast range until they reached the station of the Alaska Trading Company at the headwaters of Stewart's River. Here the Jesuit
Sengers (C. J.) — Continued.

After those days with the sleighs, during which they had accomplished about 170 miles, they came to a deserted village 30 miles from Nulata, and on the advice of the Indians Archbishop Sengers determined to halt here for the night, but to go on the next day a few miles to an Indian settlement, and there to establish a mission. Fuller, however, who seems to have been of a morose disposition, was averse to pursuing the journey any further, and gave way to a fit of anger when he found that the Indians' advice prevailed against his own with the archbishop. The party entered an abandoned hut and lay down in a line before the fire and slept. In spite of the archbishop's soothing words, Fuller's anger at the prospect of having to go further into this desolate region must have rankled in the man's heart. At daylight the next morning, Sunday, November 28, Fuller went out and brought some sticks for the fire, and then sat down opposite the sleeping prelate. Picking up his rifle, he leveled it at the prelate's head, at the same time calling out, "Archbishop, get up!" The archbishop raised his head. As he did so Fuller pulled the trigger, and the holy missionary received the bullet between the eyes and fell back dead without a sound. The body, which the Indians had covered up and left behind them in the hut, was sent for at once after the death of this devoted missionarj', particularly great throughout the Northern Pacific time humble and amiable Christian, was buried in the Russian church until it could be taken to Victoria for interment. The murderer, on being brought to St. Michael's, acknowledged his guilt and professed great sorrow. The lamentation of that institution, Washington, 12°.

Franklin 1. title verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. contents pp. v-x, preface pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-310, appendix pp. 311-317, colophon p. [318], 12°.

Chapter xv. Intellectual capacity and language [of the Ahts], contains a discussion on the numerical system; divisions of the year; grammatical analysis; the Nitinaht dialect [of the Aht]; Cook's list of Nootka words; affinities of the Indian languages of the northwest coast; a table showing affinities between the Chinook Jargon and Aht, and tribal names. pp. 119-143. — Vocabulary of the Aht language, with a list of the numerals 1-200; an alphabetical list of words obtained at Nitinaht (or Barclay) Sound, but fairly representing the language of all the Aht tribes on the west coast of Vancouver Island, including words invented since their contact with white men, pp. 295-307. — List of Aht tribes on the outside coast of Vancouver Island in 1860, pp. 308. — Aht names of men and women, pp. 308-309; of places, p. 310; of berries, p. 310. Much of this material is extracted from Knipe (C.), Some account of the Tahkaht language.


Stewart (Capt. —). See Gibbs (G.).


Frontispiece 1 1. title verso copyright notice 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. introduction pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. [xv], map, text pp. 17-469, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-435, 12°.

Chapter xviii. Language of the Indians (pp. 306-326), includes a vocabulary (12 words) of the Nootka compared with the Chinook, p. 307. — List of [80] words in the Nootkan language, the most in use, from John R. Jewitt's Narrative of the massacre of the crew of the ship Boston by the savages of Queen Charlotte Sound, 1803, pp. 421-422. — Comparative words (12) in the Nootka and Chinook, or Jargon, pp. 422. — Many Nootka words passim.
Swan (J. G.) — Continued.


Issued also with title-page as follows:

—— The | northwest coast; | or, | three years' residence in Washington | territory. | By | James G. Swan. | With numerous illustrations. |


Linguistic contents as under title next above.


—— Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. | 220 | The | Indians of cape Flattery, | at the entrance to the strait of Fuca, | Washington territory. | By | James G. Swan. | (Accepted for publication, June, 1868.)


Forms article viii. of vol. xvi, Smithsonian Institution Contributions to Knowledge, Washington, 1870, 4°.


Copies seen: Geological Survey, Smithsonian.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

—— Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 220 | The | Indians of cape Flattery, | at the entrance to the strait of Fuca, | Washington territory. | By | James G. Swan. |
Tate (Rev. Charles Montgomery). The lord's prayer [in the Hailbsuk language].

1 leaf, verso blank, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Mr. Tate came to British Columbia from Northumberland, England, in 1870. He engaged in mission work among the Flathead Indians at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island in 1871, where he learned the Aukamenum language spoken by the Indian tribes on the east coast of Vancouver Island, lower Fraser River, and Puget Sound. Here he spent three years, when he removed to Port Simpson, on the borders of Alaska, among the Tsimshians. He next moved to the Fraser River and spent seven years amongst the Flathead tribes between Yale and Westminster, frequently visiting the Indians on the Nootsah River in Washington Territory. Mr. Tate spent four years, 1880 to 1884, among the Tsimshians, returning in the latter year to the mission on Fraser River.

Tahkaht. See Tokoaat.

Text:

Nutka

See Brabant (A. J.)

Tlaoquatch. See Klaa kwat.

Tokaat:

Dictionary See Knipe (C.)

Grammar Knipe (C.)

Grammatical treatise Sproat (G. M.)

Numerals Eells (M.)

Numerals Knipe (C.)

Numerals Sproat (G. M.)

Proper names Knipe (C.)

Proper names Sproat (G. M.)

Tribe names Knipe (C.)

Tribe names Sproat (G. M.)

Vocabulary Chamberlain (A. F.)

Vocabulary Sproat (S. W.)

Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). [Vocabularies of the northwest coast of North America.]


Vocabulary of the Tlaoquatch (about 100 words), pp. 242-247.

This vocabulary and others by the same author are included in an article by Scouler (J.), Observations on the indigenous tribes of the northwest coast, pp. 215-251.


Covertitle nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 1. letter of transmittal signed by G. M. Dawson verso blank 1 1. preface signed by G. M. Dawson pp. 5b-7b, introductory note signed by W. F. Tolmie pp. 9b-12b, text pp. 12b-131b, map, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary (255 words) of five languages, among them the Aht (Kaloowkwa), pp. 50b-50b.

— "Comparative table of a few of the words [68] in the foregoing vocabularies," including the Aht, p. 127b. — Comparison of 4 words in various Indian languages of North America (from various sources), among them the Aht, pp. 128b-129b.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December 8, 1886, after an illness of only three days, at his residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was educated at Glasgow University, where he graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of the same year he accepted a position as surgeon and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and left home for the Columbia River, arriving at Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his native land, but returned in 1842 overland via the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget Sound. He here took a prominent part, during the Indian war of 1855-56, in pacifying the Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had acquired a knowledge of the native tongues, and was instrumental in bringing about peace between the whites and the Indians. He was appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island in 1859, when he went into stockraising, being the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into British Columbia; was a member of the local legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member of the first board of education for several years, exercising a great influence in educational matters; held many offices of trust, and was always a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his contributions to the history and linguistics of the native races of the West Coast, and dated his interest in ethnological matters from his contact...
Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)—Continued.

with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Scouler and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1883 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia; and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Tribal names:

- Nutka
- Tokaat
- Tokaat
- Wakash

Trübner (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. E.)
WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

U.

Ucalta. See Ukwulta.

Ukwulta:
- General discussion See Anderson (A. C.)
- Grammatic treatise Petitot (E.)
- Vocabulary Petitot (E.)
- Words Petitot (E.)

Uméry (J.) Sur l’identité du mot nière dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.
Among the languages mentioned is the Nootka.

V.

Vancouver Island Indians. See Nutka.

Leipzig, bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. 1810.

Colophon: Halle, gedruckt bei Johann Jacob Gebauer.
Title verso blank 1. dedication verso blank 1. address to the king 1. preface pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-211, errata and colophon p. [212], 8°.
A few words in the Nutka language, pp. 164-196.


At the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for £1. 6d.

Title verso blank 1. dedication verso blank 1. preface (signed B. Julg and dated 1st December 1846) pp. v-x, titles of general works on the subject pp. xi-xii, text (alphabetically arranged by names of languages) pp. 1-450, additions and corrections pp. 451-541, subject index pp. 542-563, author index pp. 564-592, errata 211. 8°.
List of works containing material relating to the language of Nutka Sound, pp. 267-268, 528.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1710, a copy sold for 1s.

See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Vocables:
- Haidtsuk See Boss (E.)
- Haistukk Buschmann (J. C. E.)
- Hailtsukk Campbell (J.)
- Hailtsukk Dall (W. H.)
- Hailtsukk Gallatin (A.)
- Hailtsukk Gibbs (G.)
- Hailtsukk Hale (H.)
- Hailtsukk Latham (R. G.)
- Hailtsukk Powell (J. W.)
- Hailtsukk Tremain (W. E.)
- Klaokwat Buschmann (J. C. E.)
- Klaokwat Tremain (W. E.)

Bibliothecario Reg., Ord. | S. Wladimir equite.

Borolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCV [1815].

Berlin | in der Nicolaesichen Buchhandlung. | 1815.
Vocabularies—Continued.

Klaokwat See Gibbs (I.)
Klaokwat Latham (R. G.)
Klaokwat Leuven (T. N.)
Klaokwat Scooler (J.)
Klaokwat Waters (A.)
Kwakiutl Boas (F.)
Kwakiutl Canadian.
Kwakiutl Chamberlain (A. F.)
Kwakiutl Dall (W. H.)
Kwakiutl Dawson (G. M.)
Kwakiutl Gibbs (G.)
Kwakiutl Kwakiutl.
Kwakiutl Powell (J. W.)
Kwakiutl Wilson (E. F.)
Lekwiltoq Boas (F.)
Maka Bartlett (J. R.)
Maka Boas (J. C. E.)
Maka Galliano (D. A.)
Maka Gallatin (A.)
Maka Gibbs (G.)
Maka Knipe (C.)
Maka Latham (R. G.)
Maka Maka.
Maka Pinart (A. L.)
Maka Swan (J. G.)
Niwiiti Gallatin (A.)
Niwiiti Knipe (C.)
Nitinat Knipe (C.)
Nitinat Pinart (A. L.)
Nitinat Sproat (G. M.)
Nutka Adelung (J. C.)
Nutka Anderson (W.)
Nutka Armstrong (A. N.)
Nutka Balbi (A.)

Vocabularies—Continued.

Nutka See Boas (F.)
Nutka Braint (A. J.)
Nutka Bulmer (T. S.)
Nutka Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Nutka Campbell (J.)
Nutka Cook (J.)
Nutka Ellis (W.)
Nutka Fry (E.)
Nutka Forster (J. G.)
Nutka Galliano (D. A.)
Nutka Gallatin (A.)
Nutka Gibbs (G.)
Nutka Haines (E. M.)
Nutka Hale (H.)
Nutka Humboldt (F., von).
Nutka Jehan (L. F.)
Nutka Jewitt (J. R.)
Nutka Kerr (R.)
Nutka Knipe (C.)
Nutka La Harpe (J. F. de.
Nutka Latham (R. G.)
Nutka Pablo (J. E. S.)
Nutka Quimper (M.)
Nutka Scoler (J.)
Nutka Sproat (G. M.)
Nutka Swan (J. G.)
Nutka Yankiewitch (F.)
Tokoaat Chamberlain (A. F.)
Tokoaat Sproat (G. M.)
Tokoaat Tolmie (W. F.)
Ukwulta Petiot (E. F. S. J.)
Wakash Latham (R. G.)
Wakash Pinart (A. L.)

Wakashan: Classification

See Bates (H. W.)
Classification Beach (W. W.)
Classification Berghaus (H.)
Classification Boas (F.)
Classification Brinton (D. G.)
Classification Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Classification Dawson (G. M.)
Classification Douglass (J.)
Classification Drake (S. G.)
Classification Gallatin (A.)
Classification Haines (E. M.)
Classification Kane (F.)
Classification Keane (A. H.)
Classification Latham (R. G.)
Classification Powell (J. W.)
Classification Priest (J.)
Classification Radin (C. S.)
Classification Sayce (A. H.)
Classification Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Classification Swan (J. G.)
Classification Beach (W. W.)
Classification Berghaus (H.)
Classification Drake (S. G.)
Classification Latham (R. G.)

Wakashan — Continued.

General discussion Treasury.
Songs Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)
Words Bulmer (T. S.)
Words Daa (L. K.)

Waters (Abraham). A vocabulary of \( W \) Words in Hancock's Harbor | Language, | On the North West Coast of N. America. | Taken by Abraham Waters, who | sailed to that place with Capt. Gray of | Boston (about 20 years ago) whose widow | presented the Original, from which this is | transcribed, to Elbridge G. Howe. | Paxton Dec. 13. 1828.

Manuscript, 14 pages, 8°; in the library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. "Hancock's Harbor, lat. 49° 9', long. 125°".

Contains 110 words in the Klaokwat language.
Whymper (F.) — Continued.

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of printer 1. title verso blank 1. preface pp. i-ii, half-title verso blank 1. text pp. 3-405, table des chapitres pp. 407-412, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 41.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wilenak:

Vocabulary See Boas (F.)


In the Canadian Indian, vol. 1, no. 4, pp. 104-107, Owen Sound, Ontario, January, 1891, 8°. (Pilling.)

A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, among them the Kwakiutl.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

Words:

Haitlsuk See Boas (F.)
Haitlsuk Daa (L. K.)
Haitlsuk Gibbs (G.)
Haitlsuk Latham (R. G.)
Klaokwat Daa (L. K.)
Klaokwat Latham (R. G.)
Klaokwat Whymper (F.)
Kwakiutl Boas (F.)
Kwakiutl Hale (H.)
Kwakiutl Pott (A. F.)
Nutchka Bachiller y Morales.
Nutchka Bancroft (H. H.)
Nutchka Boas (F.)
Nutchka Bulmer (T. S.)
Nutchka Daa (L. K.)
Nutchka Kells (M.)
Nutchka Ellis (W.)
Nutchka Featherman (A.)
Nutchka Gibbs (G.)
Nutchka Hale (H.)

Whymper (Frederick). Travel and adventure in the
Whymper (Frederick). Voyages et aventures dans l'Alaska (ancienne Amérique russe) [Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais avec l'autorisation de l'auteur par Émile Jouvenaux illustré de 37 gravures sur bois et accompagné d'une carte].

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

[**Yankiewitch** (Feodor) de Miriveau.] Сравнительный список слов, языков и народов, по алфавитному порядку, расположенный в частях первых-четвертых, с А-Д [C-0].

*Translation*: Comparative dictionary of all languages and dialects in alphabetical order.

At St. Petersburg, 1790-1791.

The work of which the above is a rearrangement was begun by the empress Catherine II of Russia in the summer or autumn of 1784. After laboring on it personally for about nine months, she called Prof. Peter Simon Pallas to her aid, and ordered him to digest the material and prepare it for the press. On the 22d of May, 1785, a circular or prospectus of the work was issued; and in 1786 a *Modèle du vocabulaire, qui doit servir à la comparaison de toutes les langues*, 4 ll. 4°, was printed, and sent out for the purpose of obtaining additional information.

One copy or more of this specimen was forwarded to General Washington, through the Marquis de Lafayette, with a request for some authentic vocabularies of the North American Indians. The receipt of this application was acknowledged on May 10th, 1786, by General Washington, who wrote on the 20th of the following August to Capt. Thomas Hutchins, enclosing the printed specimen, and asking for vocabularies of the Ohio Indians. A few months later, November 27th, 1786, hearing that Richard Butler had been appointed superintendent of Indian affairs, General Washington wrote to him, requesting him to obtain the printed form from Capt. Hutchins, and to collect the desired information. A little more than a year passed before the material was ready. On the 20th of January, 1788, Washington transmitted to Lafayette a vocabulary of the Shawanese and Delaware languages, collected by Mr. Butler, together with a shorter specimen of the language of the southern Indians by Mr. Benjamin Hawkins.

In the meantime, by order of the empress, work on the great comparative vocabulary had been rapidly hurried on. The first section was completed and published, with Latin titles prefixed, *Linguarum totius orbis vocabularia comparativa; augmentatis usque collecta*, Petropoli, 1786-1789, 2 vols. 4°. (Eames.) It comprised words in 51 European, 157 Asiatic, and 12 Polynesian languages, with the numerals at the end in 225 languages, all in Russian characters; 285 selected words were treated separately, 130 in the first volume and 155 in the second. The Russian word was placed at the head of each list, and followed in numerical order by the names of the 290 languages, each with its equivalent word in one line.

The second section, which was intended to comprise the American and African words, in one volume, was never printed. This was due to a change of plan. The empress, it seems, was not satisfied with the result. She now wished to have all the words arranged in one general alphabet, irrespective of language. As Prof. Pallas was busily engaged in other scientific labors which had been assigned to him, the services of Feodor Yankiewitch de Miriveau, director of the normal school at St. Petersburg, were immediately called into requisition. Under his direction all the material in print and manuscript was recast, the American and African words included, and the whole published in four volumes, as described above.

*Copies seen*: British Museum, Eames.

**Yokultit.** See *Ukwulta.*
Youth's. The youth's companion: a monthly magazine published for the benefit of the Puget Sound, W. T. Indian missions. [Volume first[-fifth?]] Tulalip Indian Reservation, 1882 [-1886?].

5 vols. 16°. I have seen but two volumes (the first and second) with cover title and inside title both as above, those belonging to myself; the remaining portion I have seen only in numbers, the last of which is headed Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60. These numbers are each headed

The youth's companion: a juvenile monthly magazine published for the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian Missions; and set to type, printed and in part written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. Industrial Boarding School, under the control of the Sisters of Charity. Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop. Vol. 1. May, 1881. No. 1 [-Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60.]

It was edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet, and instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1-4, and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of 41-44 of the regular numbering. The publication was discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

A few words in the Nootsack language, vol. 2, p. 156.

Copies seen: Congress, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.

Yukulta. See Ukwulta.

Youth's—Continued.

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.
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