BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES

BY

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PREFACE.

As stated in the prefatory remarks to one of the earlier issues of the series of bibliographies of which this volume forms the fifth number, the writer undertook a number of years ago the compilation of a work to be published by the Bureau of Ethnology, which was to embrace within a single volume an authors' catalogue of all the material relating to the native North American languages. With this purpose in view 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 authorities, printed and manuscript, as were accessible. The results of these researches were embodied in a work entitled "Proof-sheets of a Bibliography of the Languages of the North American Indians," the full title and description of which will be found on page 403 herewith. The amount of material obtained was so much greater than was anticipated that the volume proved cumbersome, and it was concluded to change the style of publication and to issue a series of bibliographies each relating to one of the more prominent groups of our native languages. Consequently but few of the "Proof-sheets" were distributed, and these were confined to persons who it was thought were in a position to aid in the preparation of the new series. New journeys were undertaken, the national libraries of England, France, and a few of the larger private collections in both of these countries were consulted, many of the libraries of this country and Canada were revisited, other correspondents were enlisted, much additional material was acquired, and the publication of the separate bibliographies was begun.

Of this series four numbers have been published, relating respectively, in order of publication, to the Eskimauan, Sionau, Iroquoian, and Muskogean families; this, the Algonquian, is the fifth, and the next in contemplation includes the languages belonging to the Athapascan stock.

The Algonquian speaking peoples covered a greater extent of country, perhaps, than those of any other of the linguistic stocks of North America, stretching from Labrador to the Rocky Mountains, and from the Churchill River of Hudson Bay to Pamlico Sound in North Carolina; and the literature of their languages is by far the greatest in extent of any of the stocks north of Mexico, being equaled, if at all, by only one south of that line, namely, the Nahuati. Probably every language of the family is on record, and of the more prominent, extensive record has been made. In two, the Massachusetts and the Crec, the whole bible has been printed, the former, by the way, being the first bible printed upon this continent. In two others, the Chippewa and the Micmac, nearly the whole of the scriptures has been printed, and portions thereof have appeared in a number of others. In the Abnaki, Blackfoot, Chippewa, Cree, Delaware, Micmac, and Nipissing, rather extensive dictionaries have been printed, and of the Abnaki, Nipissing, Blackfoot, Chippewa, Illinois, Massachusetts, Montagnais, and Potawotomi, there are manuscript dictionaries in existence. Of grammars, we have in print the Abnaki, Blackfoot, Chippewa, Cree, Massachusetts, Micmac, and Nipissing, and in manuscript, the Illinois, Menomonee, Montagnais, and Potawotomi. In nearly every language of the family, prayer-books, hymn-books, tracts, and scriptural texts have appeared, and several of them are represented by school-books of various kinds, i. e., primers, spellers, and readers; and in one of them, the Chippewa, there was printed in 1840 a geography for beginners.
The present volume embraces 2,245 titular entries, of which 1,926 relate to printed books and articles, and 319 to manuscripts. Of these, 2,014 have been seen and described by the compiler—1,350 of the prints and 164 of the manuscripts, leaving as derived from outside sources 231—76 of the prints and 155 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions of probably 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 130 full titles of printed covers, second and third volumes, etc., all of which with one exception have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 243 printed and manuscript works, 146 of which have been seen and 97 derived from other (mostly printed) sources.

So far as possible, during the proof-reading of this volume comparison has been made direct with the respective works. 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, Maj. J. W. Powell, and several other 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 frequent recourse has been had to the various librarians throughout the country for tracings, photographs, etc. The result is that of the 2,014 works described de visu, comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in the case of 1,711. 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.

Endeavor has been made to acknowledge throughout the work the obligations under which the writer has placed himself in the preparation of this material. To a number, however, he is under a greater indebtedness than could be properly mentioned in the body of the work. This is notably true of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, who has contributed not only his constant aid and advice in bibliographic matters, in which he is so well versed, but who has also furnished almost bodily a number of special articles included within these pages—those relating to the publications of the Apostle Eliot, the Indian primer, Lykins, Mather, Mayhew, Meeker, Pierson, Quinney, Rawson, Sergeant, and Simerwell, besides many new titles, biographic material, etc. From the Rev. J. E. Jones, of St. Mary's College, Montreal, much information has been received concerning the earlier missionaries of Canada; the Reverend Fathers Beaudet and Hamel of the Laval University, Quebec, have been especially kind in giving information concerning the printed and manuscript material contained in the library of that institution and in that of the archiepiscopal residence at Quebec. Similar kindesses have been shown me by Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, now of Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, but formerly of Toronto, Canada.

To the Director of the Bureau, Maj. J. W. Powell, I am under lasting obligations for his constant aid and advice and for the opportunity of pursuing my work under the most advantageous circumstances.

As was the case in the previous numbers of the series, my constant assistant has been Mr. P. C. Warman, and upon him has fallen much of the detail and minutiae inseparable from such a work.

Washington, D. C., June 1, 1891.

James C. dilation
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the Algonquian 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 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 the author 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 brevior, 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 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.

The material contained in the "Addenda" has been entered in the chronologic index at the end of the work, but is not included in the tribal and subject indexes throughout the volume.
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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

BY JAMES C. PILLING.

[An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

A. M. D. G. For anonymous titles beginning with these letters, see next word of title.

A. N. D. de Lorette [Nipissing]. See Cuqoq. (J. A.)

Abbitibi. See Cree.

Abert (Lieut. James William). Report of the Secretary of War, communicating, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, a report and map of the examination of New Mexico, made by Lieutenant J. W. Abert, of the topographical corps.

Washington: [1848.]

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-132, map, 24 plates, 8°. Forms Senate document no. 23, 30th Congress, 1st session.

Numerals 1-100 of the Cheyenne, p. 11.—Vocabulary (125 words) of the Cheyenne, pp. 12-14.—Contains also a brief general discussion of the Cheyenne language.

"Saturday, September 5 [1848]. As my room was full of Cheyennes, I took the opportunity to obtain some knowledge of the genius and structure of their language. I found the English alphabet sufficient to represent all the sounds they uttered, and at once set myself to construct a vocabulary of their language. I had the assistance of one of the best interpreters in the country."


The Field copy, catalogue no. 5, uncut, sold for 60 cents; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 4714, for 30 cents.

—Report of Lieut. J. W. Abert, of his examination of New Mexico, in the years 1846-47.

In Emory (W. H.), Notes of a military reconnaissance, pp. 417-518 Washington, 1848, 8°.

Numerals, general discussion, and vocabulary of the Cheyenne, pp. 427-430.

ALG—1

Abert (J. W.)—Continued.

Extracts from the vocabulary are given in Gallatin (A), Hale's Indians of Northwest America (American Ethnol. Soc. Trans. vol. 2), pp. cxiv, cvx, New York, 1848, 8°.

Comments on this article will be found in Jomard (E. F.), Langue des Indiens Cheyennes, pp. 384-386, Paris, 1846, 8°.

James William Abert, soldier, born in Mount Holly, N. J., November 18, 1820, was graduated at West Point in 1842. After service in the infantry he was transferred to the topographical engineers, and was engaged on the survey of the northern lakes in 1843-44. He then served on the expedition to New Mexico. * * * During the civil war he served on the staff of General Patterson and General Banks in the Virginia campaign. He was severely injured at Frederick, Md., in 1862, and subsequently served on General Gillmore's staff, having attained the rank of major in 1863. He resigned on June 25, 1864.—Appleton's Cyclop. Am. Biog.

Abinodjiagomasinaiganiwan. [Chippewa]. See Baraga (F.)

Abinoji | aki tibajimoun. | In the Ojibwa language. | [Design.] |

Boston: | printed for the American board of commissioners | for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1840.

Title as above on cover, frontispiece 1 l. inside title as above (verso a map of the globe) 1 l. text entirely in the Ojibwa language except a few English headings and the geographic names (of which Ojibwa equivalents are given) pp. 5-139, 12°. Geography for beginners, taken principally from the Peter Parley series.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Harvard.

Abnaki. [Hymns in the Abnaki language.]

No title-page or heading; 8 unnumbered ll. printed on one side only, 16°.
Abnaki—Continued.

Two of the hymns have as a heading the English word "Resolve"; the others are headed C. M., Short M., &c. They appear to be roughly printed, as though intended for proof-sheets.

Copies seen: Powell.

Abnaki. [Book of prayers, etc., in the Mareschit (or Maliseet) and Caniba dialects of the Abnaki language.] Manuscript, pp. 1-78 and 2 ll. long 18°, belonging to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

It contains Prière du Matin en Marichit, Cantique, Prière du Soir en Caniba, Prière avant la Confession, Interrogation pour la Confession, Prière avant [et après] la Communion, Catéchisme, Manière de Baptiser, etc.

This manuscript formerly belonged to Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford. It is entered in the sale catalogue of his books under no. 5694, whence the following note is taken:

"Written by some French missionary to the Abnakis. It is complete and well preserved, though its pages bear traces of long and frequent use. It formerly belonged to Dr. John Pickering, to whom it was presented by Bishop (and Cardinal) Cheverus."

"The mission for which this manual was compiled included Indians of at least two tribes, the Canibas, of whose principal dialect Rasles has given us a vocabulary, and the Etchemins and Mareschites, on and near the St. John's River. We read in the relations of the Jesuits, that the Canibas, the Etchemins, and other Indians of different tribes lived together in one village, under the instruction of the missionary Fathers (Maurault, Hist. des Abnakis, 9); and it is not improbable that this manual contains translations made early in the 17th century, and preserved in manuscript copies by successive missionaries."

The manuscript sold for $6.50.

Abnaki. [Manuscripts in the Abnaki language.] (*)

Under several authors in this bibliography will be found titles and descriptions of Abnaki manuscripts preserved at the Roman Catholic mission of Piroville, Canada, copied from Gill (C.), Notes sur de vieux manuscrits abnakis (q.v.). In addition to those which he places under the names of their respective authors he adds a general note as follows: "There are other manuscripts in Abnaki belonging to families in the village—books of piety containing prayers, psalms, chants, etc."

Abnaki. Prières | des sauvages abnakis de St. François.

Manuscript, 33 unnumbered pp. 12°, belonging to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn. It formerly belonged to Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, and is titled under no. 5695 of the sale catalogue of his books, from which the following note is taken:

"The writing resembles that of the preced-
### Abnaki

**Books:**
- Abnaki: See Wzokhian (P. P.)
- Bible, Mark: See Wzokhian (P. P.)
- Bible history: Vetrond (E.)
- Calendar: Vetrond (E.)
- Catechism: Abnaki.
- Catechism: Abnaki.
- Dictionary: Vetrond (E.).
- Dictionary: Aubéry (J.).
- Dictionary: Mathew (J. C.).
- Dictionary: Nundoms (J. B.).
- Dictionary: Rasles (S.).
- Dictionary: Vetrond (E.).
- General discussion: Baille-Grohrman (W. A.).
- General discussion: Court de Gebelin (A. de).
- General discussion: Demilier (L. E.).
- General discussion: Laubert (C. F.).
- Geographic names: American Society.
- Geographic names: Ballard (E.).
- Geographic names: Boyd (S. G.).
- Geographic names: Farmer's.
- Geographic names: Greenleaf (M.).
- Geographic names: Hansen (J. W.).
- Geographic names: Hind (H. Y.).
- Geographic names: Hubbard (L. L.).
- Geographic names: Jones (N. W.).
- Geographic names: Laurent (J.).
- Geographic names: Maurovait (J. A.).
- Geographic names: Potter (C. E.).
- Geographic names: Rand (S. T.).
- Geographic names: Thoreau (H. D.).
- Geographic names: True (N. T.).
- Geographic names: Vassal (H.).
- Geographic names: Warren (H. P.).
- Geographic names: Willis (W.).
- Grammar: Laurent (J.).
- Grammatic comments: Hale (H.).
- Grammatic comments: Lincoln (E.).

### Abnaki — Continued

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**Names:**
- Lord's prayer: Drake (S. G.).
- Lord's prayer: Shea (J. G.).
- Lord's prayer: Trumbull (J. H.).
- Lord's prayer: Williamson (W. D.).
- Lord's prayer: Youth's.
- Numeral: Bagster (J.).
- Numeral: Prince (J. D.).
- Numeral: Rant (S. T.).
- Numeral: Sewell (J. E.).
- Numeral: Trumbull (J. H.).
- Numeral: Williamson (W. D.).
- Numeral: Abnaki.
- Personal names: Barratt (J.).
- Personal names: Bagster (J.).
- Personal names: Aubéry (J.).
- Personal names: Romagné (J. B.).
- Personal names: Vetrond (E.).
- Personal names: Abnaki.
- Personal names: Crespieul (F. X.).
- Personal names: Demilier (C. E.).
- Personal names: Laffèche (L. F. R.).
- Personal names: Mathew (J. C.).
- Personal names: Romagné (J. B.).
- Personal names: Lesueur (J. C.).
- Personal names: Mathew (J. C.).
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- Personal names: Reade (J.).
- Personal names: Abnaki.
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- Personal names: Merlet (L.).
- Personal names: Vetrond (E.).
- Personal names: Allen (W.).
- Personal names: Bagster (J.).
- Personal names: Balbi (A.).
- Personal names: Barion (B. S.).
- Personal names: Campbell (J.).
- Personal names: Delafeld (J.) and Lakey (J.).
- Personal names: Demilier (C. E.).
- Personal names: Edwards (J.).
- Personal names: Gallatin (A.).
- Personal names: Holmes (A.) and Noyes (T.).
- Personal names: Kidder (P.).
- Personal names: Laurent (J.).
Abnaki — Continued.

Vocabulary — See Mauvaut (J. A.)
Vocabulary — Pickering (J.)
Vocabulary — Rosier (J.)
Vocabulary — Scherer (J. B.)
Vocabulary — Thoreau (H. D.)
Vocabulary — Williamson (W. D.)
Vocabulary — Willis (W.)
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Words — Fitch (A.)
Words — Gatschet (A. S.)
Words — Grasserie (R. de la).
Words — Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Words — Latham (R. G.)
Words — McIntosh (J.)
Words — Petiot (E. F. S. J.)

Abrégé du catéchisme — * * Sauteux.

See Lacombe (A.)

Acadian:

Vocabulary — See Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary — Prichard (J. C.)
Words — Smet (P. J. de).

Account of the customs and manners of the Micmacs and Maricheets savage nations. See Maillard (A. S.)

Adam (Lucien). Esquisse d’une grammaire comparée de la langue des Chipeways et de la langue des Crees.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte rendu, first session, vol. 2, pp. 88-148, Nancy & Paris, 1873, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Issued separately as follows:

1. Esquisse d’une grammaire comparée | des dialectes | Cree et Chipeway | par Lucien Adam | [Vignette] | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires éditeurs | 15, quai Voltaire, 15 | M-1

DCCC LXVI [1876]

Half-title verso blank 1 1. title verso printer’s 1 1. text pp. 1-61, 8°.

Based upon the dictionaries and grammars of Fathers Lacombe (1874) and Baraga (1890).

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, British Museum.

Some copies retain the original pagination.

(Astor.)

Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2149, prices a copy 2 fr.

Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

1. In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 16-244, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congrès.)

The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them the Montagnais, Chipeway, and Cri.

Issued separately as follows:

1. Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

Adam (L.) — Continued.

seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | Conseiller à la Cour de Nancy. | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs, | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878

Half-title verso “extrait du” etc. 1 1. title as above verso blank 1 1. text pp. 5-88, six folding tables, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Gatschet, Powell.


Adams (Franklin George). Phonetic representation of Indian languages.

In the Weekly Capital, Topeka, Kans., November 20, 1879. (Powell.)

A paper read by Mr. Adams, secretary of the Kansas Historical Society, before the Kansas Academy of Science, November 7, 1879.

Contains a “Key to the Ottawa alphabet,” from Meeker (J.), Ottawa first book.


Title verso copyright 1 1. advertisement 1 1. text pp. 7-278, appendix pp. 279-324, 12°.

A specimen of “gracious expression” in the Natick language (from Eliot), with English translation, p. 35.

Copies seen: Congress.

Adams (William). Terms of relationship of the Delaware (Opunharke), collected by Lewis H. Morgan from William Adams, a Delaware.


4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.
Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Vol. 3, pt. 3, contains the following Algonquian linguistic material:

Algonkin grammatical comments, pp. 404-410, 412-413; prayer, p. 411 (from Herwas); songs, pp. 411 (from Dunne); vocabularies, pp. 354, 343-346, 416-417 (from Lahontan, Barton, Long, and Mackenzie).

Blut or Blood Indians grammatical comments, pp. 251-256.

Chipewa grammatical comments, pp. 404-410; text, with interlinear translation, p. 414 (from Long); vocabularies, pp. 254, 343-346, 415-416 (from Carver, Baudry de Lozières, and Long).

Delaware grammatical comments, pp. 369-372; Lord’s prayer, pp. 372-373 (from Zeisberger); vocabularies, pp. 343-346, 374-376 (from Buttlar and Barton).

Fall Indians grammatical comments, pp. 251-256; vocabulary, p. 254 (from Umfreville).


Kikapoo vocabulary, p. 363 (from Barton).

Knistenaux grammatical comments, pp. 404-410; vocabularies, pp. 254 (from Mackenzie), 343-346, and 418-419 (from Mackenzie).

Messiaunger vocabulary, pp. 343-344, 415-416 (from Barton).

Miami grammatical comments, pp. 353-354; vocabularies, pp. 343-346, 363-364 (from Volney and Barton).

Micmac Lord’s prayer, p. 401 (from LaCroze); text, p. 402; vocabulary, pp. 403-404.

Mins bottle vocabularies, pp. 343-345 and (from Barton) pp. 374-376.

Mohican grammatical comments, pp. 394-399; Lord’s prayer, p. 400 (from Edwards); vocabularies, pp. 343-346, 403-404 (from Barton and Long).

Mountaneer vocabulary, pp. 418-419.

Narraganset grammatical comments, pp. 376-379; vocabularies, pp. 343-346 and (from Williams) 387-389.

Natick grammatical comments, pp. 379-387; Lord’s prayer, pp. 385-386 (from Eliot); vocabularies, pp. 343-346 and (from Eliot) 387-389.

Nehethewa grammatical comments, pp. 408-409; vocabularies, pp. 254 and (from Umfreville) 418-419.

New England text, p. 401; vocabularies, pp. 343-344 and (from Wood) 387-389.

New Swedden grammatical comments, pp. 369-372; text, p. 373 (from Campanius); vocabularies, pp. 343-346 and (from Campanius) 374-376.

Paegan grammatical comments, pp. 251-256.

Pampticough vocabulary, pp. 345, 360-362 (from Lawson and Brickell).

Penobscot vocabularies, pp. 343-344 and (from Barton) 402-404.

Pennsylvaniaian vocabulary, pp. 387-389.

Plankashaw vocabulary, pp. 344, 360-362 (from Barton).

Pottawatamieh vocabularies, pp. 343-345 and (from Barton) 360-362.

Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

Sankikanis vocabularies, pp. 342-344 and (from Laet) 374-376.

Schwarzebrüdige or Blackfoot grammatical comments, pp. 251-256; vocabulary, p. 254 (from Umfreville).

Shawano grammatical comments, pp. 354-358; Lord’s prayer (three versions), pp. 358-359 (from Chamberlayne, Buttlar, Am. Museum); vocabularies, pp. 343-346 and (from Gibson and Buttlar) 360-362.

Skoffe vocabulary, pp. 418-419.

Sourriquis vocabularies, pp. 402-404 (from Lescarbot).

Virginian vocabulary, pp. 387-389 (from Barton).

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Tribuner (1856), no. 503, 11. 16s. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for $12; another copy, no. 2042, for 16s. At the Field sale, no. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, $3.50. Leclerc (1875) 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.

Adlachenmusicktek meialaukawey [Abnaki]. See Vetromile (E.).

Ahiamihewintuhangan [Abnaki]. See Vetromile (E.).

Aiamie kushkushkutu [Montagnais]. See Durocher (F.).

Aiamie-nabowewinam | nahanawemagin | [Crucifix] |
Moniange [Montreal], | takkwabikichkote L. Perrault | endatch | 1844. | Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 3-7, 16°.

Contains prayers, a brief catechism, etc.

Copies seen: Laval, Shea.

Aiamie Nikamuosian.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-36, 18°. Hymns entirely in the Abitibi dialect of the Cree language, with the exception of the titles, which are in French.

Copies seen: Eames.

Aiamie tipadjimoshin [Nipissing]. See Mathevet (J. C.).

Aiamieu kukuetshimitun [Montagnais]. See Durocher (F.).

Aiamieu kushkushkutu [Montagnais]. See Durocher (F.).

Aiden (Rev. Timothy). Aboriginal etymology.


Contains the etymology of a number of Algonquian words.
Alden (T.).—Continued.
Reprinted in: The Olden Time, Cincinnati, 1876, 2 vols. 8°. (Congress.)
This article appeared originally in the Alleghany Magazine, published by Alden. (*)


2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, illustrations verso blank 1 l. contents pp. ix-xvi, text pp. 1-345; frontispiece 11. title 11. contents pp. iii-vili, text pp. 1-326, 12°.


Alexander (John Henry). A dictionary of the language of the Lenni Lenapé, or Delaware Indians. (*)

Mr. W. F. Ganong, Cambridge, Mass., writes me: “I have a pasteboard pamphlet-cover in which, with a copy of Barratt’s ‘Indian of New England,’ there is a copy of Miss Abby L. Alger’s ‘Words and phrases from the Passamaquoddy,’ with a number of additions and notes in writing made by her—about 33 in all.”

Algonquian. [Algonquian-French vocabulary.]
Manuscript, ll. 1-59 (incomplete), in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, where it is entered under no. 16 in catalogue no. 327. There is no title-page and no indication of author or date. It is closely and finely though not distinctly written, averaging 57 lines to the page, in two columns, Algonquian and French, the writing covering a little more than half the width of the page. It is arranged alphabetically by Algonquian words and ends in the letter T. The character 8 is used throughout the manuscript for the sound of ou or u.

Algonquian. Catechisme Algonkin. (*)
Manuscript, 140 pp. 4°, preserved at the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada, and used by the Sisters in teaching the children of the school at that mission. It is said to be a copy only, made, they assert, about fifty years ago. Besides the catechism it contains many psalms and hymns.

During the autumn of 1882, while on a visit to the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, I had the pleasure, through the courtesy of Père Leclaire, then missionary at that place, of inspecting a number of linguistic manuscripts, composed for the most part by former missionaries at the Lake, titles of which will be found in their proper places in this bibliography. In addition to these, I have been furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, an employee of the Bureau of Ethnology, who spent some time at that mission engaged in the preparation of a grammar and dictionary of the various Iroquoian languages, with a list of others, of the existence of which I was not aware at the time of my visit; of those which are anonymous, the title of one is given a bove and others below. The descriptions are by Mrs. Smith, aided by Père Leclaire.

On a more recent visit (June, 1889), I was shown by the Abbé Cuq what purported to be all the Algonquian manuscripts belonging to the library of the mission; some of these were additional to those seen on my first sojourn at the lake, but I was unable to identify any of those here entered anonymously.

Algonquian. Catechisme Algonquin. (*)
Manuscript, 12°, written by a Jesuit missionary; in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

Algonquian. Dictionnaire Algonquin-Français de l’an 1661. (*)
Manuscript, sm. 4°, preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.
This work has passed through the hands of M. Mathevet, a former missionary at this place, as one clearly sees by an inspection of the cover, which is entirely covered with short notes in Algonquian, written by this missionary; besides these he has made many additions throughout the dictionary.
Algonquian—Continued.

Other additions and corrections have been made by the hand of another missionary, whose name is not known, but from whom we have a large number of Algonquian manuscripts. To this author belong the six pages which end the work.

These writers were evidently very capable men, and already far advanced in the knowledge of the language.

Algonquian. Dictionnaire Français-Algonquin. 1662? (*)

Manuscript preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. It is incomplete, beginning with the letter B and ending with the letter T. Mice have partially destroyed it, but the remainder is in a readable state. The author was a Jesuit missionary.

Algonquian. Dictionnaire Français-Algonquin. 1669. (*)

Manuscript preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. It is in bad condition, leaves torn, etc.

Algonquian. Dictionnaire Français-Algonquin. (*)

Manuscript in the archives of the Catholic church at Oka, Canada. Written by one of the Jesuit fathers, who has also left a large book of instructions.

Algonquian. [Discourse on Purgatory, and a part of Genesis, in the Algonquin language. 1662?] (*)

Manuscript, 89 ll. preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. It is written in abridged Latin and Algonquian and is the work of the same Jesuit father who compiled the French-Algonquian dictionary, titled above under the date of 1662?

The two dictionaries dated 1662? and 1669, and the Discourse, have been corrected and augmented by a Jesuit father who wrote in 1669 and who had a good knowledge of the language, as is attested by the fact that he wrote upon the roots of the Algonkin.

Algonquian. Grammaire, petit catéchisme, prières et cantiques. (*)

Manuscript in the archives of the Catholic church, Oka, Canada. It is a large octavo volume, written by a Jesuit, and appears to be quite ancient.

Algonquian. Instructions sur les symboles en langue Algonquin. 1669. (*)

Manuscript preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

The two manuscripts last titled are the work of the Jesuit father spoken of above as being well versed in the language.

Algonquian. Liber baptisatorum a Patribus Societatis Jesu in residentia seu redactione Sancti Josephi vulgo Sillery.

Manuscript, 82 ll. of which the first four only are numbered, 4°. It is the register of baptisms and confirmations of the Indians made at Sillery and Three Rivers from 1637 to 1690. It contains the names of the Indians baptised and those of their parents.

Preserved in the Basilique Notre-Dame de Quebec.

Algonquian. [Prayers, etc., in the Algonquin language.]

Manuscript, 1 p. l. pp. 1-160, 8 unnumbered ll. 12°, in possession of the compiler of this bibliography, presented by the pastor of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. It is bound in leather, fairly written, and well preserved.

Prière avant le Catéchisme, p. 1.—Actes de remerciement, de contrition, p. 1, d’offrande, de foi, p. 2, de charité, p. 3.—Pater noster, p. 3,— Ave Maria, Credo, p. 4.—Conféter, p. 6.—Les commandements de Dieu, et de l’Eglise, p. 7.—Prières à l’ange gardien, St. Joseph, St. Michel, St. patron, à tous les s., l’angelus, pp. 8-11.—P. 12, blank.—Catéchisme, pp. 13-35.—Actes, pp. 35-43.—Messe de la st. Vierge, introit, pp. 45-47.—Psalms, pp. 47-54.—Messe des morts, introit, etc., pp. 54-64.—Cantiques, pp. 64-67.—Les litanies de la st. Vierge, pp. 87-96.—Hymne des anges, etc., pp. 96-146.—Acte de conformité à la volonté de Dieu, pp. 149-158.—Hymnes, pp. 150-160.—8 unnumbered ll. at end.

Algonquian:

Bible passages See Brisbin (J. S.)
Bible passages American Board.
Bibliographic American Philo-
Bibliographic sophical Society.
Bibliographic Bartlett (J. R.)
Bibliographic Brinton (D. G.)
Bibliographic Catalogue.
Bibliographic Clarke (R.) & co.
Bibliographic De Schweinitz (E.)
Bibliographic Dexter (H. M.)
Bibliographic Dufossé (E.)
Bibliographic Field (T. W.)
Bibliographic Finotti (J. M.)
Bibliographic Gill (C.)
Bibliographic Harrisse (H.)
Bibliographic Laurie (T.)
Bibliographic Leclerc (C.)
Bibliographic Lenox (J.)
Bibliographic Ludewig (H. E.)
Bibliographic McLean (J.)
Bibliographic Micmac.
Bibliographic Muller (F.)
Bibliographic Murphy (H. C.)
Bibliographic Nash (E. W.)
Bibliographic O’Callaghan (E. B.)
Bibliographic Paine (N.)
Bibliographic Pick (B.)
Bibliographic Pickering (J.)
Bibliographic Pott (A. F.)
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| Bibliographic | Shea (J. G.)         |
| Bibliographic | Schoolcraft (H. R.)  |
| Bibliographic | Stargardt (J. A.)    |
| Bibliographic | Steiger (E.)         |
| Bibliographic | Stevens (E.)         |
| Bibliographic | Thomas (L.)          |
| Bibliographic | Trübner & co.        |
| Bibliographic | Trumbull (J. H.)     |
| Bibliographic | Vater (J. S.)        |
| Bibliographic | Winsor (J.)          |
| Catechism    | Algonquian           |
| Catechism    | James (T.)           |
| Catechism    | Laure (F.)           |
| Catechism    | White (A.)           |
| Dictionary   | Algonquian           |
| Dictionary   | André (L.)           |
| Dictionary   | Cujo (J. A.)         |
| Dictionary   | Lahontan (A. L.)     |
| Dictionary   | Schoolcraft (H. R.)  |
| Dictionary   | Thavenet (—)         |
| Dictionary   | White (A.)           |
| Etymologies  | Alden (T.)           |
| General discussion | Bancroft (G.)     |
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| General discussion | Borsari (E.)       |
| General discussion | Bradford (A. W.)   |
| General discussion | Campanius Holm (T.) |
| General discussion | Cass (L.)           |
| General discussion | Chateaubriand (F. A. de) |
| General discussion | Cujo (J. A.)         |
| General discussion | Elliott (A. M.)      |
| General discussion | Featherman (A.)      |
| General discussion | Gill (F. S.)         |
| General discussion | Haines (E. M.)       |
| General discussion | Hale (H.)            |
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| General discussion | Jefferys (T.)        |
| General discussion | Le Hir (A. M.)       |
| General discussion | McIntosh (J.)        |
| General discussion | Marcoux (J.)         |
| General discussion | Müller (E.)          |
| General discussion | Newcomb (H.)         |
| General discussion | Pickering (J.)       |
| General discussion | Priest (J.)          |
| General discussion | Rawle (W.)           |
| General discussion | Schoolcraft (H. R.)  |
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| Geographic names | Schoolcraft (H. R.)  |
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| Grammar      | Knox (J.)            |
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| Grammatic comments | Heriot (G.)          |
| Grammatic comments | Reland (H.)          |
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| Grammatic comments | Trumbull (J. H.)     |
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| Grammatic treatise | Teza (E.)           |
| Grammatic treatise | Trumbull (J. H.)     |
| Hymns        | Allgemeine           |
| Hymns        | Cujo (J. A.)         |
| Hymns        | Garin (A. M.)        |
| Hymns        | Heriot (G.)          |
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| Words | Dudley (P.) |
| Words | Elliott (A. M.) |
| Words | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.) |
| Words | Gatsch (A. S.) |
| Words | Grasserie (R. de la) |
| Words | Latham (R. G.) |
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| Words | Moor (E.) |
| Words | Nantel (A.) |

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| Words | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| Words | Simon (B. A.) |
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| Words | Vater (J. S.) |
| Words | Woodward (A.) |

Allen (William). An American biographical and historical dictionary, containing an account of the lives, characters, and writings of the most eminent persons in North America from its first settlement, and a summary of the history of the several colonies and of the United States. By William Allen, D. D., President of Bowdoin College; Fellow of the [&c. two lines.][Quotation, one line.][Second edition.]


Title 1. Preface pp. iii—viii, text pp. 1—800, 8°.

A few words of the Massachusetts Indian language (from Wood's New England's Prospect), pp. 790—791.


The first edition Cambridge, 1809 (Boston Athenæum, Congress), contains no linguistics.

— The American biographical dictionary; containing an account of the lives, characters, and writings of the Most Eminent Persons Deceased in Nort'America, from its first settlement. By William Allen, D. D., late president of Bowdoin College, [&c. four lines.][Quotation, one line.][Third edition.]


Linguistics as in edition of 1832, p. 879.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society.

— Wunissoo, or the Vale of Hoosatunnuk, a poem, with notes. By William Allen, D. D., A member [&c. four lines.]

Allen (W.) — Continued.
York: Sheldon, Blakeman & company. | M. DCCC. LVI [1856]. |
An account of Indian languages, pp. 174–192, contains a short vocabulary of the Moho-
gen, Norridgewock, St. Francis, Penobscot, Miami, Shawanese, Algonkin, Delaware, Man-see, Chippeaway, Massachusetts, Passama-
quoddy, Micmac, Skoffle, Pottawatamah, Knie-
teneaux, Natíc, Narragusset, Moun-
taineer, Messisaguá, Missi, and Nanticoke, pp. 179–181; remarks on the structure of the Mohogan
guage, with three lists of Mohogan words (from John Lyon Gardiner, an Indian woman named Sarah May weep, and from Sarah Lunnn Hun-
ington), pp. 188–191; a short vocabulary of the Plymouth Indians, p. 191; a short vocabulary of the Powhatan and the Pampticoe, p. 192.—
"Of the Mohogan language," including a voc-
abulary of 150 words, pp. 232–236.
 Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar.

Allgemeine Historie | der Reisen zu Wasser und Lande; oder | Sammlung | aller | Reisebeschreibungen, welche | bis itzo | in verschieden Sprachen | von allen Völkern heraussengegeben wer-
den, | und einen vollständigen Begriff | von der neuern Erdbeschreibung | und | Geschichte machen; | Wörtern der wirkliche Zustand aller Nationen vorgel-
estellt, und das | Merkwürdigste, | Nützlichsten | und | Wahrhaftigste in | Eu-
ropa, Asien, Afrika und America, | in Anse-
hung ihrer verschiedenen Reiche und Länder; deren Lage, Grösse, Grenzen, | Eintheilungen, Himmelsgegenden, Erd-
reuchs, Früchte, Thiere, Flisse, Seen, Gebürg, | grosen und kleinen Städte, Häfen, Gebäude, | n. s. w. | wie | der | Sitten und Gebräuche, der Ein-
wohner, ihrer Religion, Regierungsart, | Künste und Wissenschaften, Hand-
lung und Manufacturen, | enthalten | ist; | Mit | nützhen Landkarten | nach | den | neuesten | und | richtigsten | astrono-
mischem | Wahrnehmungen und man-
cherley | Abbildungen der Stadt, Kist-
ten, Aussichten, Thiere, Gewächse, Klei-
dungen, | und | dther | dergleichen | Merkwürdigkeiten, | versehen; | Durch | eine | Gesellschaft | gelehrter Männer | im | Englischen zusammen | getragen, | und | aus demselben ins Deutsche übersetzt.

21 vols. 4°. In most of the volumes the sec-
ond line of the title reads: "der Reisen zu Wasser und zu Lande." The work is based on
Astley's Col.lection of Voyages, and Prevost's 
Histoire Générale des Voyages.

Numerals 1–160 and vocabulary of the New 
York Indians [Delaware] (from Laet), vol. 16, 
p. 605.—Vocabulary of the language of Hud-
son's Bay [Montagnais], vol. 16, pp. 658–659.—
Von der Sprache, der Regierung und Religion 
der Wilden, vol. 17, pp. 19–35, contains, on p. 22, 
the hymn "O Salutaris hostia" in Abenaki, 
Algonquin, Huron, and Illinois (from Rasles.)
 Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British 
Museum, Congress.

Allouez (Père Claude). [Prayers, in-
structions, and a catechism, in the Illin-
iosis language.]

Colophon: Fait par le P. Cl. Allouez, 
pour le Père Marquette. [1673–1675?] (*)
Manuscript, 1 p. i. pp. 1–185, 16°, belonging to 
Surgeon-Major Hubert Neillon Kingston, Can-
ada. I am indebted to the Abbé Sasseville, Ste. 
Foye, Canada, for an extended description of 
the work, which I summarise as follows: On p. 1 
is the heading Preces Illincis, followed by the 
formula for the sign of the cross; and this by 
the Acte de d'adoration de la presence de Dieu.—
Acte d'adoration, p. 2.—Acte de foi, p. 3.—
Acte d'esperance, p. 4.—Acte d'amour, p. 5.—
Acte de remerciements, pp. 6–7.—[Acte de]
emande, p. 8.—[Acte de] offrande, p. 9.—Acte de con-
titution, p. 10.—Au commencement de la messe, 
pp. 11–18.—Pater and credo, pp. 19–22.—
Prayers, pp. 22–36.—Litanies and prayers, 
pp. 27–36.—Pour la petite couronne, pp. 37–38.—

Pp. 39–40 are taken up with the ten command-
ments, without heading.—Litany [du Saint nom 
de Jésus], pp. 41–44.—Asparges me, pp. 45–47.

Pp. 48–51 are occupied with hymns.—A canticle 
"Sur malheureuse creature" of 45 stanzas 
estends from p. 52 to p. 66. This canticle is in 
the form of a dialogue between God and a fallen 
soul, and in the original French is well known 
and much used in Canada.—Another canticle, 
"Pour les bienheureux," pp. 67–71.—Pp. 72–93 
(p. 86 missing) are blank.—Instructio pro mori-
bundis non habitatis, pp. 94–103.—Pp. 104–137 
are blank.—Catechisme (preceded by a prayer 
headed Invocation), pp. 139–176.—Pp. 177–184 
blank. On p. 185 is the colophon above.

Père Allouez was missionary in the region of 
Lake Superior and Lake Michigan in the year 
1665, and numbered among his neophytes a vil-
lage of Illinois Indians, to whom he preached 
in their own language.

Père Marquette was sent to this region some-
where about 1668–70, and in May, 1673, started 
with Jolliet for the Mississippi River. He re-
Allouez (C.)—Continued.  

turned in November, 1874, and founded the mission of Kaskaskias. On returning from this mission he died on the shore of Lake Michigan May 19, 1875. It is probable that it was about this time the manuscript above described was written.  

Since furnishing me with the description of this and another manuscript—by Père Antoine Silvy (q. v.), also belonging to Surgeon-Major Neilson—the Abbé Sasseville's very full and detailed description of them, in French, has been translated into English and published in a pamphlet edited by Mr. George M. Fairchild, jr., with a supplementary letter by Dr. J. G. Shea, printed in New York in 1887 and issued in an edition of 100 copies. In this pamphlet (p. 10) the Abbé says: "We can reasonably infer that this manuscript was remitted to Père Jacques Marquette by Père Cl. Allouez, either in the month of May, 1673, or in November, 1674."  

See Sasseville (J.) and Shea (J. G.)  

Alnambay Almanac. See Vetromile (E.)  

Alnambay-ouli awikhigan [Penobscot and Passamaquoddy]. See Romagné (J. B.)  

Alnambay uli awikhigan [Abnaki]. See Vetromile (E.)  

Alphabet | Mikmaque. | [Picture.]  
| Quebec: | imprímé par C. Le François, | rue Laval, No. 9, | 1817.  
| Title within fancy border verso blank 1 1/2 text entirely in Mikmaque pp. 3-39, 24°.  
| Alphabet, words of one, two, and three syllables, primer lessons, etc. pp. 3-12.—The creed, confession, acts of faith, hope, love, contrition, prayers, etc. for the use of Roman Catholics, pp. 13-39.  
| The character 8, apostrophes, macrons, primary and secondary accents, etc. are used throughout.  
| Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Laval, Shea.  
| Alphabet, Ottawa. See Adams (F. G.)  

American Antiquarian 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 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 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  

American Bible Society — Continued.  

American Bible Society — Continued.  

bible society. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |  
| Title verso picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-47, advertisement p. 48, 16°.  
| St. John iii, 16, in the Cree, p. 36; in Maliseet, p. 37; in Ojibwa and in Delaware, p. 38.  
| Copies seen: | American Bible Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.  
| Editions, similar except in date, appeared in 1879 (Powell) 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. |  
| Title verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-60, index pp. 61-63, advertisement p. 64, 16°.  
| St. John, iii, 16, in Cree (Roman and syllabic), Miocmac, and Maliseet, p. 47; Ojibwa, p. 48; Delaware, p. 49.  
| Copies seen: | Powell.  
| 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. (Powell.)  

— Muestras de versículos | tomados de las versiones en diferentes | lenguas y dialectos | en que las | sagradas escrituras | han sido impresas y puestas en circulación por la | Sociedad bíblica americana | y la | Sociedad bíblica inglesa y extranjera. | [Design and one line quotation.] |  
| Nueva York: | Sociedad bíblica americana. | Fundada en el Año de 1816. | 1889:  
| Title as above verso a picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-59, historical and other observations pp. 50-69, index pp. 61-63, picture and description p. 64, 16°.  
| St. John iii, 16, in Cree (Roman and syllabic), Miocmac, Maliseet, and Ojibwa, pp. 46-48.—I John ii, 3, in Delaware, p. 49.  
| Copies seen: | Pilling.  

American Board. Books in the languages of the North-American Indians.
American Board — Continued.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 32, pp. 368-369, Boston, 1837, 8°. (Pilling.)
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 Ojibwa, Ottawa, and Abenaki.

American Board of Commissioners: 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 American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

American Museum. The | American museum | or | repository | of ancient and modern fugitive pieces, | prose and poetical. | For January, 1787. | [Two lines quotation.] | Volume I [-XII]. | Number I. |
12 vols. 8°. | Edited by Mathew Carey.
Lord’s prayer in the Shawneeselanguage, vol. 6, p. 318.
“This magazine was commenced by Mathew Carey, and continued with marked ability for six years. The twelve volumes contain a greater mass of interesting and valuable literary and historical matter than is to be found in any of our early American magazines. Many pieces, though fugitive when written, are now of a permanent value as documentary history, and might be sought in vain elsewhere. Among the contributors were many of the most eminent writers of the time. The original lists of subscribers accompany the work.”—Bartlett.
At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 53, a set sold for $21; Clarke & co., 1886 catalogue, no. 58, price a set $13.
I have seen a second edition of vols. 1 (1787) and 2 (1789), and a third edition of vol. 1 (1790), all in the Library of Congress, with titles differing slightly from the original edition.

American Philosophical Society: 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 society, Philadelphia, Pa.

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 Algonquian languages.
Reprinted in Buchanan (J.), Sketches of the history, manners, and customs of the North American Indians, pp. 307-310, London, 1824, 8°; also in the reprint of the same, vol. 2, pp. 79–82, 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, 1824. |
Printed cover differing slightly from above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–74, errata 1 p. verso blank, 8°.
Greenleaf (M.) Indian names of streams, islands, etc. on the Penobscot and St. John rivers in Maine, pp. 49–53.
Madison (—) Brief vocabulary of the Chippewa, p. 57.
Reame (C.) Vocabulary of the Chippewa, pp. 56–57.
Saltonstall (G.) Lord’s prayer in the language of the Mohegan and Pequot Indians, p. 54.
Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.
At the Field sale, no. 1084, an uncut copy sold for $2.13.

American Trac 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.

Anamie-muzinaigu [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Anamihanon [Menomonee]. See Zephyrin-Engelhardt (C. A.)

André (Père Louis). Collectio | Sequens est conscripta à P. Ludovico André, qui | fuit silvicolarum Montanorum | Missionarius ad ann. M. D. C. XC III. | Alia manuscripta ejusd. scil. Catechismus, rudimentum, ex ehor- tationes, servatnr in archiv. | Tadussakensi [Tadoussac], sub No. ....
André (L.) — Continued.

Manuscript; above title (or rather note) verso first l. recto blank, text in the Ottawa language 25 unnumbered l. 16° (6 x 4½ inches).

At the top of the second leaf is the heading: Preceptes phrases et mots de la langue Algonquin outaouaise pour un missionnaire nouveau. Following the vocabulary are 28 remarks in Latin, headed respectively Nota 1, Nota 2, etc.

Composed by and in the handwriting of Father André. On the recto of the 23d l. is the remark "et P. Claudins Alloës, qui circiter 30 ans versatius est cum sylvestribus dixit mihi," Father Allouez died at the Ottawa mission August 27, 1689. He arrived in the country as missionary in 1658.

[---] dictionnaire Algonquin [1688?]

Manuscript; no title, heading as above; 406 unnumbered l. sm. 8° (7½ x 4½ inches). Page d on the rectos of the leaves in a modern hand in pencil 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, etc. Legibly written, on both sides the leaves, 38 lines to the page. Bound roughly in deerskin, with strings of the same material to serve as clasps.

The first three ll. contain explanatory remarks in French; then follows l blank l.; then begins A. Il m'a donné un livre à lire, followed by the Algonquin equivalent. The French words are written in the middle of the page as headings, the Algonquin equivalent underneath, many of which run entirely across the page.

Compiled by and in the handwriting of Father André; probably about 1688.

To give an idea of the magnitude of the linguistic labor performed by some of the missionaries to the Indians, as well as to convey some impression of the character of the older manuscripts, I insert the preface to Father André's dictionary:

Advertisissement.

1. Il est difficile de faire un dictionnaire en quelque langue que ce soit de celles dont l'ay quelque connoissance, [sans qu'on] [ne] disent souvent le mesme mot, soit par rapport [soit à cause du rapport] qu'ont les choses en elles mesmes les unes envers les autres, soit que le françois ayant plusieurs mots sinonnes le mesme mot algonquin revient pour les signifier.

2. Pour faire ce dictionnaire, ie me suis servu des plus grans dictionnaires françois, dont l'ay mis les mots en algonquin; mais comme ie n'avois pas d'algoumens que le peusse consulaner l'ay consulté le dictionnaire outaouois.

3. Quand à la fin d'un mot il y a "out," cela neuf dire [que] ce mot est propre aux outaouois.

4. Les algoumens n'ont pas d't. et les outaouois n'ont pas d'r. Quelque fois le mot est commun aux algoumens et aux outaouois. Chacun y mettant cequi est propre de sa langue.

5. Tous ceux qui oubondent bien apprendre la langue dovent tascher d'auoir une personne d'esprit, et la bien récompenser, pour luy lire les mots, et luy faire dire ce qu'ils signifient, affinque s'expliquant comme il dit divers mots, et que celuy qui veut apprendre se fasse l'oreille, et qu'il estudie à parler comme eux.

6. Bien que l'on soit certain d'un mot il ne faut l'asser de le lire à vostre maistre; souvent il dira les mots sinonnes que l'on marquera.

7. On fera bien de mettre par écrit cequ'il l'on neuf dire aux sauuages, et de le leur lire, et bien qu'on nesache ce qu'on veut leur dire il ne nui au point à la question, parce que les sauauages admirent que le lire parle comme nous et que nous puissions mettre sur le papier ce que nous disons, ce qu'ils ne scaurent faire.

8. Quand l'on y mis la première personne le mets un 3, pour dire la troisieme personne et dans l'explication le n'explique que la première personne.

9. Il faut se geuser à appendarre les rudiments autrement on ne parlera jamais bien, et on aura de la peine à entendre bien les sauvages.

10. Rarement les francois parlent correctement.

11. Les enfans apprendent facilement les langues en se divertissant, et sans estude, mais un missionnaire qui est un peu âgé aura de la peine ou un enfant n'en aura point. Combien en uoyons nous qui au sortir de leurs classes par lent aussi facilement en latin qu'en francois, à plus forte raison un missionnaire apprendra avec peine la languge des sauvages qui a beaucoup moins de rapport à la langue francee que la langue francee n'en a avec la latine.

12. Quelque fois quand le ny pas bien joint les lettres ie mets un petit traict afin qu'on les foguent.

13. Comme ie n'escris pas bien on se trompera souvent, c'est pour quoy il ne faut rien apprendre qu'on ne l'aie leu à coluy des sauvages qu'on a pour maistre.


15. Pour bien apprendre à prononcer il ne faut pas dire aux sauvages le mot, mais il faut qu'ils le disent, car si nous leur disons: "Appolliez-vous cela une pierre [?]" ils crou diront souvent oui, sans comprendre ce que nous voulez apprendre d'eux.

16. Il est bon d'auoir toussous dans sa poche un ecrivitoire ou un crayon et des tablettes pour marquer tout ce que nous pourions attreater de ce qu'ils disent et aprés nous proposerons à vostre maistre ce que nous auiez ouf et marqué.

17. Il y a des verbes nobles et ignobles; il mets le uerbe ignoble le premier, et puis le noble parabréniation. Par exemple: nitheribinda, le gourner e la. n. [i. e. noble] ma pro nitherib-ma, le gourner u. g. un homme.

18. Quand le mets "u. g." cela ueut dire "par exemple," verbi gratae in latin.

19. Quand il y a un d à la marge, cela ueut dire que ie doubte de ce mot.

20. Parfois une lettre n'est pas bien formée, pour lors la 3e personne considérée sera à corriger la première, ou au contraire [sic] par la troisieme on corrigera la première.

21. Souvent il faudra deviner; le uerbe pré-
André (L.) — Continued.

céllant ayant le commencement de la signification de celui qui suit.

22. Souvent au lieu de où je ne mets que O par oublie. Les sauvages n'ont pas un u comme les français.

23. Il est bon de faire longue ou brièvre la syllabe pénultième selon qu'elle est [t. s., as the case may be], pour ne pas choquer l'oreille des sauvages. La pénultième longue a un accent aigu v. g.; celle qui n'a point d'accent est brièvre. Quelquefois le mets l'accent ".


25. Ainsi que nous anons des mots de nos arts que les sauvages n'ont point, de mesme ils en ont que nous n'anons pas; c'est pour quoy il est bon de marquer ceux qu'ils ont propres, n. g. sur le canot.

26. Quand il y a un k et un g l'un sur l'autre, cela veut dire que l'un et l'autre se disent. Le mesme se doit entendre de P et de T.

27. Quand l'y manqua quelque lettre le la mets au-dessus du mot ou elle doit estre insérée.

28. Il faudroit un dictionnaire qui commenga par l'algonquin, ce qui seroit commode pour chercher les mots; mais il faut du temps et du papier en abundance pour ranger bien les mots algonquins ainsi que l'ay tasché de faire aux mots outaonais.

29. Quand le mets l'accent sur la dernièr du urbe cela nent dire qu'il faut le mettre sur la pénultième de la seconde personne.

30. Souvent je suppose que le mot est signifié par celuy qui commence.

31. Il faut prendre garde à ne pas se tromper quand par inavertance il le mets un mot ou des syllabes outaonais ou papinachioiaenas car les trois langues tantost conuennent et tantost ne conuennent pas.

32. Quand je ne mets point de français après l'algonquin c'est signe que le [ne] sçay pas la signification.

33. Dans toutes les langues il y a des mots synonimees formellement ou équivalente, ce qui fait que le mesme urbe est plusieurs fois répét.

34. Tantost il commence par le mot sauvage, tantost par le mot français sans que cela porte conséquence.

35. Souvent ayant mis le urbe, je ne mets pas la signification au premier qui suit.

36. J'ai oublie quelquefois à mettre le françois à des phrases.

37. L'escris comme les sauvages prononcent et il faut s'estudier à prononcer comme eux.

38. Il ne faut permettre à personne de lire dans ce dictionnaire de peur que quelqu'un ne sçay ce qui est sçain comme fit X., qui estant au service d'un père amassa tous les mots des homistes qui estoient dans son dictionnaire et s'en servit pour dire des nullanies aux filles et les desbaucher.

39. En plusieurs endroits je parle selon les sauvages et leurs saltées que le ne fais que toucher; c'est à ceux qui se seruiron de ce dictionnaire à prendre garde à cela.

André (L.) — Continued.

40. Le papier n'estant par des meilleurs en plusieurs endroits donnera de la peine. Le remède sera d'auloir quelque personne qui scache bien la langue qu'on puise consulter.

41. Kipounkan kitoupouagen, tu n'oulois la paix, est la façon de parler des sauvages qui font la paix en chantant le calumet, et ainsi en dîners endroits je parle selon la façon de parler des sauvages.

42. Quand il y a une lettre sur l'autre u. g. le P sur le B, le n sur r, cela neut dire que le mot se prononce dînerement selon les nations.

43. Je mets souvent le urbe à la 3° personne et je mets la signification à la première, je fais cela [par] inavertance.

—— [Homilies in the Montagnais language.]

Manuscript, lacking title-page or first leaf, 49 unnumbered ll. sm. 8° (7 x 4 inches). The handwriting is fairly regular and distinct. The first 8 ll. are in parallel columns, Montagnais and French; the remainder alternate French on versos, Montagnais on rectos. The verses of ll. 47, 48, and 49 are blank. The work seems to be incomplete.

These three manuscripts of Father André I had the pleasure of seeing in the hands of the Abbé Férard, in the summer of 1882, at the Sault an Recollect, Island of Montreal. In June, 1859, I saw them again in possession of Rev. A. E. Jones, of St. Mary's College, Montreal, in the library of which institution they will probably remain.

Through the kindness of the latter gentleman, who furnished me the copy of the above preface, I am also in receipt of an extended biographical sketch of Père André, compiled by him with much labor from printed and manuscript sources—a sketch too long and elaborate for these pages, but which should find place in some more suitable work. I regret my inability to use it as a whole, but must content myself with the following extracts:

Father Louis André was born in 1623, and previous to his coming to New France had entered the Society of Jesus as a member of the province of Toulouse. As a Canadian missionary he was within the jurisdiction of the province of France. He reached America on the 7th of June, 1669, and in a short time was sent to the western missions, where Claude Allouez, Jacques Marquette, and Claude Dablon, together with the coadjutor—brother Louis le Boesme, were already toiling in the Master's vineyard.

On the 20th of May, 1670, Allouez, leaving the neighborhood of the Bay, had set out for the Sault, and from him we ascertain the fact that Father André had already reached that post with Father Druillettes, who had journeyed with him.

On the 28th of August, Father André set out for the Mission of Mississagoué (Wide-mouth-river), on the northern shore of Lake Huron. He arrived there three days after. As soon as
André (L.) — Continued.

The exercises of the mission were ended, he proceeded to Ouiebitchouin, an island in the same lake lying opposite Ekaentsōn (Manitoulin), where he remained twelve days. After sojourning on the latter island, continuing unremittingly his apostolic labors in spite of famine, he finally reached Lake Nipissing, and there spent three months instructing the 8tisk8agami (those-at-the-farthest-lake).

As the ice broke up he returned to Ekaentsōn, and for three weeks he preached to the Amik56, or Beaver nation, who had taken up their abode on the island. Provisions were now more plentiful as the hunt of the original had proved successful, and God gave him, as he says, wherewith to "couler douement la fin de l'hyver." This to all appearances was towards the end of the winter 1679-1680.

The summer months of 1671, Father André passed at the Baie des Puants. We next find him at Michilimakinac, where he spent part of the winter with the Etommontatebronm Hurons and other Indians who had returned there as exiles to their old habitation.

On the 15th of December, 1671, he set out to return to Green Bay. After a tedious and perilous journey, owing especially to the ice, he reached his destination and occupied the remainder of the winter journeying from village to village and evangelizing the tribes settled in the neighborhood.

Father André was stationed at Green Bay in 1672, and I might say permanently. He had for his companion Father Allouez.

On the 15th of February, the first day of Lent, 1673, he repaired to the village of Ouassouamignon, where his labors were crowned with success. But, owing to a promise he had made Father Allouez, he reluctantly left his neophyes, on the 6th of March, to return to the residence at the Bay. Here day after day, from morning to sundown, the Indians flocked to his cabin to be instructed in the Christian faith.

On the 24th of March the Indians struck their tents intending to camp nearer the mouth of the river, and on the day following Father Allouez returned from a mission to the Outagamias, or Foxes, thus leaving Father André at liberty to go on his own annual eight days' retreat, which time he spent in seclusion, prayer, and meditation.

Towards the end of April of this same year, 1673, Father André undertook a mission to the Maloumines or Folles-Avoines, but he does not specify what length of time he spent among them.

In the following year, 1674, he returned to the mission of Ouassatineou [sic], and I premise by saying that it was his third visit. On the 16th of November, the river of the Folles-Avoines or Maloumines being completely frozen over, he was prevented from following the Indian bands to the extremity of Cape Illinois, and saw himself in the necessity of patiently awaiting their return at the end of January, 1675.

Father André, throughout 1677, continued working assiduously among the Indians of the Bay, and regenerated by baptism one hundred catechumens.

From 1678 to 1681 we find him still at Green Bay; in 1682 at Michilimakinac. In 1683 he was with the Indians at Kiskakkin. This was the last year of his missionary labor in the West.

He was now in his sixtieth year, and was recalled to Quebec, no doubt with the intention of affording him a little rest after many years of hardship and apostolic toil. He was then named professor of philosophy in the Jesuits' College, at Quebec, a post he occupied in 1684 and 1685. And, though venerable in years, he did not think it beneath him to accept an appointment as professor in the lower forms of Quebec College. This duty he fulfilled from 1686 to 1690. But his superiors no doubt had an ulterior object in view in this appointment.

It was, we may presume, to afford him an opportunity and leisure of turning to account for the benefit of future missionaries his thorough knowledge of the Algonquin language. His Algonquin dictionary bears no date, but the compendium [see Collectio, first André title above], written, to all external appearance, about the same time, furnishes us with a clue.

Claude Allouez landed the 11th of July, 1658, and died the 27th of August, 1689, giving an interval of thirty-one years between his arrival and his death, so that the compendium was not certainly written before 1688, though it might have been written after, as Father Allouez died after about thirty years of missionary life.

Besides the dictionary and the collection of precepts, etc., there were other of his works which survived him but which I have not yet been able to discover. We are informed of this by the following inscription in a strange hand written on the inside of the paper cover of the compendium:

"Collectio sequens est conscripta a P. Ludo-
vico Andre, qui fuit Sulpicolarum Montanorum, missionarius ad ann. M. D. C. XCIII.

"Alia manuscripta ejusd. scil. Catechismus, rudimentum, et exhortationes servabant in Archiv. Tadussakensi, sub No. ..."

The archives of Tadoussac have long since disappeared.

In 1691 André was again on the missions; this time at St. Francis Xavier (Chiouitum) and Lake St. Peter. This was in the lower Algonquin mission.

In 1692 he was still in the Montagnais mission, with the Papinacheois and at Chiouitum. In 1693 and 1694 we find him back amidst civilization and stationed at Montreal.

From 1696 to 1699, inclusive, he is not mentioned in the catalogues, save in the erroneous statement at the end of 1698: "Obit P. André Cadomia (at Caen), 20 Apr., 1696." This certainly referred to some other P. André, for we shall see by the sequel that the sturdy veteran was not ready yet to shake off his mortal coil. He appears again in 1700; where he was in the
André (L.) — Continued.

meantime I have not been able to discover. Even the "Macellaneorum Liber" and the old register preserved at Quebec are silent on the matter, but both, unfortunately, are incomplete.

This year his name is marked on the catalogue among those of the community of Quebec College. Though now in his 77th year he still bore the title of "missionary," which, under the circumstances, could only mean resident missionary at Quebec for such of the Algonquin Indians who might come up or down to barter at the old capital of the colony.

It was in 1703 that the title of "senex," was added to that of missionary, and it became evident that his waning strength would never admit of his again leaving the sheltering walls of Quebec College. In 1705 his title of missionary was dropped from the catalogues and the significant suffix of "senex" alone remained. He was indeed a veteran now and entitled to a well-earned rest to him a distasteful repose. It was not, however, until ten years later, on the 19th September, 1715, that he was called to his eternal reward, at the ripe old age of 92.

The following is an extract from a circular dated November 1, 1715, sent by his superior, as was customary on those occasions, to the other houses of the Order:

"We have recently lost, in the person of Father Louis André, a missionary labourer loaded down even more with the weight of merit than that of years. It is now over forty-five years since he devoted himself to the conversion of the Indians, and it may be justly said that in so painful and laborious a vocation he accomplished all the duties of an excellent missionary. There is no doubt but that it was with natural repugnance he adopted the Indian mode of life, and that he underwent many hardships in the long and weary journeys in which he accompanied his Indians. These never disheartened him, for he reckoned fatigue as naught when there was a question of God's glory or the salvation of souls. He laboured on the mission until he had nearly attained his eightieth year, and if at any moment of his life he was called upon to do violence to himself in the practice of obedience, it was when his superiors, touched at the sight of his many infirmities and the suffering inseparable from missionary labor he must needs have endured at so advanced an age, put a stop to his departure and retained him at Quebec."

Anichinabek amisinahikaniwa [Ottawa]. See Dejean (A.)

Anonda owawindamagewinawan [Ottawa]. See Sifferath (N. L.)

Anthony (Rev. Albert Seqaqkind). See Brinton (D. G.)

—— See Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony (A. S.)

Arnapo:

Animal names See Hayden (F. V.)
Geographic names Hayden (F. V.)
Grammatic comments Hayden (F. V.)
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Numerals Pott (A. F.)
Proper names Blackmore (W.)
Proper names Jackson (W. H.)
Tribal names Hayden (F. V.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary Hayden (F. V.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Pajeken (F. J.)

Arnaud (Père Charles). [List of names of places in the Montagnais language.]

In Annals of the propagation of the faith, June, 1880.


Father Arnaud's list comprises about fifty names, many of them with literal translation.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3-20, 16°.

Prayers (sign of the cross, pater, ave, credo, confiteor, etc.) in the Montagnais language, divided into syllables for easy reading, pp. 3-7.—Calendar for 1887-8, with names of months, feast, and fast days, etc. pp. 8-20.

Copies seen: Pilling.

My copy has interlined, a French translation of all the Indian words, and a ms. vocabulary of the Montagnais of nearly 50 words.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3-22, 16°.

Prayers (sign of the cross, pater, ave, credo, confiteor, etc.) in the Montagnais language, divided into syllables for easy reading, pp. 3-9.—Calendar 1889-1890, with names of feast and fast days, etc. pp. 10-22.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] Primer lessons in the Montagnais language.

A. Coté et Cie. Quebec, 1889.

Twelve charts, large type, probably for school-room use. When at Quebec, in June, 1889, these lessons were going through the
Arnaud (C.) — Continued.
press, and I secured a set on rough paper—practically proof-sheets.
Copies seen: Pilling.
—— See Durocher (F.)
Ashqabe (James). See Bigcanoe (C.) and others.
| Heidelberg, | August Oszwalds Universitäts-Buchhandlung. | 1827.
| At the Quier sale, no. 41, a half-morocco copy sold for $2.25, and at the Ramirez sale a copy, no. 953, was bought by Quaritch for 12s.
| Assembly’s shorter catechism [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)
| Assembly’s shorter catechism [Mohawkunsk]. See Quinney (J.)
Assikinack (F.) The Odawah Indian language. By F. Assikinack, a warrior of the Odawahs.
In Canadian Journal, vol. 3, new series, pp. 481-485, Toronto, 1858, 8°. (Congress.) Contains a general discussion, and a number of examples in the Odawah.
—— Remarks on the paper headed “The Odawah Indian language,” published in the Canadian Journal for November, 1858. By F. Assikinack. Read before the Canadian Institute, 14th January, 1860.
In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 5, pp. 182-186, Toronto, 1869, 8°. (Congress.) Supplementary to paper by the same author in vol. 3.
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.
Atsina:
| Grammatic comments | See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
| Numerals | Pott (A. F.)
| Vocabulary | Fish (L. E.)
| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.)
| Vocabulary | Maximilian (A. P.)
| Vocabulary | Umfreville (E.)
| Vocabulary | Willis (W.)
Attend the House of God.—Tanisin Owigwaming awi Kije Manito.
No title-page, heading only; text 2 pp. 12°. Tract in the Chippewa language.
Copies seen: Congress.
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.
| Title verso copyright 1 l contents pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-296, 12°.
| Comments upon the Chippewa language, pp. 75-84.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Watkinson.
Price by Trübner, 1856, no. 658, 5s.; another copy. no. 1901, 4s. 6d. The Fischer copy, catalogue no. 2790, sold for 2s.; the Field copy, catalogue no. 65, for $4.25; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 5358, 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.
| Title verso copyright 1 l contents pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-296, 12°.
| Linguistics as indicated under previous title. 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, | Ohio. | 1831. | Title verso copyright 1 l contents pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-296, 12°.
Atwater (C.) — Continued.

Linguistics as indicated under previous title.

_Copies seen:_ Boston Public, Congress.

— 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:_ 1°, 1850.

Title verso copyr. ht (1831) 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, preface (dated November, 1831) pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-296, 12°.

Linguistics, as in editions of 1831, pp. 73-84.

_Copies seen:_ Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

— The writings of Caleb Atwater.

_Columbus._ Published by the author.

_Printed by Scott and Wright._ 1833.

Title verso copyr. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-7, contents p. 8, 1 l. text pp. 9-105, 8°.

This work is made up of two articles: "A description of the antiquities discovered in the western country, originally communicated to the American Antiquarian Society, by Caleb Atwater" (pp. 9-163); and "Remarks made on a tour to Prairie du Chien, thence to Washington City, in 1829" (pp. 167-108). The latter contains remarks upon and a few examples of the Ojibeway, Winnebagoc, Sioux, and Osage.

_Copies seen:_ British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

Aubéry (Père Joseph). _Dictionnaire François-Abnaquis, par le Père Joseph Aubéry, Jésuite._

(*)

Manuscript, 540 unnumbered pp. 4°; the old and worn out binding recently replaced by a new one. Preserved in the archives of the Roman Catholic mission at Pierreville, Canada, and described by Judge Charles Gill in his Notes sur de vieux manuscrits abénakis (q.v.), from which the following account is taken:

"On the first page below the title is written 'ce qui y est écrit en une autre écriture que celle de l'auteur n'est point abénakis, c'est de l'algonquin que le R. P. de la Chasse y a écrit de sa main, l'auteur de ce dictionnaire n'y a point touché.' There are in fact a great number of Algonquin words added, either interlinied or following the Abnáquis word as space permitted. The second page is filled with 'Quelques notes' by the author, in which he refers to a 'petit dictionnaire des racines,' and a 'Rudiment Abnáquis.' Then follows the dictionary, commencing with the word abandonner and terminating with the word zone on page 540. On the last half of this page is found a statement in Abénakis signed: Joseph A. & Soc. Jean. Arsl-}

Aubéry (J.) — Continued.

_kanteg8k_ dari 18 augusti, anni 1715. editio 2da haec est.

"This dictionary is a work which has required immense labor and a benevolent patience, and as much can be said of the Abnáquis-French dictionary mention'd below, though it does not: appear to be so complete.

"The sign of a cross, still in use among the Jesuits, it seems, is found at the top of each page of the dictionary. As the Latin words below the signature indicate, this copy is a second edition; nothing is known of the first. Nor is there found among the manuscripts of the St. Francis mission the 'Rudiment Abnáquis' of which Father Aubéry speaks in his 'Quelques notes.' But there are two copies of a 'dictionnaire des racines' [see Nudéns (J. B.)], which has probably had for a basis the little dictionary of roots made by Father Aubéry which has not reached us, unless he means thereby the Abénakis-French dictionary next mentioned. The Abbé Joseph Mauroult, the author of the history of the Abénakis, who was the last missionary at St. Francis acquainted with the language of these Indians, undertook, I have often been told, to make a grammer of that language, as well as an Abénakis-French dictionary, but I do not think he ever finished them; at least he had nothing printed.'

—[Dictionnaire Abnaquis-François.][(*)]

Manuscript, 927 pp. double columns (many pages blank), 4°, preserved at the Roman Catholic mission of Pierreville, Canada, and described by Judge Gill in his Notes sur de vieux manuscrits abénakis (q.v.), as follows:

"No title or preliminary matter and ends without signature or date, but in the handwriting of Father Aubéry. The manner in which the blank spaces are disposed indicates that the author left them for the purpose of inserting other words as opportunity should present or his studies suggest. It begins with 'a figu-"rative de la 3e pers. et with '28sk88i8, étendu sur les, 28sk8-8sin, il est ainsi couché.' There are added words in an ancient handwriting, and also some notes in the hand of the Abbé Mauroult, the latter indicating the etymology of the names of places. The work is in character like the preceding, and has required much labor by the author. It is pag'd, but the little cross mentioned in the French-Abnáquis dictionary is not found in it. Sometimes the significion of the Indian word is indicated in Latin without giving the French word."

Mauroult's _Histoire des Abénakis, p. viii_, speaks, of "un vocabulaire abénakis, fait vers 1712, par le P. Joseph Aubéry," which is, perhaps, one of the above.

[____] Chant Liturgique [en langue abénakise].

(*)

Manuscript, 577 pp. (lacking pp. 2-9, 30-42), 4°, preserved at the Roman Catholic mission at Pierreville, Canada, and described by Judge Gill in his Notes sur de vieux manuscrits abén-
Aubéry (J.)—Continued.

nakis (q. v.), as follows: At the beginning is a complete index in Latin. The work is in the handwriting of Father Aubéry and contains all the liturgical chant, gradual and vespertal, annotated with Latin text and translation in Abénsak, besides various chants, songs, hymns, prayers, special prayers before and after communion, etc., the whole in Abénsak. Besides the annotation of the plain chant, there are airs of songs, the music of which is annotated. They are not extraordinary melodies, but their antique rhythm is not without a certain charm. Several of the songs have not the music, but the airs, borrowed from ditties, like the old song of Marseilles, are indicated at the head. Thus, on page 291 there is a duet for the communion to the air: 'Ah! vous dirai-je Maman,' and elsewhere three other songs, the first of which, entitled, 'Desiderium animae possidendi Jesum in ccelo,' is to the air: 'Jardins que la nature et l'art,' etc., the second to the air: 'Je me brûle l'oeil d'un puits,' and the third to the air: 'Bacchus, c'est toi que je chante.'

'The binding is in very bad condition; several leaves are detached and others missing entirely, while some pages are in a different handwriting, evidently recopied to replace others too much worn for further use.'

In addition to the three manuscripts described above, there are others, according to Judge Gill, belonging to families in the village—books of piety, containing prayers, poems, chants, and songs, copied or extracted from the larger work of Father Aubéry.

[---] Ts'ësi Paibattam | Messëši Kessit Siissëkkamigimnës Arenoösbe.

Manuscripts, in the Abnaki language, in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. The above title forms the first heading to the collection, which is in sm. 8°, bound in gray leather. The following are the headings to the respective papers:

[---] De necessitate | Religionis amplexetandæ | summa capita.

Manuscript, in the Abnaki language, in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec; 11 unnumbered ll. on the recto of the first of which is the above title, the verso blank. Two blank ll. precede the title-page and one follows the text; sm. 8°.

[---] Panbattami-nisësi | xedoangan | Sësi kido'aïgan.

Manuscript, in the Abnaki language, in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec; 46 unnumbered ll. sm. 8°.

[---] Tannierekmegìsak | metëcërenëagoonìmet | aari nattësërmet | panbattamëñsìmegne | ñebësì teberëstaussës.

Manuscript in the Abnaki language in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. The first leaf has heading as above, verso blank; the text consists of four parts of 6 unnumbered ll. each, each part numbered — 1 at the end of the first, 2 at the beginning of the second, etc.; 4 blank ll. at end; sm. 8°.

[---] De Confessione.

Manuscript in the Abnaki language in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec; ll. 1–32, sm. 8°. There is no title, the heading above appearing at the head of each page of text. With the exception of l. 30 it is written on both sides. The manuscript ends on the recto of l. 31 in the middle of the page with the heading De Satisfactione, which indicates, probably, that the manuscript was unfinished. The last three pages are blank.

[---] Funesedit dari arannkit | anstarakkazezitsik | gëagëtsimërank ansite sak.

Manuscript in the Abnaki language in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec; 6 unnumbered ll. followed by 4 blank ll. The text consists of religious songs written in pale ink and nearly undecipherable.

Father Joseph Aubéry was born in France March 10, 1674, and entered the Society of Jesus September 8, 1690. He came to Canada in 1694, before completing his theological course, was ordained at Quebec September 21, 1699, and was employed on the Abnaki missions. He accompanied Father Bigot to the mission at Pentagööt, Acadia, where he lived a few years. In 1709 he was ordered to St. Francis, and remained at that mission until his death, which occurred in 1755. He was buried in the first church of the Abnakis at St. Francis, and is the only missionary who has been interred at that place.

Father Aubéry was well versed in the Abnaki language. He wrote much, and nearly always in that language. By arduous and persevering labor during 46 years he formed a considerable collection of valuable manuscripts. As these were deposited in the church, with the registers of the mission, they were unfortunately destroyed in 1759 in the incendiary burning of that church. Of all these there have been preserved only an Abnaki vocabulary and a large paper book containing many hymns, motets, psalms, and songs; at the time of the fire they were in the hands of Father Virot. This vocabulary contains a great number of very valuable notes, which have served us much for the history of the Abnakis.—Maurault.

Auer (Alois). Outside title: Sprachenhalle.

N. B. Die erste Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 60s Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält den Adelung'schen Mithridae's sammt 86 von mir beigefügten Vater-Unser-Formeln, in getrennten Abdrucke nach den [Quellen, und zwar in tabellarischer Aufstellung, um alle Mängel
Auer (A.) — Continued.

und Fehler der Originalien deutlicher zu veranschaulichen, und dadurch die Verbesserung zu erzielen |

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 Uebersetzung. | A. Auer.

First engraved title: Das Vater Unser.
Second engraved title: Das Vater Unser in mehr als 200 Sprachen und Mundarten mit Originaltypen.

[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 296 Sprachen und Mundarten, neuerdings gesammelt und aufgestellt von A. Auer. Zweite Abtheilung. Mit 55 verschiedenen den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen abgedruckt.

Contains the Lord’s prayer in the following languages: Part I: Shawano, nos. 595, 596, 597; Delaware, no. 598; Natiek, no. 599; Mohegan, no. 600; Micmac, no. 601; Part II: Odschibwa, nos. 290, 291.


Authorities — Continued.
See Ludewig (H. E.)
McLean (J.)
Mierac.
Muller (F.)
Murphy (H. C.)
Nash (E. W.)
O’Callaghan (E. B.)
Paine (N.)
Pick (B.)
Pickering (J.)
Pott (A. F.)
Quaritch (B.)
Reichelt (G. T.)
Sabin (J.)
Sasseville (J.) and Shea (J. G.)
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Stargardt (J. A.)
Steiger (E.)
Stevens (H.)
Thomae (L.)
Trübner & co.
Trumbull (J. H.)
Vater (J. S.)
Winsor (J.)


Copies seen: Powell.

Rev. Frederick Ayer was born in Old Stockbridge, Mass., in 1803. His father, Rev. Oliver Ayer, removed to central New York when the subject of this sketch was three years old. At an early age Mr. Ayer commenced to study for the ministry, but ill health compelled him to abandon the idea, and he engaged in business in Utica and other places. While there, in 1829, he was sent by the A. B. C. F. M. as a teacher in a mission school at Mackinac. Next summer (1830) he went to Lake Superior and spent some time in the family of Lyman Warren, teaching and studying the Ojibwa language. The following year he spent at Sandy Lake with the late William A. Aitkin, where he opened a school, said to be the first in Minnesota. In 1832 he returned to La Pointe, where he wrote a spelling book for Ojibwa children, which he went to Utica that winter to publish.—Minn. Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1, p. 80, foot-note.

Ayumehawe mussmahikun [Cree]. See Hunter (J.).
Bacon (Oliver N.) A history of Nat- tieck, [from its] first settlement in 1651 | to the | present time; | with | notices of the first white families, | and also | an account of the centennial celebration, Oct. 16, | 1851, Rev. Mr. Hunt’s address at the consecration | of Dell Park Cemetery, &c., &c., &c. | By Oliver N. Bacon, | attorney at law. | Boston: | Daurell & Moore, printers, | 16 Devonshire Street. | 1856. 

Title 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-255, index pp. 257-261, plates, 8°.

Lord’s prayer in Natieck, from Eliot’s bible, p. 56.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.


In Annales de la propagation de la foi, vol. 6, pp. 165-177, Paris, 1833, 8°. The letter is dated from “Near-Niles, comté de Berrien, Michigan-Territory, 12 décembre 1831.”

Contains the Lord’s prayer in Poutouatomi, with interlinear Latin translation, pp. 176-177.

Stephen Theodore Badin, clergyman, born in Orleans, France, in 1768, died in Cincinnati in 1832. He was sent for three years to the College Montagn in Paris, where he acquired a thorough classical training, and entered the Sulpician Seminary at Tours in 1789, with the object of becoming a priest. He immigrated to the United States in 1792, and was ordained by Bishop Carroll in the old cathedral of Baltimore in 1793, being the first priest ordained in the United States. He was appointed to do missionary work in Kentucky, which, at that period, formed a part of the diocese of Baltimore. Father Badin was for about three years the only priest in Kentucky. In 1797 Bishop Carroll appointed him vicar-general and sent him an assistant, who died the following year. In 1805 he published his “Principles of Catholics,” the first Catholic work printed in the West. From 1830 to 1836 he was connected with the Pottawattamie Indians on St. Joseph’s River, Indiana. He was successful not only in converting them to Christianity, but in forming them to the habits of civilized life. He established schools among them, and in a few years all the young people of the tribe had learned to read English. The last three years of Father Badin’s life were spent in Cincinnati as the guest of Archbishop Purcell.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Bagster (J.)—Continued. 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.] 

Second title: 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.] | [1848-1851.] 

Half-title verso blank 1 | first title verso blank 1 | second title verso blank 1 | dedication verso blank 1 | contents 1 | prefatory remarks (dated September, 1848) 1 | a list etc. | 1 | alphabetic list etc. 1 | half-title “fac simile specimens” 1 | fac simile plates (i-xli) 11 ll. expository index pp. xvii-lxiv, alphabetic list etc. 4 ll. text pp. 1-406, supplements pp. 1-4, 2 ll. pp. 1-12, list of the languages etc. 1 | list of missionary stations in India 2 ll. maps, 4°.


The only copy I have seen having the second title is that in the Astor Library, which is collated above. The other copies differ somewhat in collation, and the prefatory remarks are dated from London, 15 Paternoster Row, 1851.

[———] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the sacred scriptures | in every
Bagster (J.) — Continued.
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.]

Loudon: 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.]

Half-title verso blank I. Title verso blank I. contents II. Prefatory remarks to the second edition (dated from London, 1860) II. "a list" etc. I. Alphabetical list etc. I. Remarks on the maps II. The alphabet I. A key I. alphabets pp. 1-52, alphabetic list etc. I. half-title verso blank I. text pp. 1-475, colophon p. [478]. Classification of languages 211 maps. 4th.


Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames.


Title verso blank I. text in Chippewa pp. 3-144, 16th.

[Part I.] Primer and vocabulary, pp. 3-44. — Part II. Reading book, pp. 45-123. — Hymns and prayers (with German headings) including the Lord's prayer, ten commandments, apostles' creed, Luther's morning and evening prayers, and a prayer for redemption through Jesus Christ (all from Luther's catechism), pp. 124-144.

Dr. Trumbull has kindly furnished me the name of the author of this work and the following information concerning its preparation:
The dialect is that of the Chippewas of central and southern Michigan, in the vicinity of the mission stations established by the Evangelical Lutheran Church in 1845 and 1847, in Saginaw and Gratiot counties, under the superintendence of the Rev. A. Craemer (now director of the Lutheran Seminary, at Springfield, Ill.), who opened the first mission school.

Baierlein (E. R.) — Continued.
at Frankenmuth (Saginaw County), on the banks of Cass River, in 1845. In 1847 he was joined by the Rev. Edward R. Baierlein, and a second mission station was established on Pine River, at Bethany, now in Gratiot County, in 1846 or 1847. Mr. Baierlein was sent out by the Evangelical Lutheran Missionary Society at Dresden. A year earlier he had been ordained as a missionary to the East Indies, but was detained at home by sickness, and on his recovery was assigned to another field, in America, as an assistant to Mr. Craemer. In 1848 or 1849 he removed to Frankenmuth to a new station at Shingwakonsing, now Bethany, on Pine River. Here, in 1851, he was joined by the Rev. E. G. H. Miessler, as an assistant, and here, with the help of an interpreter, he wrote his "Spelling and Reading Book." In 1853 Mr. Baierlein was recalled by the Dresden board of missions to go to the East Indies, where he served until about 1857. He now (1889) lives in Dresden, a missionary emeritus, and he has recently published some reminiscences of his earlier mission life, with the title: "Im Urwald bei den rothen Indianern."

Copies seen: Pilling, Trumbull.

Leclerc, 1887 catalogue, no. 1095, priced a copy 11 fr.


London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, & Rivington, Crown buildings, 188 Fleet street. 1882. [All rights reserved.]


Remarks on Indian languages, with a few examples of the Eastern or Atlantic regions (mostly from Trumbull), pp. 282-285.

Copies seen: Boston Public.

Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 5341, priced a copy $1.75.

An American edition from the same plates as follows:

— Camps in the Rockies. Being a narrative of life on the frontier, and sport in the Rocky Mountains, with an account of the cattle ranches of the West, by Wm. A. Baillie-Grohman, K. C. E. H., author of [&c. three lines.]


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'oeil 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 physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] | A Paris, | Chez Ray 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 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication | 2 l. table synoptique 1 l. text plates i-xlii (single and double), table plates xlii-xlvi, additions plates xlvi-xlxi, errata 1 p. folio.


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

— Introduction | à | l'atlas ethnographique | du globe, | contenant | un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues | appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; | un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différents peuples de la terre; | des observations sur la classification des idiomes | décrits dans l'atlas; | un coup-d'oeil sur l'histoire de la langue slave | et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la littérature | en Russie, | dédié | à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre, par Adrien Balbi (A.) — Continued.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress. Priced by Clarke & co. 1836 catalogue, no. 5341, $1.25.

Baird (Henry S.) Indian tribes, chiefs and treaties.


Names of Menomonee chiefs with English synonyms.

Henry S. Baird was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 16, 1800, and was brought to America when four years of age; studied law in Pennsylvania and Ohio; was president of the first legislative council of the Territory of Wisconsin, 1836; subsequently attorney-general, a member of the first constitutional convention, president of his village board and mayor of Green Bay, and for many years a vice-president of the State Historical Society. He died April 30, 1875.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents 1 l. text pp. 1-81, table p. 82, plates, 8°.

A song in the Cheyenne language, words and music, p. 70.—Chippewa songs, words and music, p. 71.—Same in the language of the Brother- ton Indians, p. 75.


Leipzig, | Druck von Breitkopf & Härtel. | 1882.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents and errata 1 l. text pp. 1-82, vita 1 l. plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under previous title.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Balbi-Grohman (W. A.) — Continued.

With an original map based on the most recent U. S. Government survey. | New York | Charles Scribner's sons | 743 and 745 Broadway | 1882


Linguistics as under previous title, pp. 282-285.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

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Leipzig, | Druck von Breitkopf & Härtel. | 1882.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents and errata 1 l. text pp. 1-82, vita 1 l. plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under previous title.

Copies seen: Lenox.
Balbi (A.) — Continued.

Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l' Athénée de Trévisé, etc., etc. | Tome premier. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, | Quai des Augustins, No 55. | M.DCCC.XXVI [1836].


Observations sur la famille chipaway-delaware, ou algonquins-mohegane, pp. 312-313; mohegan-abenaqui, le gaspesien, le plakanashave, le pottawatameh, les cazes, le saik, et le ménomène, p. 314.

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

The Atlas and Introduction together priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2044, 30 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 136⁴, they brought $5.50.


Indian names (39) connected with the valley of the Merrimack, with meanings in English, pp. 451-452.

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A list of more than 100 names, many of them of native origin, with meanings and etymologies.

"An attempt at an examination of the geographical nomenclature of the coast of Maine, for the purpose of furnishing a list of the names of Indian origin, with their proper authority."

Issued separately as follows;

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Printed cover with half-title as above, half-title as above verso blank 1 l. text (with date of Brunswick, Me., July, 1869) pp. 3-19, ².⁴.

Copies seen: Harvard, Trumbull.

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.


10 vols. ².


Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

There have been many editions of this work, and of different volumes of the work, portions of it appearing under other titles. The last revised edition of the whole work is in six volumes, New York, 1884-1885. (Congress.)

[Baraga (Rev. Frederic).] Otawa | Ana-mie-Misinaigan. | [Two lines quotation in Otawa.]

Wawiyanatong [Detroit]: | Geo. L. Whitney, ogimisinakisan manda misinaigan. | 1832.

Title verso blank 1 l. one leaf missing, text entirely in Otawa pp. 5-205, index in Otawa (numbered even on recto, odd on verso) pp. 206-207, sq. ².⁴.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 5-62.—Hymns, pp. 63-146.—Catechism, pp. 147-205.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

A later edition as follows:


Translation: Otawa | praying-book, | that which-is-right religion they-who-profess, | that is | Catholic-praying-ones | they-shall-read. | Half-title (Otawa anamisinaigan) verso frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. approbation of Frédéric Résé, Bishop of Detroit (in French and English) verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Nin Frédéric Baraga) verso blank 1 l. text in the Otawa language pp. 1-295, index in Otawa pp. 297-300, ².⁴.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 1-76.—Hymns (many of them with French headings), pp. 77-185.—Catechism, pp. 187-295.


For an edition of the prayer book in the Oチchipwe language, of the same date, with
Baraga (F.) — Continued.

nearly similar title, and from the same plates, see the last title on this page.

Leclerc, 1867, no. 1111, sold a copy for 21 fr.; priced in his 1878 catalogue, no. 2581, 35 fr.; the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 70, was bought by Quaritch for 16 fr.

A later edition as follows:

[——] Otawa | anamie-misinaigan, | gwaiaikossing anamiewin ejitwadjig, | mi sa | Catholique-enamiadjig | gewa-bandangig. | [Design.] |

Detroit, | Eugene T. Smith, | ogimisinaikan manda misinaigan. | 1842.

Title-page verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Frédéric Baraga) verso blank 1 l. text in the Otawa language (with occasional headings in Latin and French) pp. 1-293, 16°.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 1-76.—Hymns (many of them with French headings), pp. 77-185.—Catechism, pp. 187-239.

The edition of 1842 agrees page for page and line for line, nearly, with the edition of 1837 as far as p. 288; so closely indeed in blurred and dropped type and other minor defects that it would appear, were it not for the occasional differences in line endings, to be from the same plates. The title-pages and prefaces are totally unlike in type and arrangement, and from p. 289 to the end the work is in different type and totally different in page and line arrangement.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

A later edition as follows:


Detroit, | Wawiitanong : | Bagg & Harmon, | ogimisinaikanawa | mandan misinaigan. | 1846.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Frédéric Baraga) p. 3, text in the Ottawa language pp. 4-256, 18°.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 4-66 (pp. 8-11 in double columns Ottawa and French).—Hymns (many with French headings), pp. 67-170.—Catechism (headed Jesus odijitwawin, katechim ejinikadegi), pp. 171-245.—Le chemin de la croix, pp. 246-354.—Le rosarie, pp. 354-356.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

I have seen an issue of the concluding portion of this little work with half-title (which is lacking in the only copy of the larger work I have seen, but which, perhaps, never accompanied it, as there is no break in the pagination thereof) as follows:

[——] Jesus odijitwawin, | katechim.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 171-245, 18°.

It will be noticed that the half-title above differs slightly from the heading to the catechism in the larger work; the heading to the

Baraga (F.) — Continued.

text in this separate agrees with the heading in the larger work.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

For a Chippewa version of this catechism see the same author's Katolik Anamie-Misinai—

the first title on p. 26 of this bibliography.

A later edition of the prayer book as follows:

[——] Katolik | Otawa | Anamie-Misinaigan. | [Picture of two angels bowed before the cross.] | Fifth edition. | [Scroll.] |


Title verso blank 1 l. religious picture (under which in Frederic Baraga, Kittche-mekate-wikwanaie) verso blank 1 l. preface (unsigned) verso blank 1 l. text (with occasional headings in French, but otherwise entirely in the Ottawa language) pp. 8-357, index in Ottawa 1 l. wide 16°. Pp. 251-258 are wrongly numbered 1-8.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 8-91.—Chemin de la croix, pp. 92-119.—Hymns, pp. 120-249.—Catechism, pp. 251-357.

Copies seen: Yale.

[——] Katolik | anamie-misinaigan | wetawawissing. | [Design.] |

Cincinnati, O. | Joseph A. Hemann | ogi-misinaikan manda misinaigan. | 1858.


Copies seen: Ferard.

[——] Otchipwe | Anamie-Masinai, | gwaiaikossing anamiewin ejitwadjig, | mi sa | Catholique-enamiadjig | gewa-bandangig. | [Design.] |


Translation : Otchipwe | praying-book, | that-which-is-right religion they-who-profess that is | Catholic-praying-ones | they-shall-read.

Half-title (Otchipwe | anamie-masinai) verso frontispice 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. approbation of Frédéric Ross, Bishop of Detroit (in French and English) verso blank 1 l. prefatory remarks signed by Father Baraga 1 l. text in Otchipwe pp. 1-295, index in Otchipwe pp. 297-330, 16°.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 1-76.—Hymns (many of them with French headings), pp. 77-185.—Catechism, pp. 187-295.

This work is printed from the same plates as the Ottawah prayer book of the same date (see last title on p. 24), and agrees with it pace for page and line for line except in the differences made necessary by the dialectic changes from the Ottawa to the Otchipwe.

In Dr. Trumbull's copy of this work, purchased at the Finotii sale, there is on the flyleaf
Baraga (F.) — Continued.

a translation (given above) of the title-page by the Rev. E. Jacker, prefaced with the remark that "the title is not in very good style; the writer [Bishop Baraga] at that time was yet a beginner."

The note, substantially, appears in the copy in the Library of Congress, which copy bears the business card of Maisonneuve, of Paris.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner & co. 1856 catalogue, no. 688, 6s. 4d.

A later edition as follows:

[----] Katolik | Anamie-Masinaiwan | wetchipwewissing. | [Design.] |

| New York; Cincinnati, and St. Louis. | Benziger brothers, | Printers to the Holy Apostolic See. | [1874.] |

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text in the Chippewa language with headings in French pp. 3-320, index in Chippewa pp. 321-322, 16°.

Prayers, litanies, etc. pp. 1-74.—Le chemin de la croix, pp. 75-104.—Prayers, pp. 105-112.—Hymns, pp. 113-228.—Jesus od ijitwawin [catechism], pp. 229-329.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

See Baraga (F.) and Welkamp (J. B.) for another issue of this Chippewa version with an appendix.

For another version of the catechism in Chippewa see Gafron (J.)


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-8, 18°. Primer lessons in the Chippewa language.

Primer lessons, pp. 3-8.—Pour les maîtres et maîtresses d'école, p. 8.

The closing instructions, in French, end with the remark that it would be well to have the children shown all the proper names which are found in [Baraga's] "Jesus Obimadisiwin."

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Reprinted as follows:

[----] Abinodjiing | omasinaiganiwan. | Detroit: | Bagg & Harmon, printers. | 1845.

Title p. 1, text in the Chippewa language pp. 2-8, 32°.

Primer lessons, pp. 2-6.—A prayer, pp. 6-8.—Kue-Maunto od angwamitasogiswinan [the ten commandments], p. 8.

The first few pages contain the same matter, differently arranged, as those of the edition of 1837.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[----] Jesus | obimadisiwin | oma aking, | gwaikossing anamiewin ejitwadjig, | mi sa | Catholique-enamiadjig | gewabandangig. |
Baraga (F.) — Continued.

in the Chippewa language pp. 5-258, index 1 l. 16°.

Consists of sermons preached by Father Baraga. 

Copies seen: Pilling, Shea, Yale, Eames.

[——] Ka’olik | Gagikwe-Masinaigan. |
[Design.]

Cincinnati, O. | Joseph A. Henman | o gi-masinakisan | mandan masinaigan. |
| 1858. 

Title verso blank 1 l. text (sermons) entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 3-215, index in Chippewa pp. 217-220, index in Latin pp. 221-224, 12°.

A manuscript note on the fly-leaf of Dr. Trumbull’s copy, written by Father Finotti (at the sale of whose library it was bought by Dr. Trumbull), reads as follows: “Contains the epistles and gospels for Sundays and holy days. It is a short history of the old and new testament. First edition printed in Paris, 1837. Rev. E. Jacker, July 14, ’74.”

Copies seen: Férard, Pilling, Trumbull.

| Wawhatanong, | (Detroit.) | Jabez Fox | o gi-masinakisan | mandan masinaigan. |
| 1850. 

Title verso blank 1 l. The preface (signed by Frederic Baraga) 1 l. text (Catholic Christian meditations) entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-712, index in Chippewa 1 l. sq. 16°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Pilling, At the Field sale, catalogue no. 1177, a copy brought $2.

 Shea’s Catholic Missions mentions an edition of 1848, which is probably an error.

— A | theoretical and practical | grammar | of the | Ochichew language, | the language spoken by the Chippewa Indians; which is | also spoken by the Algonquin, Otawa, and | Potawatami Indians, | with little difference. | For the use of missionaries | and other persons living among the Indians | Of the above named tribes. | By the Rev. Frederick Baraga, | Missionary at L’Anse, Lake Superior. |

Detroit: | Jabez Fox, printer. | 1850.

Title 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-572, index pp. 573-576, sq. 16°.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

Sabin’s Dictionary no. 3248 gives 1851 as the date, and Shea’s Catholic Missions, 1844.

Baraga (F.) — Continued.

— A | dictionary | of the | Ochichew language, | explained in English. | This language is spoken by | the Chippewa Indians, | as also by | the Otawas, Potawatamis and Algonquins, | with little difference. | For the use of | missionaries, | and other persons living among the above mentioned | Indians. | By the Rev. Frederic Baraga, | Roman Catholic Missionary among the Ochichew Indians. |

Cincinnati, 1853. | Printed for Jos. A. Henman, | Publisher of the “Wahrheitsfreund.”

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (including abbreviations used) pp. iii-vii, half-title 1 l. text pp. 3-659, errata pp. 661-662, sq. 16°.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.


Montreal: | Beauchemin & Valois, Publishers, | 256 and 258, St. Paul Street. | 1879

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. motto verso blank 1 l. title to grammar 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, “remarks on this second edition” pp. ix-xi, text of the grammar pp. 1-422, a large folded table containing “a general synopsis of the Ochichew verb”; half-title to the dictionary part I verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. “remarks on the new edition of the English Ochichew dictionary” pp. 1-3, some rules etc. pp. 4-5, text pp. 7-391; printed cover to the dictionary part II, half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-422, sm. 8°. Each of the three parts has its own title-page, for which see below.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


Montreal: | Beauchemin & Valois, Booksellers and Printers, 256 and 258, St. Paul Street. | 1878

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.
Baraga (F.) — Continued.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, "remarks on this second edition" pp. ix-xi, text pp. 1-422, sm. 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. "remarks on the new edition of the English-Ojibew dictionary" pp. 1-3, "some rules" etc. pp. 4-5, text in double columns pp. 7-301, sm. 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


Printed cover as above (dated 1881), half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text in double columns pp. 1-422, sm. 8°.

Copies seen: Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


Printed cover as above verso blank, no inside title, text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-10, 12°.

An episcopal letter addressed to the Indians of the Lake Superior region. At the top of the first page of text is the bishop's seal, followed by the words "Frederic Baraga, Kitchi-mekatowikwanaie."

I have nowhere seen mention of this work, and the only copy I know of is that belonging to myself, presented to me by the Rev. John Gafron, Bayfield, Wisconsin. I have had a few photographic fac-similes of it made, copies of which are in possession of Mr. Gafron, Major Powell, Mr. Eames, Dr. Shea, and myself.

Baraga (F.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 7-334, index 3 pp. sq. 16°.

Eternal truths always to be remembered by a Catholic christian.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Shea, Trumbull, Eames.

Reprinted in Verwyst (C. A.), Mikana gjigong enamog.

[——] Ojibew | kikinoamadi-masinaigan.


Copies seen: Pilling, Shea, Trumbull.

The original edition by Baraga is said to have been published in 1853 (†).

Reprinted in Verwyst (C. A.), Mikana gjigong enamog.

[——] Vocabulary of the Chippewa language.

Manuscript, 4 pp. folio, written on "Circular No.1" of the American Ethnological Society. Contains about 180 words. In possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.


In the preface Father Lacome states that the new dictionary will be compiled from the work of Bishop Baraga, "which we will complete with the excellent and learned manuscript of the Rev. Mr. Belcourt. * * After several years of study and practice he [Belcourt] put in order his numerous scientific researches on that language [Sau醚ux], which he had made and adopted as his own, and a very voluminous manuscript was the result."

See Belcourt (G. A.)

Copies seen: Powell, Shea, Trumbull.
Baraga (F.) and Belcourt (G. A.) — Cont.


Montreal | Beauchemin & Valois, Booksellers and Printers | 256 and 258 St. Paul Street. | 1877

Title reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1-14, sm. 4°.


"In reprinting the grammar of Bishop Baraga, we intend to abridge it a little, principally by reducing the examples, but at the same time we will manage it so that the student will find all the rules and explanations."

Copies seen: Powell.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text in Ojibiwpe pp. 3-320, index pp. 321-322, appendix by Father Weikamp pp. 323-346, 16°.
The Latin occupies pp. 323-336, the Ottawa pp. 327-346.

Copies seen: Shea, Trumbull.

See Baraga (F.) for title of an edition of this work minus the appendix.

Frederick Baraga, R. C. bishop, born in Treffen, Carniola, 29 June, 1797; died in Marquette, Mich., 19 Jan., 1868. His family, a younger branch of the house of Hapsburg, was the most distinguished in Illyria. He began his studies in the college of Leibac, the capital of his native province, where he learned to speak French, Italian, and German fluently, in addition to the ordinary branches. At the end of his course he went to Vienna to study law, and after graduation, in 1821, determined to devote himself to the priesthood. He entered the ecclesiastical seminary of Leibac and was ordained in 1823. He exercised his ministry for the next seven years in Carniola, and, in the interval of his missionary duties, composed works of devotion in the Slavonic dialect for the people. The present improved condition of this language is chiefly attributed to the efforts of Father Baraga. Having determined on spending his life among the Indians of the United States, he transferred his estates to his brothers, reserving to himself an annuity of $300, and arrived in New York in December, 1830. He spent some months in Ohio studying

Baraga (F.) — Continued.

English and the Ottawa dialect, and set out in May for Arbre Croche, a village of Ottawa Indians on the peninsula of Michigan. The inhabitants, although they had relapsed into barbarism, retained some traditions of the Jesuits of the seventeenth century and received Father Baraga with welcome, and, under his guidance, the community entered upon the public practice of a christian life. In a little more than a year he built a church and two schools and had an Indian congregation of more than 700. He next extended his labors as far as the Castor Islands and beyond Lake Michigan, erecting several churches as well as schools in Green Bay and St. Joseph's.

In 1832 he published at Detroit a prayer and hymn book in the Ottawa language, the first of a remarkable series of works in the Indian dialects, which have been found very useful by philologists. He visited Grand River in the spring of 1833 and baptised more than 100 of the natives, but his efforts were counteracted by the white liquor-dealers and the Indians whom they had demoralized. His enemies petitioned the Government for his removal, and, although he was sustained by the governor of Michigan, he was forced to seek other fields.

He began his labors among the Chippewas at Lapointe in 1835, and continued them successfully for eighteen years. His success was mainly owing to the assistance he received from the Leopoldine society in his native country.

He next visited the Indians of Fond du Lac, 70 miles from Lapointe, and the Indians of Bad River, seventeen miles to the south, both of whom led a roving life. During the winter of 1836-37 he traveled six miles every day to instruct them, on their return to their wigwams, until he had them all ready to receive baptism. During this period he also wrote the "Ojibibway Prayer- and Hymn-Book and Catechism," the "Extracts of the History of the Old and New Testaments, with the Gospels of the Year," in the same dialect; "The History, Character, Manners, and Customs of the North American Indians," in German, and a devotional work for his countrymen in Slavonic. He went to Europe in 1837 to collect money for his mission, and was so successful that he was also enabled to have his Indian books printed in Paris. On his return to the United States he was able, with the means in hand, to conduct his operations more systematically.

In 1843, as the missions he had established no longer needed his personal supervision, he resolved to make the "Anne," an old trading-post of the American Fur Company, between Pointe Abbaye and Keweena Point, the center of his labors. The Indians here were steeped in idolatry and intemperance. But, though threats were made against his life, he succeeded in converting some of their medicine men, and this was followed by the conversion of many others. He built a church and parsonage,
Baraga (F.) — Continued.

erected his houses for his converts, and purchased a large tract of land, on which he located them. In 1850 all the Indians had become Christians, and so prosperous that numerous families came to settle on the Ancan. Here he wrote his grammar and dictionary of the Ojibbaw language (1851—53), perhaps the most important contribution to Indian philology made hitherto. The demand for his Indian books in the United States and Canada contributed materially to his resources and enabled him to increase still further the village on the Ancan.

The discovery of the copper mines on the upper peninsula of Michigan in 1845 added to Father Baraga’s difficulties. A large mining population from all parts of the world was scattered among his Indian villages, and he found it necessary to obtain more priests. For this purpose, as well as to secure the publication of his works, he went to Cincinnati in 1853, where he lectured on the mining resources of the upper peninsula and on the harvest that was open for missionary zeal there. In November of the same year he was made vicar apostolic of upper Michigan.

In 1854 he went to Europe to procure missionaries, and returned with twelve priests. He also introduced the brothers and sisters of Saint Francis and intrusted them with the education of the Indians.

In 1856 Saint St. Mary was erected into an episcopal see, and Dr. Baraga was appointed its bishop in the following year. The see having been transferred to Marquette in 1865, he was created bishop of Marquette and Saint St. Mary. His health began to fail, but his brethren could not prevail on him to moderate his austerities or slacken his labors. He slept on the ground and often walked forty miles a day on snow-shoes when visiting his Indians. He was stricken with apoplexy while in attendance on the Council of Baltimore in 1866, and returned to his diocese broken in health, but continued to perform his ministerial duties till a few days before his death.—*Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Barber (John Warner). Historical collections, | being a | general collection of interesting facts, traditions, | biographical sketches, anecdotes, &c., | relating to the | history and antiquities | of | every town in Massachusetts, | with | geographical descriptions. | Illustrated by 200 Engravings. | By John Warner Barber, | author of Connecticut historical collections, Elements of general history, &c. | [Seal of the state.] |

Worcester: | published by Dorr, Howland & Co. | 1839

Barber (J. W.) — Continued.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents and index pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-624, map and plates, 8°.

Lord’s prayer in the Natick language, p. 417.

*Copies seen: Congress, Watkinson.*

— Historical collections, | being a | general collection of interesting facts, traditions, | biographical sketches, anecdotes, &c., | relating to the | history and antiquities | of | every town in Massachusetts, | with | geographical descriptions. | Illustrated by 200 Engravings. | By John Warner Barber, | author of Connecticut historical collections, Elements of general history, &c. | [Seal of the state.] |


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents and index pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-624, map and plates, 8°.

Lord’s prayer in the Natick language, p. 417.

*Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.*

Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 3319, mentions an edition of 1848.

— The | History and Antiquities | of | New England, | New York, New Jersey, | and | Pennsylvania, | embracing the following subjects, viz.: | Discoveries and Settlements—Indian History—Indian, French, and | Revolutionary Wars—Religious History—Biographical Sketches—Anecdotes, Traditions, Remarkable and Unaccountable | Oc-
Barber (J. W.)—Continued.
currenc—wth a Great Variety of Curions and | Interesting Relics of Antiquity | Illustrated by numerous engravings. | Collected and compiled from authentic sources, | By John Warner Barber; | Member of the Connecticut Historical Society, author of the Connecticut | and Massachusetts Historical Collections, &c. | Hartford: | Published by Allen S. Stillman & Co. | 1843. (*)

Pp. i-viii, 9-624, map, plates, 8°.
Penn (W.), Letter, containing specimens of Indian words, pp. 536-540.
Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 3322, there is an edition Worcester, 1840. This probably does not contain Penn's letter but is the following edition does not: Worcester: | published by Dorr, Howland & co. | 1841. Pp. i-viii, 9-576, 8°. (British Museum, Congress.)

— The | History and Antiquities | of | New England, | New York, New Jersey, | and | Pennsylvania. | Embracing the following subjects, viz: | Discoveries and Settlements—Indian History—Indian, French, and | Revolutionary Wars—Religious History—Biographical Sketches |—Anecdotes, Traditions, Remarkable and Unaccountable | Occurrences—with a Great Variety of Curious and | Interesting Relics of Antiquity | Illustrated by numerous engravings. | Collected and compiled from authentic sources, | By John Warner Barber; | Member of the Connecticut Historical Society, author of the Connecticut | and Massachusetts Historical Collections, &c. | Hartford: | Published by H. S. Parsons. | 1847. (*)

Pp. i-viii, 9-624, 8°.
Penn's letter, etc. as above, pp. 536-540.
Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 3322, there was an edition Hartford, 1846.

— The | History and Antiquities | of | New England, | New York, New Jersey, | and | Pennsylvania. | Embracing the following subjects, viz: | Discoveries and Settlements—Indian History—Indian, French, and | Revolutionary Wars—Religious History—Biographical Sketches |—Anecdotes, Traditions, Remarkable and Unaccountable | Occurrences—with a great variety of curious Barber (J. W.)—Continued.

and | interesting relics of antiquity | Illustrated by numerous engravings. | Collected and compiled from authentic sources, | By John Warner Barber; | Member of the Connecticut Historical Society, author of the Connecticut | and Massachusetts Historical Collections, &c. | Portland: | Published by William C. Lord. | 1848. (*)

Pp. i-viii, 9-624, plate, 8°.
Penn's letter, etc. as above, pp. 536-540.
Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.


Pp. i-viii, 9-624, 8°.
Penn's letter, etc. as above, pp. 536-540.
Copies seen: Astor.
Priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 2819, $3.

— and Howe (H.) Historical collec-
sions | of the | state of New Jersey; | containing | a general collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, | biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. | relating to its | history and antiquities, | with | geographical descriptions of every township in the state. | Illustrated by 120 Engravings. | By John W. Barber, | author of Connecticut and Massachusetts historical collections, etc. | and | Henry Howe, | author of "The memoirs of eminent American mechanics," etc. | [Arms of the state of New Jersey. | ] | [Design. ] | New York: | Published for the authors, | by S. Tuttle, 194 Chatham-
square. | 1844.
Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.)—Cont’d.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, index etc. pp. 5-8, text pp. 9-512, 8°.

Short vocabulary of the New Jersey Indians, pp. 52-53.

Gordon (T.), Indian names with their signification, “communicated for this work by Thomas Gordon, Esq., of Trenton,” p. 512.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Watkinson.

— — Historical collections | of the state of New Jersey; | containing a general collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, | biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc., | relating to its | history and antiquities, | with | geographical descriptions of every township in the state. | Illustrated by 120 Engravings. | By John W. Barber, | author of Connecticut and Massachusetts historical collections, etc. | and | Henry Howe, | author of “The memoirs of eminent American mechanics,” etc. | [Arms of the state of New Jersey.]

New York: | published for the authors, | by S. Tuttle, 194 Chatham-square. | 1845.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface, index, etc. pp. 3-8, text pp. 9-512, 8°.

Linguistics as under edition of 1844, pp. 52-53, 512.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public.

At the Menzies sale, catalogue no. 119, a copy brought $5.25.

Some copies with title and imprint otherwise as above are dated 1846. (Congress.)

— — Historical collections | of the state of New Jersey; | containing a general collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, | biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc., | relating to its | history and antiquities, | with | geographical descriptions of every township in the state. | Illustrated by 120 Engravings. | By John W. Barber, | author of Connecticut and Massachusetts historical collections, etc. | and | Henry Howe, | author of “The memoirs of eminent American mechanics,” etc. | [Arms of the state of New Jersey.]

Newark, N. J.: | Published by Benjamin Olds, | for Justus H. Bradley. | New Haven, Ct.: J. W. Barber. [1852.]


Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.)—Cont’d.

Linguistics as under previous titles.

Copies seen: British Museum.

According to Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 3330, there is an edition Newark, 1857.

— — Historical collections | of| New Jersey: | Past and Present: | containing a general collection of the most interesting facts, | traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc., | relating to the | history and antiquities, | with | geographical descriptions of all the important places in the state, | and the state census of all the towns in | 1865. | Illustrated by numerous Engravings. | By John W. Barber, | author of several historical works, etc. | assisted by | Henry Howe, | author of the “Memoirs of Eminent American Mechanics,” etc.

[Arms of the state of New Jersey.]

New Haven, Conn. | published by subscription, by John W. Barber. | 1863.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface 1 l. list of townships etc. pp. 5-6, index pp. 6-8, text pp. 9-543, 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 53, 512.

Copies seen: Congress.

Barker (Rev. Francis). See Meecker (J.) and Barker (F.)


Literal translation: Stories written for the children by their teacher.

Title as above within fancy border verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 9-104, 24°.

“This little book is a translation from the English [in a large part from McGuffey’s second reader] into the Ojibwa language, with the exception of the accompanying verses, and a few of the stories.” —Preface.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— — [Elementary Ojibwa grammar.

Omerna, Michigan, 1878.]

No title page, heading only: text pp. 1-8, 18°.

Pronouns, pp. 1-3.—Adverbs, pp. 3-5.—Nouns, pp. 5-8.

Concerning this little work Mr. Barnard writes me as follows: In 1878 at Omerna I commenced the second time to get out an elementary Ojibe grammar, a copy of which I inclose. I abandoned the project for want of means to continue; also want of suitable type to make it easy of acquisition to learners.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Barnard (A.) — Continued.

[——] Hymns | in the | Ojibway | language:
Published by | Alonzo Barnard, | Omena, Mich. | [1878.]
Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-20, index 1 unnumbered p. 32°.
Some of the hymns were translated by Joseph Greensky.
Copies seen: Powell, Pilling.

——| Hymns | In the | Ojibwa language. | Compiled | and | published by | rev. A. Barnard. |
| Omena, Mich. | 1883.
Title as above verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Ojibwa pp. 1-53, index of first lines pp. 51-56, 18°.
Copies seen: Pilling.
An incomplete English index, in pencil, is fastened in the back of my copy.
I have—from Mr. Barnard—a loose, red sheet of paper on which is printed the first hymn (seven stanzas) in this collection, preceded by the equivalent English (headed "The heavenly world") in a parallel column.
Rev. Alonzo Barnard was born June 2, 1817, in Peru, Bennington Co., Vt. At seventeen years of age he went to Ohio, and was educated at Oberlin. He entered the mission field in 1843, at Red Lake, Minn. In 1846 he was at Cass Lake, and in 1853 at St. Joseph (now Walhalla), Pembina County, where lie the remains of her who shared his labors. In 1834 the wife of his fellow laborer, the late Rev. D. B. Spencer, was murdered by the Sioux. From 1846 to 1855 Mr. Barnard labored under the auspices of the American Missionary Association. In the spring of the latter year he was compelled to abandon the work at St. Joseph and take refuge in a railroad settlement within the present limits of Manitoba. Two or more years were spent with the Indians about Lake Winnipeg under the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and in 1863 he removed to Benzonia, Mich., where he has since resided. After laboring five years among the Indians about Grand Traverse Bay, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Home Missionary Society, he was obliged to resign in consequence of a partial deafness, and he is now a retired member of the Grand Rapids Presbytery.

Barratt (J.) — Continued.

Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-8, 8°.
Conversations in Etchemin, p. 3.—Seasons, p. 3.—Time, p. 3.—Cardinal numbers, p. 4.—Ordinal numbers, p. 4.—Relationships, pp. 4-5.—Parts of the body, p. 5.—Colours, p. 5.—Birds, and parts thereof, p. 5.—Animals, p. 6.—Tumehgen [tomahawk], an Indian hatchet, p. 6.—Conjugation of the verb tumetamun, to cut, pp. 6-7.—Compendium of Indian grammar, p. 8.
No. 1 is all that was published. In his advertisement the author says: "Should a small number of this tract meet with a ready sale, other numbers may, perhaps, follow so soon as they can be prepared. Our manuscript grammar of this language, will serve to unfold the structure of all the dialects of New-England."

In some copies the line of the title "Member of several Learned Societies" is set in smaller type and the last word is misspelled "Societies." (Congress.)
Issued with change of title as follows:

[——] Key | to the | Indian language | of | New-England [sic], | in the | Etchemin, or Passamaquoddy language, | Spoken in Maine and St. Johns New-Brunswick.
| Derived from | Nicola Tenesies. | Written from the Indian's mouth, | By | a Citizen of Middletown, Conn., for the benefit of this Indian. | No. 1. |
| Middletown, Conn. | [C. H. Pelton, printer.] | 1850.
Cover title as above, inside title as above with "advertisement" on verso 1 l. text pp. 3-8, 8°.
Copies seen: Eames.
Reprinted in "Copway's American Indians," no. 12 (*).

—— Indian proprietors | of | Mattebesseck, | and their descendants, | whose names appear in the town records, | from 1673 to 1749. | By Joseph Barratt, M. D. |
No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-4, 8°. English sigification of some tribal and proper names, and "Note on the word Manito- ose [God]."
Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

—— The Indian | of | New-England, | and the | north-eastern provinces; | A Sketch of the Life of an Indian Hunter, Ancient Traditions re- lating to the | Etchemin tribe, | their modes of life, fishing, hunting, &c. | with | vocabularies | in the | Indian and English, | giving the names of the | animals, birds, and fish: | The most complete that
BIBLIOGRAPHY

by

1851.

Charles

Etchemin

Joseph

Brinton,

lating

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New-England,

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Barratt (J.) — Continued.
11. text pp. 1-24, 8°. Followed by the Key (pp. 1-8) and Indian Proprietors (pp. 1-4), q. v. above.
Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.
Reprinted with many additional titles and more copious notes as follows:

— Bibliotheca Americana | A | Catalogue of Books | relating to | North and South America | in the library of | John Carter Brown | of Providence, R. I. | Part I.—1493 to 1600 | With Notes | by | John Russell Bartlett | [Coat of arms] | Providence | 1882
Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.
Issued also with title-page as follows:

— Bibliographical notices | of rare and curious books relating to | America | printed in the seventeenth century | (1600–1700) | in the library of | John Carter Brown | of Providence, R. I. | by | John Russell Bartlett | [Coat of arms] | Providence | Printed for Private Distribution | 1882
Copies seen: Brown, Bureau of Ethnology.

2 vols.: printed cover, title verso note and printers 1 l. preface pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-446; title verso note and printers 1 l. text pp. 1-464, index pp. 465-554, royal 8°. The two parts contain 4173 titles, but no illustrations. Fifty copies printed.
Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.
The catalogue of the Carter-Brown library is one of the most elaborate and expensive ever
Bartlett (J. R.) — Continued.
issued. Mr. Menzie's set of the 4 vols. 1865-66-70-71, bound in half red levant morocco, sold in 1876 for $289; Mr. O'Callaghan's set of 4 vols. 1875-82-70-71, in cloth, sold in 1882 for $104; Mr. Murphy's set in 1884 for $124.


Boston: | Little, Brown, and company. | 1877.

Title verso copyright | 1 l. | preface | pp. iii-xix, | introduction | pp. xxi-xlvi, | half-title | 1 l. | text | pp. 1-813, 8°. | In the title of some copies the last word of the fourth line is misspelled "phrase." | Indian words, including some Algonquian, passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.
The first edition, New York, 1840 (Congress), does not contain the Indian words. The second edition, Boston, Little, Brown & Co.—London, Trümmner & Co., 1859, pp. xxii, 524, 8° (British Museum), with title otherwise substantially as the above, contains a considerable number of Indian words, but not so many as the fourth and last. The third edition was merely another issue of the second. (British Museum.)

There are German editions, Gorinchem, 1854, and Leipzig, 1866 (British Museum), which contain no linguistics.

Clarks & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 93, title an edition Boston, 1884, 813 pp., which is priced $4.

[——] Catalogue | of | the | magnificent library | of | the late | Hon. Henry C. Murphy, | of | Brooklyn, Long Island, | consisting almost wholly of | Americanica | or | books relating to America. | The whole to be sold by auction, | at | the | Clinton Hallsalesrooms, | on | Monday, | March 3d, 1884, and the following days. | Two sessions daily, at 2.30 o'clock, and 7.30 p. m. |


Printed cover with half-title, title verso notice 1 l. advertisement 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-144, addenda pp. 1-9, 8°. Compiled by the late Hon. John R. Bartlett.
Contains titles of works in various Algonquian dialects.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Barton (Benjamin Smith). New views | of | the | origin | of | the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin

Barton (B. S.) — Continued.
Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member | [&c. ten lines]. |
Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1797.

Pp. 1-ix, i-x, 1-83, 8°.
Comparative vocabulary of 54 words of a number of Indian languages, including the Lenni-Lennape, or Delawareans (from Zeisberger's Essay and Heckewelder), Chippewa (from Heckewelder, Carver, Long), Minsi (from Heckewelder), Acadiaans, Mahican, Shawnees (from Gibson), Pottawatamee, Miami (from Coleworthy), Messisaugers, Kikakapoos (from Turner), Piankashaws (from Turner), Algobkin (from Lahontan), Penobscot and St. Johns (from Little), Sankikiani and Pampticouugh (from Lawson), pp. 1-80.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.
At the Field sale, no. 106, a half-morocco, uncut copy, brought $3; at the Brinley sale, no. 5539, "a half-calf, large, fine copy," brought $9; the Murphy copy, no. 183, half-calf, brought $5.50.

Reviewed and extracts given in The Port Folio, vol. 7, pp. 567-528, Philadelphia and New York, 1811, 8°. (Congress.)

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.


In addition to the vocabularies given in the previous edition, this issue contains the following: Natick (from Eliot), Virginia (from Smith), Pennsylvania (from Penn), and Illinois (from Henn-pin).

A copy at the Field sale, no. 107, brought $8; Leclerc, 1878, no. 899, prices an uncut copy 40 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

— Hints on the etymology of certain English words, and on their affinity to words in the languages of different European and American (Indian) nations, in a letter from Dr. Barton to Dr. Thomas Beddoes.

Barton (B.S.) — Continued.

Examples in Delaware, Pampticough, Sankikani, Miami, Piankashaw, Narragansett, Nau-tiekeo, Mohican, and Chippewa.

[—] Some account of the different species and varieties of native American, or Indian dogs. By the Editor.


Names for dogs in various North and South American dialects, among them the Delaware, Nantikoke, Mahican, Monsee, Chippewa, Mississauga, Ottawa, Penobscot, Natie, Narraganset, Miami, Pottawatamie, Shawnee, and Kaskaskia.

Benjamin Smith Barton, physician, born in Lancaster, Pa., February 10, 1766; died in Philadelphia, Pa., December 19, 1815. After a course of general studies under Dr. Andrews, at York, Pa., he followed the instructions given at the Philadelphia College, now University of Pennsylvania. 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 1789 he was appointed professor of natural history and botany, and in 1795 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 numerous 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. Biog.

Bartsch (Heinrich). [Collection of 361 specimens of the Lord's prayer in 130 languages and dialects.] (*)

Manuscript, 2 vols. 4°. Preserved in the Raths-Bibliothek, at Königsberg, Germany.

Contains the Lord's prayer in Gaspesian or Micmac, furnished by La Croze (—), and which is printed in Adelung's Mithridates, vol. 3, part 3, p. 404.

Heinrich Bartsch, at first secretary of the Old Town of Königsberg, and since 1724 regis-
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bates (H. W.)—Continued.

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, Chartercross, S. W. | 1878


Keane (A. H.), Appendix: Ethnography and philology of America, pp. 443-561.


London | Edward Stanford, 55, Chartercross, 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, Chartercross, S. W. | 1885

Collation and contents as in second edition, title and description of which are given above.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

B[audry] D[le Lozières (Louis Narcisse)] | Voyage | à la Louisiane, | 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’ad-

Baudry de Lozières (L. N.)—Cont’d. minis- | tration, de législation et de gouvernement propres à cette | Colonie, etc. etc. | Par B*** D***. | Orné d’une belle carte. | [Three lines quotation.] |


Pp. i-viii, 1-382, map, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Chipounais, pp. 353-362.


A copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 983, sold for 24.; the Field copy, catalogue no. 114, for $1.75; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 4392, for $5; the Murphy copy, catalogue no. 711, for $1.50; Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 2266, prices an uncut paper copy $3.


In New England historical and genealogical register, vol. 21, p. 45-60, Boston, 1867, 8°.

Contains a "brief vocabulary of the Indian language," a few words, and the numerals 1-1000 of the Abnaki Indians at the mouth of the Kennebec, pp. 59-60.

Issued separately as follows:


Boston: David Clapp & Son, printers . . . 334 Washington st. | 1867.

Printed cover with half-title, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-18, 8°.

A brief vocabulary of the [Abnaki] Indian language (three phrases, four words, and numerals 1-1000) pp. 17-18.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Bayles (Richard Mather). Historical and descriptive | sketches | of | Suffolk county, | and its | towns, villages, hamlets, scenery, institu- | tions and important enterprises; | with a | Historical Outline of Long Island, | from its first settlement by Europeans. | By Richard M. Bayles. |

Port Jefferson, L. I. | published by the author. | 1874.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, index pp. vii-xii, text pp. 13-424, a short history of Lakeland by Dr. Edgar F. Peck pp. 1-14, advertisements 1 ll. 12°.
Baylies (R. M.) — Continued.
Montauk vocabulary (from Gardiner, in Silas Wool's Long Island) pp. 63-64.
Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Congress.

Baylies (Francis). The original of local and other names | A | letter | from | Hon Francis Baylies | of Taunton Mass | to | Hon P[hineas] W Leland | of Fall River Mass |
Brooklyn N Y | 1879

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text ll. 1-24, printed on one side of loose sheets, 12° form on 4° paper. The half-title is: "Elzevir Club Series, No. 1," and in the left lower corner of that page is the note: "Thirty copies, No. \( \ldots \)." The letter is dated "Taunton, March 2, 1846."

This publication was made by Mr. Paul L. Ford, of Brooklyn, from the original manuscript in his father's possession.

Remarks on and meanings of Indian names, mostly Massachusetts, passim.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Beach (William Wallace). The Indian miscellany; containing Papers on the History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages, Religious, 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 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-477, errata 1 p. index pp. 479-490, 8°.

Squier (E. G.), Historical and mythological traditions of the Algonquins, pp. 9-42.

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, $3.50; and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50, $4.

Beaulieu (Paul). See Hoffman (W. J.)

— See O'Meara (F. A.)

Beauregard (Ollivier). Anthropologie et philologie; par M. O. Beauregard.

Words, phrases, and numerals in the languages of the North American Indians, principally Algonquian and Iroquoian (from Cuq and De Smet), pp. 226-231.


In Indiana, Department of geology and natural history, twelfth annual report, 1882, pp. 39-43, Indianapolis, 1883, 8°. Includes:

- Hough (D.), [Map of Indiana, giving] Indian names of lakes, rivers, towns, forts, &c., also tribal districts and tribes, folding sheet facing p. 42.

Copies seen: Powell.


Title-page verso blank 1 l. usage de certaines lettres pp. iii-iv, preface (signed Nin G. A. Belcourt) page v. text (with the exception of a few headings in French and Latin entirely in Chipewa) pp. 1-209, 16°.

Primer lessons, pp. 1-4.—Numerals 1-1000, p. 4.—Prayers, etc. pp. 5-19.—Catechism, pp. 19-106.—Prayers for mass, pp. 107-131.—Hymns, pp. 133-209.
Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, British Museum.


Title-page verso blank 1 l. usage de certaines lettres pp. iii-iv, preface (signed Nin G. A. Belcourt, Mekatekonayewiyan) pp. v-vi, text in the Chippewa language pp. 1-209, 18°.

Copies seen: Eames, Laval, Pilling, Powell. Priced by Dufossé, 1887, catalogue no. 24531, 10 fr.

[——] Principes | de la langue des sauvages | appelés Santeux. | [Picture of a church.]

Quebec: | de l'imprimerie de | Fréchette & Cie., | imprimeurs-libraires, no. 8, rue Lamontagne. | 1839.

Title-page verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, remarks verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-146, 12°.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Laval, Massachusetts Historical Society.
Belcourt (G. A.)—Continued.

Leclerc, 1878 catalogue, no. 2132, priced a copy 60 fr.; at the Pinart sale, catalogue no. 92, Quarritch bought a copy for 30 fr.; Dufossé, 1887, catalogue no. 24580, charges 20 fr.; and Gagnon, of Quebec, in 1888, no. 52 of catalogue no. 12. $4.


In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Annals, no. 4, pp. 16-32, Saint Paul, 1853, 8°. (Boston Public.) Contains a number of Saulteur terms passim.

Reprinted as follows:


In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1, pp. 207-244, St. Paul, 1872, 8°. (Congress.)


Title verso blank 1 1. 3 other II. 8°.

It contains a few words in A, one in D, and one in F. It was prepared by the Abbé Lacombe, who informs me, under date of June 10, 1886, that the work has not been published. He adds: "It is a large manuscript, neatly written on one side of the sheet only, in French and Saulteaux, and is now in the hands of Archbishop Taché, of Manitoba."

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.

According to Cuq’s Jugement erronné, p. 110, an Algonkin dictionary by Belcourt was announced for publication in Paris in 1870, but it has not appeared.

—— See Baraga (F.) and Belcourt (G.A.)

George Antoine Belcourt was born on the Bay of Fevre or St. Antoine, district of Three Rivers, Lower Canada, in 1803. His father, a mechanic, placed his son at the college of Nicolet, where he passed through his classes with success and afterwards embraced the ecclesiastical state. He was made a priest in 1827, and in 1839 was selected by the Bishop of Provencher to go into the north country and labor solely in Christianizing the savage. Arriving at Red River, June 19, 1831, he applied himself with ardor to the study of the Saulteaur language. He discovered the principles of the language, which he arranged and caused to be printed in 1839; also a book of piety in this tongue. He composed a dictionary which would form a large quarto, but which, for want of encouragement, has never been printed. This dictionary, French and Saulteaur, gives the etymology of each word, and the composite particles, which throws much light upon the knowledge of this language, and enables one to seize

Belcourt (G. A.)—Continued.

the genius of it—a thing so essential to him who desires to understand the people in general. He traveled, formed missions, built chapels, etc., in many places over a space from east to west of 1,000 miles, and passed each winter at his mission of Saint Paul on the Assiniboine River. In 1835, by his personal influence he quelled a disturbance among the half-breeds which threatened to become serious, in gratitude for which Governor Simpson added 50 pounds sterling to a like sum which the Hudson Bay Company gave every year to the Catholic clergy, which they still receive yearly. About 1849, owing to some trouble with the Hudson Bay Company’s officers, he left the mission at Red River and accepted one at Pembina.—Annals Minn. Hist. Soc.

Belden (Lieut. George P.). Belden, the white chief; or, twelve years among the wild Indians of the plains. | From the diaries and manuscripts of George P. Belden, | The Adventurous White Chief, Soldier, Hunter, Trapper, and Guide. | Edited by Gen. James S. Brisbin, U. S. A. |


Frontispiece 1 1. title verso copyright 1 1. publishers’ preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. 5-13, list of illustrations pp. xv-xvi, half-title verso blank 1 1. text pp. 19-511, supplement pp. 512-513. 8°.

Ojibwa war song (from Schoolecraft), p. 43.—Names of the months in Indian, pp. 259-260.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Sold at the Field sale, catalogue no. 125, for $2.25.

There are editions of 1871 (Powell) and 1872 (Astor) with titles similar to above except in date.

Bellar (F.) See O’Meara (F. A.)

Bellas (Lieut. Henry H.) Words, phrases, and sentences in the Cheyenne language.

Manuscript, pp. 1-108, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; collected at the Cheyenne Agency, Indian Territory, and Red Cloud Agency, Nebraska, during 1875, 1876, and 1877, and recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, first edition. The schedules are not well filled, though all have some entries. The additional pages, 106-108, contain collections of parts of speech: adjectives, pronouns, adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions.

Bellefeuille (Père Charles de). [Sermons in the Nipissing dialect of the Algonquian language.]
**Bellefeuille (C. de) — Continued.**

Manuscript, 91 ll. (of which, interspersed among the written leaves, 5 are blank ones) 4°, in the archives of the mission at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

On the recto of the first leaf, in modern handwriting, is the heading I. Prmes, followed by a list of the sermons, as follows:

Abriégé de la foi. Confession.
Pêché. Communion.
Sacrements. Ordre.
Commandements. Marriage.
La prière. Conduite dans la maladie.
Baptême. Extrême onction.
Confirmation.

The manuscript is bound, well preserved, and very legible.


Manuscript, 149 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°, in the Micmac language; in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. The title above is on the recto of the first leaf; just above it we read: Donné à l'Évêque de Québec de 16 sept. 1837, J. E. d. Q. Cahier mikmaka [sic]; and below: Ce cahier appartient à M. Jos. M. Bellenger, Ptre, with a reference to the above gift. Its contents are as follows:

Sermon for every Sunday, 1 p.—The great sermon, 18 pp.—Instructions on the day of Sunday, 2 pp., followed by explanations, 12 pp.—The tables of the law, 12 pp.—Song to the air "Vous qui voyez couler mes larmes," 1 p. Below this is the note "Ce cantique parait avoir souffert pour la mesure; mais tel qu'il est, les sauvages le mènent sur l'air. La diction en est-elle pure? Je ne puis l'assurer: Je l'ai copié d'après leur diction."—Gloss, 2 pp.—Sentences and detached words taken from an old work of M. Maillard, French-Micmac, 19 pp.—Examination for confession; then continuation of the old work (or rather the beginning); note by the author: "Cette partie traite de quelques règles de grammaire, et donne en avant [sic] quelques morceaux de conjuguaisons," 20 pp.—Credo, gloss, grammatical remarks continued, 12 pp. at the end of which we read: "Ici finit ce que j'ai pu ramasser de mots, phrases, et conjuguaisons dans le vieux cahier de M. Maillard. J'ai été souverain obligé d'y suppléer bien des terminaisons de mots, et des mots entiers. Autant que je le pouvais, je n'y ai pas manqué. Ces notes sont excellentes, et on peut en tirer bon parti pour achever, si non continuer la grammaire mikmaka, Deo adjuvante."—Grammatical studies continued, 3 pp.—Song to the air "O l'aguste sacrement," 1 p.—Notes on some obscure points in expression on the subject of the teaching of the Micmac catechism, 1 p.—Extract from a letter written by Mr. Bellenger to Mr. Dejardins, V. G., 15 mars 1818, 2 pp.—Grammatical studies continued, 14 pp.—Grammatical notes on the exercise of the confession, 38 pp.; note by Mr. Bel-

**Bellenger (J. M.) — Continued.**

"J'ai travaillé jusqu'i ci sur un cahier de M. M. [Mr. Maillard]. Comme son cahier ne va pas plus loin, j'arrête mes notes grammaticales."—Detached sentences for use for instructions and reprimands in confession (text and French translation facing: a few parts are translated in Latin), 24 pp.—Another examination (text and French or Latin translation), 22 pp.—Ritual, exhortations for administering the sacraments to the Micmac Indians, for baptism (text and French translation), 8 pp.—For the "saint vitatique," 2 pp.—For extreme unction, 4 pp.—For marriage, 8 pp.—Micmac-French gloss, 2 pp.—Instruction on the confession and grammatical notes, 10 pp.—Stanzas on the acts of faith, hope, and charity, 1 p.—Grammatical notes and translation of some Micmac words, 2 pp.

The manuscript is bound in parchment and is well preserved, though the insects have attacked the cover and some of the leaves, and a few of the leaves are detached.

The following is an extract of the above:

| Ritual | Micmac | [1816].

Manuscript, 2 ll. pp. 1-106, 12°, in the Micmac language, in the archbishopric of Quebec. On the first leaf is the title above, verso blank, followed by 1 blank 1 and on the recto of the next leaf a more modern title reading as follows:


This is followed by the text, which is an extract from the manuscript titled next above, and the contents are as follows: Catechism, pp. 1-41.—Prayers before and after confession, pp. 41-44.—Prayers before and after communion, pp. 45-52.—Prayers for morning and evening, pp. 52-75.—Sermon for every Sunday, pp. 75-77.—Administration of baptism, pp. 78-85.—Administration of marriage, pp. 85-94.—St. Viate- tique, pp. 95-98.—Extreme unction, pp. 98-106.

—See Maillard (A. S.)

**Beltrami (Giacomo Costantino).** La découverte | des | sources | du | Missisippi | et de | la rivière Sanglante. | Description | Du Cours entier du Missisippi, | Qui n'était connu, que partiellement, et d'une grande partie de | celui de la rivière Sanglante, presque | entièrement inconnue; | ainsi que du | cours entier de l'Ohio. | Aperçus Historiques, des Endroits les plus intéressants, | qu'on y rencontre. | Observations critico-philosophiques, | Sur les Mœurs, la Religion, les Superstitions, les Costumes, les Armées, les Chasses, la Guerre, la Paix, le Dénombrement, l'Origine, &c. &c. | de plusieurs nations indiennes. | Parallele | De ces Peuples avec ceux de l'Antiquité, du Moyen Age,
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Beltrami (G. C.) — Continued.

et du | Moderne. | Coup-d'œil, | sur les
Compagnies Nord-ouest, et de la Baie d'Hudson, | ainsi que sur la colonie
Selkirk. | Preuves evidentes, | Que le
Mississippi est la première Rivière du
Monde. | Par J. C. Beltrami, | Membre
de plusieurs Académies.

Nouvelle-Orléans: | Imprimépar Benj.
Levy, | No. 86, Rue Royale. | 1824.

Title verso copyright 1 l. errata inserted
verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-v, note verso
blank 1 l. text pp. 1-327, table verso p. 327, 8°.

Les mois des Cypawais, p. 150.

Copies seen: | Boston Atheneum, British Mu-
seum, Congress, Harvard.

At the Andrade sale, a copy, catalogue no.
1929, sold for 1 Thaler 12 Ngr.; at the Field sale,
no. 129, half-calf, for $2.25; Leclerc, 1878, no. 313,
prices it 30 fr.; the Brinley copy, catalogue
no. 4453, brought $2.25.

Reviewed by Schoolcraft (H. R.) in North American
Review, vol. 27, pp. 89-114, Boston,
1825, 8°.

— 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]. |

London: | printed for Hunt and
Clarke, | York street, Covent garden.
| 1828.

2 vols.: title verso printers 1 l. dedication
pp. iii-xiii, preface pp. xxi-lixiv, extract etc.
pp. lxx-xxxvi, text pp. 1-472; title verso blank
1 l. text pp. 1-445, maps, plates, portrait, 8°.

The names of the months in Chippewa, vol.
2, pp. 274-275.

Copies seen: | British Museum, Congress, Dun-
bar, Harvard, Lenox.

Stevens's Nuggets, no. 242, prices a copy
10s. 6d.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 129, a
copy brought $3.50; the Brinley copy, catalogue
no. 4453, brought $8; the Murphy copy, cata-
logue no. 212, $3.50.

Benson (Egbert). Memoir, | read be-
fore | the Historical Society | of the | state of New York, | 31st December,
1816; | by Egbert Benson. | [Three
lines quotation.] |

New York: | printed by T. & W. Mer-
cein, | No. 93 Gold-Street. | 1817.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-72, 8°.

Indian names in New Netherland (Algon-
quian and Iroquoian), pp. 5-17.

Benson (E.) — Continued.

Copies seen: | Astor, Boston Atheneum, Brit-
ish Museum.

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 au-
thor's handwriting," $8; at the Murphy sale, a
copy, no. 229, brought $2.

The Murphy sale catalogue, no. 219, titles an
dition Jamaica, 1816, which is a mistake, I
think.

Sabin's dictionary, no. 4743, titles an edition
with the imprint, New York: | Printed by William
A. Mercein. | 1817. | (Harvard).

— Memoir, | read before | the his-
torical society | of the | state of New-York, | December 31, 1816. | By Egbert Ben-
son. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Jamaica: | Henry C. Slight, printer.
| 1825.

Indian names as above, pp. 7-20.

Copies seen: | British Museum, Congress,
Lenox.

The Field copy, no. 133, brought $5.

— Memoir read before the Historical
Society of the State of New York, De-
cember 31, 1816. | By Egbert Benson.

[Two lines quotation.] | (Reprinted
from a copy, with the author's last cor-
rections.)

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series,
vol. 2, pp. 77-148, New York, 1849, 8°.

Issued separately as follows:

— Memoir, | read before the Historical
Society | of the | State of New York, | December 31, 1816. | By Egbert Ben-
son. | [Two lines quotation.] |

New York: | Bartlett & Welford, | No.
7 Astor House. | 1848.

Pp. 1-72, 8°.
Indian names, pp. 4-13.

Copies seen: | Congress.

Bent (George). | [Cheyenne personal
names, with meanings. | 1888.]

Manuscript, 1 page foolsca, in the library of the
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.

Bergholtz (G. F.) — Continued.
The Lord's prayer in Algonkin (from Cuq), p. 15; in Eastern Cree (syllabic characters, from Horden), p. 39; Western Cree (Roman, from Hunter), p. 40; Delaware (from Campanius), p. 47; Delaware (from Selzberger), p. 48; Illinois (from Bodoni), p. 95; Maliseet (from Rand), p. 118; Massachusetts (from Elliot), p. 121; Menomoni (from Bonduel), p. 126; Micmac (from Rand), p. 127; Ojibwa, p. 138; Ottawa (from Meeker and Barker), p. 140; Potawatomi (from Lykins), p. 146; Blackfoot (from De Smet), p. 168.

Copies seen: Congress.

Title and 6 other p. ll. pp. 1-58, 4 ll. 16°.
Lord's prayer in Virginian, p. 55.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Engraved title-page recto blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 ll. preface 3 ll. text pp. 1-104, 1-40, 1-64, 1-83, table pp. 1-16, 2 ll. 16°.
"Of the learning and languages of the Indians," pp. 23-24, contains general remarks concerning the Algonkin.—A few aboriginal terms passim.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 264, 15.1s.; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 3719, brought $10; the Murphy copy, catalogue no. 241, $7; priced by Ellis & Scrutton, London, 1886, 2d. 15s.


Engraved title: Histoire | de | la | Virginie | [Picture of a ship.]
A Paris | Chez Pierre Ribou, sur le quay | des grands Augustins, à l'Image | St. Louis.

Engraved title 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. preface 5 pp. text pp. 1-416, folded p. 417, table approbation and privilege 9 ll. plates, 16°.
Du savoir & du langage des Indiens, pp. 250-252.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Lenox.

Leclerc, 1867 catalogue, no. 160, priced a copy 3 fr. 25c.; and in 1878, no. 818, 20 fr.

A Amsterdam, | Chez Thomas Lombrai, Marchand | Libraire dans le Beurs-straat. | MDCCVII [1707].

Engraved title 1 l. printed title as above 1 l. 2 other p. ll. text pp. 1-432, 1 folded l. table 8 ll. plates, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 266, 12s. 6d.; by Leclerc, 1878, no. 819, 20 fr.; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 3721, sold for $3.50; Littlefield, of Boston, in his catalogue for Nov. 1888, no. 620, holds it at $4.
Beverley (R.) — Continued.

A Amsterdam, | Chez Claude Jordau, Libraire, vis-à-vis du | Lombart, proche la Ville de Lion. | M. DCC.XII [1712].

Engraved title 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. preface 2 ll. text pp. 1-433, table 8 ll. 16°. 

Copies seen: Congress. 
Priced by Leclerc, 1758 catalogue, no. 820, 20 fr.

[---] Relation | Historique | de la | Virginie, | contenant | L'Histoire de son Etablissement, & de son | Gouvernement; ses Productions, la Re- | ligion, les Loix & les Coutumes des In- | diens Naturels, tant dans la Guerre que | dans la Paix, & l'état du Pays à l'égard | de la Police & de l'Agriculture, jusqu'à | présent. | Par D. S. Natif & habitant du Pays. | Traduit de l'Anglois & enrichie des figures. | [Design.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez J. F. Bernard, près de la Bourse. | M. DCC. XVIII [1718].

Engraved title: Histoire | de la | Virginie. | A Amsterdam | Chez Thomas Lombrail |
Engraved title 1 l. printed title verso blank 1 l. preface 2 ll. text pp. 1-433, table 8 ll. 16°. 

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum. 
At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 3720, a copy brought $2.50.

[---] The | history | of | Virginia, | In Four Parts. | I. The History of the First Settlement | of Virginia and the Government there- | of, to the Year 1706. | II. The natural Productions and Convenien- | cies of the Country, suited to Trade and | Improvement. | III. The Native Indians, their Religion, Laws, | and Customs, in War and Peace. | IV. The present State of the Country, as to | the Polity of the Government, and

Beverley (R.) — Continued.
the | Improvements of the Land, the 10th of | June 1720. | By a Native and Inhabitant of the Place. | The Second Edition revis'd and enlarg'd by the Author. |

Engraved title recto blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. preface 3 ll. text pp. 1-284, table 12 ll. book notices 2 ll. plates. 8°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, pp. 160-161.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Watkinson. 
Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 265, II. 1s.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 141, a copy brought $3; at the Menzies sale, catalogue no. 163, "half crimson levant morocco, gilt top, elegant copy," $17.50; at the Squier sale, no. 88, $9; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 3723, $6 50; at the Murphy sale, two copies (catalogue nos. 242 and 2839), $7.50 and 87; Quaritch, no. 11760, priced a copy "very fine, totally uncut," 101. 10s. and under no. 29487, 2l. 16s.


Engraved title: The history | and | present state | of | Virginia. | By R: B: gent: | S. Grivelin sculp:

Engraved title recto blank 1 l. printed title verso blank 1 l. preface 3 ll. text pp. 1-284, table 12 ll. book notices 2 ll. plates. 8°.
Of the learning and languages of the Indians, pp. 160, 161.

Copies seen: Lenox. 

--- The | History of Virginia, | in Four Parts. | I. The history of the first set- | tlement of Virginia, and the Gov- | ernment thereof, to the year 1706. | II. The natural productions and conveniences
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Bible — Continued.</strong></th>
<th><strong>Gospels</strong></th>
<th><strong>Micmac</strong></th>
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<td>Chippewa</td>
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<td>Horden (J.) and</td>
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<td>Saunder (J.)</td>
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<td>Copway (G.)</td>
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<td>Micmac</td>
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<td>Jones (J.) and</td>
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Biblical passages — Continued.

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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 cover with title as above, text pp. 2-39, index pp. 40-41, historical sketches etc. pp. 42-46 and cover, 185.

St. John iii, 16, in Cree (Roman) and Cree (syllabic characters), p. 36; Maliseet, p. 37; Ojibwa, p. 38—1 John ii, 2, in Delaware, p. 38.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Specimen verses | in 215 | languages and dialects | in which the holy scriptures have been printed and circulated by the Bible society. |
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<tr>
<td>[Design and one line quotation.]</td>
<td>Bible house,</td>
<td>Corner Walnut and Seventh streets, Philadelphia.</td>
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Craig, Finley & co., prs. 1029 Arch st., Philada. [1875?]

Printed covers (title as above on the front one), contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16.

St. John iii, 16, in Eastern Cree (syllabic), p. 26; Western Cree (Roman), Ojibwa in two versions, one wrongly entitled "Chippewyan, or Tinne," Maliseet, p. 27; Micmac, 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.)

Bible stories:

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Bible — Continued.

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Bible and gospel history in Saulteaux. See Horden (J.)

Bible and gospel history in the Moose dialect. See Horden (J.)

Bible history:

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Bible of every land. See Bagster (J.)

Bible passages:

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ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

47

Bibliotheca americana. See Bartlett (J. R.)

Bibliotheca americana. See Leclerc (C.)

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.

Biedermann (Woldemar, Freiherr von.) Zur vergleichenden Geschichte der poetischen Formen. (*


Shawnee sacrificial song, p. 422.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Toronto.

Bigcanoe (Chief Charles) and others. [A letter in the Ojibway language.]


Addressed to the editor and signed "Chief Chas. Bigcanoe, Jas. Ashquabe, Noah Snake, Geo. McCue, Sr."


Boston: | published by Marsh, Capen, & Lyon. | M DCCC XXX [1830].

Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-87, errata 1 p. 8°. Some copies contain a map.


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

Bigot (Père Vincent) Scripta R' P'ís Vincentii | Bigot Ubanakkaorum | in Deo Patris et Pastoris.

Manuscrit, in the Abnaki language, in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. It consists of ten parts of about 30 ll. each, bound together in deer-skin, the last or tenth part being bound as the first in the volume. It contains prayers in Abnaki on the rectos, the opposite versos containing a French translation. These prayers are the acts of adoration and faith, the mystery of the trinity, the incarnation, acts of hope, love, contrition, etc. which extend to p. 10. Pp. 11-38 are occupied with a paraphrase of certain passages of the new testament.

The manuscript has, in the first eight parts, a dual pagination. The author seems to have written (at first, on the rectos only) his conversation on divers passages of the new testament, from the conception of the Holy Virgin, p. 1, to p. 196, where ends the development of the last subject, announced at p. 187 in these terms:

Bigot (V.) — Continued.

"La vie de la Ste. Vierge, après l'ascension de son fils, sa mort, les actions de la mort des apôtres, après la même ascension de Jésus." This page, 196, which is the last of the eighth part, ends with "A.M. D. et B. V. M. G. Sep-timo Januarii 1686."

A second pagination commences on the verso facing the first leaf of the regular pagination with the number 175, and with the following title: "Suite du 14ème discours de Jean cruci-fixo." The matter which preceded this "suite" is lacking in the manuscript. The eight parts contain instructions on the new testament and on a few of the more remarkable points of the old.

The last part of the volume, which is the ninth, treats of particular subjects, and bears a special pagination from 1 to 23, besides 3 blank leaves at the end. Instruction sur la confession, pp. 1-6. — Instruction sur la communion, p. 7. — Méthode pour entendre les confessions, pp. 7-23. The Abnaki text is on the recto of these leaves; on the verso, facing, is found a translation, sometimes Latin, sometimes French; it is broken off at the 14th leaf. The versos of the leaves following are blank.

Bill. 50th Congress, | 1st Session. | S. 2523. | [Four lines.] | A bill | To ratify and confirm an agreement with the Chippewa Indians of | the White Earth, Leech Lake, Cass Lake, Lake Winne-bagosh | ish, and White Oak Point Reservations, and the Gull River | band, | in the State of Minnesota.

[Washington, D. C. Government printing office. 1888.]

No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1-29, large 8°.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Bill. 50th Congress, | 1st Session. | H. R. 1956. | [Nine lines.] | A bill | To ratify and confirm an agreement with the Gros Ventres, Piegan, | Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Indians in Montana.

[Washington, D. C. Government printing office. 1888.]

No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1-42, 1 l. large 8°.

Names, with English equivalents, of the chiefs, headmen, and principal men of the above peoples; the Piegan, Blood, and Blackfeet occur on pp. 34-41.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

Also printed with the necessary changes in heading, and with a section added on p. 42, as "50th Congress, 1st Session, S. 1824. (Pilling, Powell.) Also printed as "H.R. 1956. In the Senate of the United States, March 12, 1888. * *
Bill — Continued.
An act to ratify "et. (Pilling.) And again, as the same, with slight additions to the heading and a final section added, making pp. 1-43. (Pilling.)
In all these the proper names are the same.

Bill. 50th Congress, | 1st Session. | S. 2522. | [Four lines.] | A bill | To ratify and confirm an agreement with the Red Lake Band of | Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota.

Bingham (A.) Ojibwa | spelling book | according to the | improved orthography | of | Dr. Edwin James. | By A. Bingham, | missionary to the Baptist board of foreign missions | at Sault St. Marie, Michigan Territory.
Albany: | printed by Packard and Van Benthuysen. | 1825. Title I. text pp. 3-12, 16°.
An evening hymn, p. 12. The only copy I have seen is that in the library of the late Sir Thomas Phillips, Cheltenham, England.

Blackbird (Andrew Jackson). History
Printed cover, title verso copyright 11. introduction 11. preface verso acknowledgment 11. text pp. 7-128, sq. 16°.
I have seen a prospectus of this work headed "The Ypsilantian, Ypsilanti, Mich. Thursday, Feb. 9, 1888" (probably reprinted from that periodical, which gives examples of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and conjugations of verbs from the grammar. In it is the statement that "nearly the whole work of editing the author's manuscript has been done as a work of benevolence by Mrs. G. W. Owen of this city, excepting a portion of the grammar, done during her illness by the senior editor of the Ypsilantian."

The closing paragraph of the work itself is as follows: "Note. Except some condensation and arrangement in the grammar, this work is printed almost verbatim as written by the author.—Editor."
Andrew J. Blackbird, the author of this little book, is an educated Indian, son of the Ottawa Chief. His Indian name is Mack-a-de-be-nessy (Black Hawk), but he generally goes by the name of "Blackbird," taken from the interpretation of the French "l'oiseau noir." Mr. Blackbird's wife is an educated and intelligent white woman of English descent, and they have four children. He is a friend of the white people as well as of his own people. Brought up as an Indian, with no opportunity for learning during his boyhood, when he came to think for himself, he started out blindly for an education, without any means but his brains and his hands.
He was loyal to the government during the rebellion in the United States, for which cause he met much opposition by designing white people who had full sway among the Indians, and who tried to mislead them and cause them to be disloyal; and he broke up one or two rebellious councils amongst his people during the progress of the rebellion.
When Hon. D. C. Leach, of Traverse City, Mich., was Indian agent, Mr. Blackbird was appointed United States interpreter, and continued in this office with other subsequent agents of the department for many years. Before he was fairly out of this office he was appointed postmaster of Little Traverse, now Harbor Springs, Mich., and faithfully discharged his duties as such for over eleven years with but very little salary.—Introduction.

Blackfoot:

Bible, Genesis (pt.) See Tims (J. W.)
Bible, Matthew Tims (J. W.)
Bible stories Tims (J. W.)
Catechism Lacombe (A.)
Dictionary Lacombe (A.)
Dictionary McClane (J.)
Dictionary Tims (J. W.)
General discussion Our.
Gentes Legal (E.)
Gentes Morgan (L. H.)
Geographic names Morgan (L. H.)
Grammar Lanning (C. M.)
Grammar McClane (J.)
Grammar Tims (J. W.)
Grammatical comments Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Grammatical comments Hayden (F. V.)
Grammatical comments Wilson (E. F.)
Grammatical treatise Legal (E.)
Blackfoot — Continued.

Hymns See Lacombe (A.)
Hymns Prando (P. P.)
Hymns Tims (J. W.)
Legends Legal (E.)
Letter Crowfoot.
Lord's prayer Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer McLean (J.)
Lord's prayer Marietti (P.)
Lord's prayer Shea (J. G.)
Lord's prayer Smet (P. J. de.)
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Lord's prayer Youth's.
Numerals Latham (R. G.)
Numerals Maximilian (A. P.)
Personal names Bill.
Prayer book Tims (J. W.)
Prayers Lacombe (A.)
Proper names Brinton (D. G.)
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Proper names Chamberlain (A. F.)
Proper names Mogridge (G.)
Proper names Morris (A.)
Proper names Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Songs Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Songs Smet (P. J. de.)
Ten commandments Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Text Legal (E.)
Text McLean (J.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Catlin (G.)
Vocabulary Cooper (J. G.)
Vocabulary Denig (E. F.)
Vocabulary Franklin (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary Hale (H.)
Vocabulary Hayden (F. V.)
Vocabulary House (J.)
Vocabulary Lacombe (A.) and Legal (E.)
Vocabulary Lanning (C. M.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Legal (E.)
Vocabulary Maximilian (A. P.)
Vocabulary Moncrovie (J. B.)
Vocabulary Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Palliser (J.)
Vocabulary Smet (P. J. de.)
Vocabulary Sullivan (J. W.)
Vocabulary Umfreville (E.)
Vocabulary Willis (W.)
Vocabulary Wilson (E. F.)
Words Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words Chase (P. E.)
Words Frost (J.)
Words Latham (R. G.)
Words Mogridge (G.)
Words Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

See also Satsika.

ALG—49

Black Hawk. Life | of | Ma-ka-tai-mesh-kia-kia | or | Black Hawk, | embracing the | tradition of his nation—Indian wars in which he has | been engaged—cause of joining the British in their | late war with America, and its history—de—scription of the Rock-River village—man—ners and customs—encroachments by | the whites, contrary to treaty—removal from his | village in 1831. | With an | account of the cause and general history | of the | late war, | his | surrender and confinement at Jefferson Barracks, | and | travels through the United States. | Dictated by himself. | J. B. Patterson, | of Rock Island, Ill. Editor and Proprietor. |

Boston : | Published by Theodore Abbott. | 1834.

Portrait 1. title verso copyright 1. 1. certificate of interpreter verso blank 11. dedication in the Sac language pp. 5-6, dedication in English pp. 7-8, advertisement pp. 9-11, text pp. 13-155, 12.°


Copies seen: Congress.
According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 5675, the first edition is Cincinnati, 1833.

— Life | of | Ma-ka-tai-mesh-kia-kia | or | Black Hawk, | embracing the | tradition of his nation—Indian wars in which he has | been engaged—cause of joining the British in their | late war with America, and its history—de—scription of the Rock-River village—man—ners and customs—encroachments by | the whites, contrary to treaty—removal from his | village in 1831. | With an | account of the cause and general history | of the | late war, | his | surrender and confinement at Jefferson Barracks, | and | travels through the United States. | Dictated by himself. | J. B. Patterson, | of Rock Island, Ill. Editor and Proprietor. |


Collation and linguistics as in edition titled next above.
Black Hawk — Continued.


Some copies with title as above have the imprint Boston, 1834. (Congress, Dunbar.)

— Life of | Black Hawk, | or | Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak, | embracing the | Tradition of his Nation—Indian Wars in which he has been | engaged—Cause of joining the British in their late War | with America, and its History | Description of the Rock-river Village—Manners and Customs—Encroachment of the Whites, contrary to Treaty—Removal from his Village in 1831: with an account of the cause and general history of the late war, His Surrender and Confinement at Jefferson Barracks, and travels through the United States. Dictated by himself. Edited by J. B. Patterson, of Rock Island, Illinois.

London: | Richard James Kennett, | 14, York street. | 1836.


There is an edition with title-page as in the edition of 1834 with the imprint Boston: published by Theodore Abbott. 1845. (Astor, Watkinson.)

— Autobiography | of | Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak, | or | Black Hawk, | embracing the traditions of his nation, various wars in which he has been engaged, and his account of the cause and | general history of the | Black Hawk war of 1832, | His Surrender, and Travels Through the United States. Dictated by himself. Antoine LeClair, U. S. Interpreter. J. B. Patterson, Editor and Amencasis. Rock Island, Illinois, 1833. Also | life, death and burial of the old chief, together with | A History of the Black Hawk War, | By J. B. Patterson, Oquawka, Ill. 1882.

[Continental printing co., St. Louis, Mo., 1882.]

Frontispiece, title verso copyright notice and printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. affidavit pp. v-vi, original dedication (in Sac) p. vii, translation of same into English p. viii, advertise-
Black Hawk — Continued. 
cities, and then confined in Fortress Monroe until 5 June, 1833. Black Hawk was deposed, and Keokuk made chief of the Sac and Foxes, who to the number of about 3,000 were removed to the region about Fort Des Moines.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Names of Cheyenne chiefs, with English equivalents, pp. 309–310.—Names of Arapahoe chiefs, with English equivalents, p. 312.


Lord's prayer in the Natick language (from Eliot), pp. 43–44.

Copies seen: Congress.


Reverse title: Lunapre | Irvkevun | urtan- | exif. | Mplchens | ok | halus | tolkvooro.

English title with Delaware title as above on verso of 1. key to the Delaware alphabet p. 3, text entirely in Delaware pp. 4–24, 16°.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

For titles of other works by this author, see Lainapie, page 314 of this bibliography.

—— See Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.)

Blanchard (Rufus). The | discovery and conquest of | the Northwest | including the | early history of Chicago, Detroit, Vin- | cennes, St. Louis, Ft. Wayne, Prairie | Du Chien, Marietta, Cincinn- | nati | Cleveland, etc., etc. | And incidents of pioneer life in the region of the | great lakes and the Mississippi valley. | By Rufus Blanchard.

Chicago: | Cushing, Thomas & company, publishers. | 1880.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. introduction pp. 3–5, contents pp. 7–15, list of il-

Blanchard (R.) — Continued.


Haines (E. M.), Indian names, etc. pp. 475–484.

Copies seen: Congress.

Bland (Col. Theodorick), jr. | The | Bland papers: | being a | selection from the manuscripts | of | Colonel Theodorick Bland, jr. | of Prince George county, Virginia. | To which are prefixed an introduction, | and | a memoir of Colonel Bland. | [One line quotation.] | Edited by | Charles Campbell. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [–II]. |

Petersburg: | printed by Edmund & Julian C. Ruffin. | 1840 [–1843].


Appendix C. "List of Indian words (supposed to be Chickasaw)". vol. 1, pp. 151–152.
The vocabulary (about 100 words) is in Delaware, not Chickasaw.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

At the Menzies sale, catalogue no. 185, a copy brought $5.50.

Theodorick Bland, soldier, born in Prince George County, Virginia, died in New York City June 1, 1790. In 1753 he was sent to England, and, after preliminary studies at Wakefield, he pursued the academic and subsequently the medical course at the University of Edinburgh. After being admitted to the practice of medicine in England he returned to this country about 1784. He continued active in his profession until the beginning of the Revolutionary war, when he at once sided with the colonists and became captain of the first troop of Virginia cavalry. After the enrolment of six companies he joined the main army in 1777 as lieutenant-colonel. Later he became colonel, and throughout the war signalized himself as a vigilant and efficient officer, enjoying the esteem and confidence of General Washington. He served during the war for one term in the Virginia Senate, and later was elected to the Continental Congress, serving from 1780 till 1783. He was also a member of the Virginia convention of 1788 on the adoption of the federal constitution.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


BIBLIOGRAPHY

Blatchford (H.) — Continued.

Title verso index 1 l. key to the orthography pp. iii-iv, text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 1-439, 162.


At the Brinley sale two copies, catalogue nos. 5664 and 5665, brought $1 each; Quaritch, 1889, priced a copy 12s.

[---] In | otoeshi-kikindinin | an | tebeniminyung gaie bemajinung | Jesus Christ: | ima | Ojibew inueneing giizhitong. [The new testament] of our lord and saviour Jesus Christ: translated into the language of the Ojibwa Indians.

New York: American bible society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI, 1856.

Title verso index 1 l. key to the orthography pp. iii-iv, text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 1-717, 162.


Leclere, 1867 catalogue, no. 1462, priced it 4 fr. 50c.; the Fischer copy, catalogue no. 2642, sold for 2s.; the Field copy, catalogue no. 1719, $1.25; Leclere, 1878 catalogue, no. 2158, priced it 25 fr.; Francis, of New York, in 1888, charged $1.50; and Chadenat, of Paris, catalogue no. 3, November, 1889, no. 3069, 15 fr.

[---] In | otoeshiki-kikindinun | an | tebeniminyung gaie bemajinung | Jesus Christ: | ima | Ojibew inueneing giizhitong. [The new testament] of our lord and saviour Jesus Christ: translated into the language of the Ojibwa Indians.

New York: American bible society, instituted in the year MDCCCXXVI, 1875.

Title verso index 1 l. key to the orthography pp. iii-iv, text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 1-717, 162.

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

Clarke & co. Cincinnati, in their 1886 catalogue, no. 6758, quote a copy at 75 cents.

Blood Indians. See Blackfoot.

Blossom (Levi). See Lapham (I. A.) and others.

Bluejacket (Charles). See Gatschet (A. S.)

[Bođoni (Jean-Baptiste), editor.] Oratio dominica | in | CLV. lingvas | verso | et | exoticis characteribvs | plurvm-qve expressa |
Bompas (W. C.) — Continued.

Several curates in the diocese of Lincoln, he came to Canada as a missionary of the Church missionary society in 1865, having first received priestly orders from the present Bishop of Rupert's Land acting as commissary for the late Bishop of London. In 1874 he was again summoned to England to receive episcopal orders as Bishop of Athabasca, and in 1884, the present diocese of Mackenzie being portioned off from that of Athabasca, his title was changed to Bishop of Mackenzie River, the Right Rev. Dr. Young being consecrated as Bishop of Athabasca.

He has written and published much material in the Athapaskan languages, as well as a primer in Eakimo.

Bond (John Wesley). Minnesota | and | its resources | to which are appended | camp-fire sketches | or | notes of a trip from St. Paul to Pembina and Selkirk | settlement on the Red River of the North | By J. Wesley Bond | Chicago: | Keen and Lee, | 1856.


*Engraved title:* 1 l. printed title verso copyright etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-364, testimonials pp. 1-3, advertisements 8 ll. map and plates, 126.

Remarks on the Cree and Sauteux languages, pp. 348-349.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— Minnesota | and | its resources | to which are appended | camp-fire sketches | or | notes of a trip from St. Paul to Pembina and Selkirk | settlement on the Red River of the North | By J. Wesley Bond | Keen & Lee, | No. 148 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. | Charles Desilver, | No. 253 Market street, Philadelphia. | 1856.


Engraved title 1 l. printed title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-412, *map, plates, 166.* This edition agrees with the New York edition of 1833 from the beginning of the text, p. 9, to p. 361, and is apparently printed from the same plates. The remainder consists of supplementary matter.

Bond (J. W.) — Continued.

Remarks on the Cree and Sauteux languages, pp. 348-349.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

There is a copy of this work in the Boston Athenæum library with title similar to that given above, except that the imprint of the printed title concludes: No. 251 Market Street, Philadelphia, | 1857. (*)

—— Minnesota | and | its resources | to which are appended | camp-fire sketches | or | notes of a trip from St. Paul to Pembina and Selkirk | settlement on the Red River of the North | By J. Wesley Bond | Chicago: | Keen and Lee, | 1856.

*Engraved title:* Minnesota | and | its resources | by | J. W. Bond | [Picture of Falls of St. Anthony.] | Redfield | 110 & 112 Nassau street | New York, | 1853 [sic].

Frontispiece 1 l. engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-334, appendix pp. 335-365, supplement to the third edition pp. 366-400, maps, 126.

*Copies seen:* Harvard.


Printed cover, half-title 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 5-44, map of Wisconsin, 8. Between pp. 42 and 43, Musique Indienne; Chant de Nigabianong, [and] Chant de Nakam; words and music. A few words and phrases of Chipeway are introduced.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 167, a copy brought 3$25.

—— Souvenir religieux | d'une | mission Indienne | ou | recueil de prières | "Le premier qui fui jamais écrit dans cette langue," | pour l'usage des néophytes, | de la mission des Indiens | Mémonomies de Saint-Michel-Archange, fondée le 15 décembre 1852, | au nord du lac Shawanow, Etat du Wisconsin, diocèse de Milwaukie, | par le Révérend Père | F.-L.-J. Bonduel, | missionnaire, | [&c. three lines.] |
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Bonduel (F. J.) — Continued.

Tournai | imprimerie de Malo et Leve- vasseur. | 1855.

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso note 1 l. text (entirely in Mennononie, with headings sometimes in English alone, sometimes in the two languages) pp. 5-16. 16°.

Prayers, hymns, and primer lessons.

Copies seen: Shea, Trumbull.

Book of common prayer [Cree]. See Hunter (J.)

Book of common prayer:

Chippewa See Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)

Chippewa O'Meara (F. A.)

Cree Horden (J.)

Cree Hunter (J.)

Book of Exodus in Micmac. See Rand (S. T.)

Borsari (Ferdinando). Ferdinando Borsari | La letteratura | degl' indigenti americani | [Three lines quotation] | [Scroll] |

Napoli, | Luigi Pierro, editore | Piazza Dante, 76 | 1888

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printer 1 l. preliminary pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-76, 8°.

Contains notices of a number of American languages, among them a few Algonquian.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

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.

Boudinot (Rev. Elias). A star in the west; | or, | a humble attempt to discover | the long lost | ten tribes of Israel, | preparatory to their return to their beloved city, | Jerusalem. | By Elias Boudinot, LL. D. | [Seven lines quotations.] |


Title verso copyright notice 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, preface pp. i-xxi, introduction pp. 23-31, text pp. 32-812, 8°.

Chapter III. An inquiry into the language of the American Indians, pp. 89-107, contains a vocabulary of several languages, among them the Mohogan, pp. 102-103.


Boudinot (E.) — Continued.

At the Squier sale, no. 108, a half-calf, gilt copy brought $2.25; at the Brinley sale a copy with “fine portrait inserted” sold for $2.75; the Murphy copy, catalogue no. 305, half-morocco, top edge gilt, brought $4.75. Clarke & co. 1889 catalogue, no. 6281, priced it $1.75.

Elias Boudinot, philanthropist, born in Phila- delphia, Pa., May 2, 1749; 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 commissioner-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 Rit- tonhouse 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 in 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 youths 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, 1839, by Indians west of the Mississippi.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Bourassa (Joseph N.) Indian dictionary. 1843.

Manuscript, 2 ll. pp. 1-62, 21 unnumbered ll. folio, in possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

The dictionary occupies pp. 1-62 and is in English and Podawad伤ash[al]. The unnumbered leaves following contain additional and repeated words, illustrative sentences, names of berries, trees, and plants, numerals, Lord’s prayer, etc. in the Podawad伤ash language.

[Bowrey (Thomas).] A | dictionary | of | the Hudson’s-Bay Indian language.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-7, folio; in the Cree language. Alphabetically arranged and contains about 600 words.
Bowrey (T.) — Continued.

I place this under Bowrey on the authority of Watt ("Bibliothea Britannica"), followed by Ludewig, who gives it the date of London, 1701. The only copy I have seen, that in the British Museum, bears no evidence of authorship, date, or place of issue. It is folded top and side and bound with a quarto volume by Bowrey entitled Dictionary: English and Malayo, Malayo and English, published in London in 1701.

By permission of the Museum authorities I have had a manuscript copy of this dictionary made, which is now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.


Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-x, text pp. 1-78, 8°.

Names of places in a number of Indian languages, among them the Abnaki, Delaware, Minsey, Algonkin, Powhatan, Lenape, Shawnee, and Chippewa. Pp. 61-70 contain a "Miscellaneous vocabulary" of local names which are not of Indian origin.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Clarke & co., 1886 catalogue, no. 6699, $1.25.


Vol. 1, Section vii, pp. 103-193, contains a general sketch of the tribes of Indians inhabiting Virginia, which includes extracts from and comments upon Heckewelder's "Historical account of the Indians who once inhabited Pennsylvania and the neighbouring states:" the Powhatan numerals 1-10 (from Smith), the Delaware or Lenape numerals 1-10 (from Thomas); and copious notes on the geographic names of rivers, etc. given in Smith's History of Virginia.

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

At the field sale, catalogue no. 182, a copy brought $5; the Brinley copy, no. 3666, $3.50; the Murphy copy, no. 317, $4.

Bozman (J. L.) — Continued.

An earlier edition, Baltimore, 1811, 8°, contains no linguistics. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.)


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, introduction pp. 9-13, text pp. 15-435, 8°.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Harvard.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 329, 5s.; at the Squier sale, catalogue no. 114, a copy brought $1.63; Leclerc, 1878, no. 829, priced it 18 fr.; the Brinley copy, catalogue no. 5363, brought $2.75; priced by Clarke & co. 1836 catalogue, no. 6291, $3; another copy, half-calf, $4.25; Francis, of New York, in 1889, $3.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 7233, titles an edition of the same date with imprint New York, Wiley & Putnam, 1841, which is perhaps an error.


Title verso copyright 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, contents pp. 7-8, introduction pp. 9-13, text pp. 15-435, 8°.

Linguistics as given under title of edition of 1841.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Brice (Wallace A.) History | of | Fort Wayne, | from | the earliest known accounts | of | this point, | to the present period. | Embracing an extended view of the aboriginal tribes | of | the northwest, including, more especially, | the Miamiies, of this locality—their habits, | customs, etc.—Together with a comprehensive | sive summary of the general relations | of | the northwest, from the latter | part of the seventeenth cen- | tury, to the struggles of 1812-14; | with a sketch of the | life of General Ant. | ony Wayne; | including also a lengthy | biography of the late Hon. Samuel Hanna, | together with short |
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brice (W. A.) — Continued.

sketches of several of the early pioneer
settlements of Fort Wayne. | Also an account of the manufacturing, mercantile, and railroad interests of Fort Wayne and vicinity. | By Wallace A. Brice. | With illustrations. |


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication versus blank 1 l. prefatory remarks pp. v.—vi, biography of General Wayne pp. vi-vi, text pp. 1-324, biographic sketches pp. 1-31, index pp. 32-33, 8°.

A few tribal names of the Algonquian family, with English signification, p. 17.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, Congress. |
At the Field sale, catalogue no. 201, a copy brought $1.37.

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, wherein 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, 1-408, map, 8°.

Short comparative vocabulary of the Pampticoee 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 408 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 Essays, pp. 46-47.

Copies seen: | Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress. |
Priced in Stevens’s Nuggets, no. 340, 10¢. 6d. At the Brinley sale a copy, no. 3843, "old calf," brought $5. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 3192, price it $5.

The same sheets with a new title-page as follows:

— The Natural History of North Carolina. | With an account of the Trades, Manners, and Customs, of the Christian and Indian Inhabitants, Strange Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Snakes, Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Snakes, Insects, Trees, and Plants, &c. | By John Brickell, M. D. | [One line quotation.] | Dublin, Printed for the Author: |

London, Sold by Charles Corbett, at Addison’s Head, opposite St. Dunstan’s Church, Fleetstreet. | MDCCLXIII [1763]. Price 6s.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ii—vi, list of subscribers pp. vii-xv, text pp. 1-408, map, 8°.

Linguistics as under previous title.

Copies seen: | Boston Public, British Museum. |

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, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The myths of the new world: | a treatise on the symbolism and mythology of the red race of America. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Member &c. four lines. | [Design.]

New York: | Leypoldt & Holt. | 1865.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso blank 11. contents pp. v—viii, text pp. 1-302, index pp. 303-307, 12°.

A few remarks on American languages, including picture symbols of the Chipewyas, pp. 7-10.—Scattered throughout are many aboriginal words, including some of the Algonquian dialects.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Yale. |
At the Field sale, catalogue no. 210, a copy sold for $3; at the Squier sale, catalogue no. 127, it brought $1.50 ; priced by Clarke & co. 1886, $2.

— The myths of the New World | a treatise on the symbolism and mythology of the red race of America | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D. | Member &c. six lines. | Second edition, revised. |

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1876.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface to the first edition verso blank 1 l. preface to the second

List of Dr. Brinton's works recto blank 1 l. title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-239, indexes pp. 241-251, advertisement p. [252].

A number of Algonquian, Iroquoian, Mexican, and Mayan terms passim.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1889 catalogue, no. 6303, $1.75; Leclerc, 1887, priced it 10 fr.; Dufossé, 1888, 6 fr. 50c.

Aboriginal American literature.

In Congr. Int. des Américanistes, Compte. rendu, fifth session, pp. 54-64, Copenhagen, 1884.

Revised, enlarged, and issued separately as follows:

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. | 1853.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-60, index pp. 61-63.

Notes on Delaware literature, pp. 20-21.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

American languages, and why we should study them. By Daniel G. Brinton, M. D.


Consists of remarks on American languages in general and includes Delaware examples and comments thereon, pp. 20-21.

Issued separately as follows:

American languages, and why we should study them. | An address | delivered before the Pennsylvania historical society, | March 9, 1855, | by | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | professor of ethnology and archæology at the Academy of natural sciences, | Philadelphia. | Reprinted from the | Pennsylvania magazine of history and biography. |
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

— The chief god of the Algonkins, in his character as a cheat and a liar.

In American Antiquarian and Oriental Jour. vol. 7, pp. 137–139, Chicago, 1885, 8°.

Name for God in Cree, Chippewa, Blackfoot, and New England.

Issued separately also, without change of pagination. (Eames, Pilling.)

— The conception of love in some American languages. By Daniel G. Brinton, M. D.


Words, phrases, and sentences in various American languages, among them the Cree and Chippeway.

Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover with half-title, title as above reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3–18, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

Priced by Leclerc, 1887, 2 fr.; by Dufosse, 1887, 1 fr. 50 c.

— On polysynthesis and incorporation as characteristics of American languages. By Daniel G. Brinton, M. D.


Contains examples in a number of American languages, among them the Cree.

Issued separately as follows:

— On | polysynthesis and incorporation | as characteristics of | American languages. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Professor [ & c. twelve lines.] |


Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–41, 8°.

Examples in Cree, Nahuatl, Cakchiquel, Choctaw, Quiche, Othomi, Mutson, and various South American languages.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Leclerc, 1887, 3 fr.; by Dufosse, 1888, 3 fr.


— Rate of change in American languages.


States the results of a "comparison between the Alagüllac of Guatemala, which is the most

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

southern dialect known of the Nahuatl, 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 Lenāpê expressions from different sources. Reference to the Klamath, Chapanec, Kiche, Kackichuel, and Huron is made.

— The language of paleolithic man.


Terms for 1, thou, man, divinity, in Cree and Lenape, p. 216.—Cree radicals or elements, p. 220.—General remarks on the Cree language passim.

Issued separately as follows:

— The language | of | paleolithic man. |

| By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | Professor of American Linguistics and Archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania. | Read before the American Philosophical Society, | October 5, 1888. |


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–16, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Lenāpê conversations.


Many Lenāpê or Delaware terms passim.—

The article closes with observations on "some peculiarities of the language."

In the compilation of the material for this paper Dr. Brinton had the assistance of Rev. Albert S. Anthony, an educated Delaware Indian.


Alphabetically arranged by Delaware words.
Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony (A. S.)—Continued.

The index is an alphabetic cross-reference list to the English words occurring in the dictionary.

See Dencke (C. F.) for a description of the original manuscript.

"For about a century, beginning with 1740, missionaries of the United Brethren, or Moravians, devoted themselves to the conversion and civilization of portions of the Lenâpé or Delaware Indians. These earnest Christian men studied the native tongue, reduced it to writing, and printed in it, for the use of their converts, a number of works of a religious and educational character. The history of their literary activity in this language has been recently traced elsewhere, in detail, and need not be repeated here. While some of the results appeared in type, much of it remained in manuscript until the curiosity of scientific students led to its publication. Thus, in 1827, Peter S. Duponceau edited the grammar of Zeisberger, and sixty years later his English-German-Onondaga-Delaware Dictionary was printed by the private liberality of Prof. E. N. Horsford.

"These works of David Zeisberger, whose life found an able and sympathetic narrator in the late Right Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz, together with his printed "Delaware Spelling Book," were the chief sources from which the later missionaries drew their knowledge of the Lenâpé dialect, and unquestionably the present Lenâpé-English Dictionary was founded mainly upon the linguistic work of this proto-Lenâpist. So far as the history of the ms. is concerned, I can add nothing to what was stated in "The Lenâpé and their Legends," which is as follows:

"'It is probable that Mr. Dencke was the compiler of the Delaware Dictionary which is preserved in the Moravian Archives at Bethlehem. The ms. is an oblong octavo, in a small, but beautifully clear hand, and comprises about 3,700 words. The handwriting is of that of the late Rev. Mr. Kampman, who was missionary to the Delawares on the Canada reservation from 1810 to 1842. On inquiring the circumstances connected with this ms. he stated to me that it was written at the period named, and was a copy of some older work, probably by Mr. Dencke, but of this he was not certain.'"

"The Rev. C. F. Dencke, here alluded to, was missionary to the Delawares at New Fairfield, Canada, for a number of years after the war of 1812. He was the author of a grammar of the tongue, now apparently lost, and translated into it various portions of the New Testament. His death took place in 1839.

"The ms. of Mr. Kampman was carefully copied and enlarged by the addition of words from the mss. and printed works of Zeisberger, Heckewelder, and Ettevin. These additions have, in the printed copies, been indicated by the capital letters, Z., E., and H. In this condition the ms. was submitted to the Rev. Albert Seqaqkind Anthony, a born Lenâpé, and perfectly familiar with the language of his nation as spoken by that colony of it resident on the Six Nations reservation in Ontario, Canada. In this colony the usual dialect is the Minsi, and, as its members belong to a portion of the nation who were converted by missionaries of the English Church (to which Mr. Anthony belongs), the theological terms developed usually differ widely from those framed by the Moravians.

"Mr. Anthony kept the ms. by him for some months, giving its contents careful attention, and subsequently the two editors met and passed in review every word in the dictionary. The numerous notes and corrections in brackets, with an appended capital A., are the emendations suggested by Mr. Anthony from the present standpoint of the language and from the dialect of his ancestral sub-tribe. The latter differs somewhat from that employed by the compiler of the dictionary. The grammatical forms employed indicate that this was the Unami (Wonami).

"No attempt has been made to increase the lexicography by the insertion of words or forms obtained from the Delaware of to-day. All such, when mentioned, are by way of comparison only. It would have been easy to have extended the vocabulary. There are evidently some Lenâpé radicals and many themes which do not appear in this work, but the editors confined their efforts to presenting this work as exclusively concerned with the dialect as employed by the Moravian missionaries, and hence all additions to the vocabulary have been from their writings."—Preface.

Copies seen: Kames, Pilling, Powell.

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.
Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

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, 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 Archaeology 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 Gueguience: A Comedy Ballad in the Nahua Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua" (1883); "A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians" (1884); "The Lenape and Their Legends" (1885); "The Annals of the Cakchiquelas" (1885). ["Ancient Nahua Poetry" (1887); Big Veda Americanns (1900)]. 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

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.

their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala" (1884). — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bigr.


Songs in Chippewa and Cherokee, and the 23rd psalm in Algonquin, all with English translation. — A number of Chippewa terms passim.

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. [1869?]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 by 38 inches, 6 columns.
St. John iii, 16, in 124 languages, among them the Cree (syllabic), no. 129; Ojibwa, no. 130; Maliseet, no. 131.

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.] |


Title verso contents 1. text pp. 3-15, "facts and fig. res." 1 p. 169.
Contains Acts ii, 8, in Cree (syllabic characters) and in Chippewa, p. 15.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling.

— 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, 80, Gray's-Inn Road, from types | principally prepared at his foundry.
British and Foreign — Continued.

Contains Acts ii, 8, in Cree (syllabic characters) and Chippeway, 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, Pilling.

— 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.]


Title as above reverse quotation and notes 1 L contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, historical and statistical remarks 1 L verso officers and agencies, 16°.

Linguistic contents as in the edition of 1878, titled above.

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

— Еванг. отъ Иоанна, гл. 3й ст. 16. | Образцы переводов священного писания, | изданныхъ | великобританскими и иностранными | библейскими обществами. | [Design and one line quotation.]

Нечитань для британского и иностранного библейского | общества, | у Гильберта и Ривинтона (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонь Скверь, Лондонь. | 1835.

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 endureth 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. 9-68, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in den meisten der | Sprachen und Dialecte | in welchen die | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft | 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 (verse of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc. 3 ll. 16°.

St. John iii, 16, in Eastern Cree (syllabic characters) and Western Cree (Roman characters), p. 18; in Maliseet, p. 39; in Micmac, p. 43; in Ojibwa (Saulteaux), p. 49; another Ojibwa ver-
British and Foreign — Continued.

In this and following editions the languages are arranged alphabetically instead of geographically.

Copies seen: Pilling.

--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 observances), remarks etc. 3 ll. 16°.

Linguistics as in the German edition of 1885.

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.] |


Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, remarks etc. verso p. 67 and two following ll. 16°.

Linguistics as in the German edition of 1885.

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

Some copies 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.] |


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 Eastern Cree (syllabic characters) and in Western Cree (Roman), p. 23; in Maliseet, p. 53; in Micmac, p. 57; in Ojibwa, p. 63; another Ojibwa version lettered by mistake "Tinné (Roman)," p. 75.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

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.

Bromley (Walter). Vocabulary of the Micmacs.


A copy of the original manuscript of this vocabulary, made by Mr. Duponceau, is in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It forms no. xii of a collection recorded in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 146-148.

Brooklyn: This word following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Brooklyn Library at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brotherton, Songs. See Baker (T.)

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.

Brown (George Stayley.). Yarmouth, | Nova Scotia; | a sequel to Campbell's History. | By George S. Brown. | [One line quotation.] | [Vignette.]

Boston: | Rand Avery company, printers. | 1888.

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, authorities consulted pp. 7-8, contents pp. 9-14, text pp. 15-512, index pp. 513-524, 8vo.

Chapter 7, The Micmacs (pp. 88-101), contains a short account of geographic names (from Trumbull), pp. 90-91; a general vocabulary of 70 words, names of the seasons, days of the week, months of the year, phases of the moon, of the day and night, numerals 1-10 (from Rasles), pp. 91-95; a further discussion of Micmac geographic names, including some in Yarmouth county, pp. 93-98; title-pages of Eliot's Indian bible and new testament, pp. 98-99; Lord's prayer in Natic (from Eliot's catechism), p. 99; Lord's prayer in the Etchemin of the Kennebec, pp. 99-100; Apostles' creed in Natic (from Eliot), p. 100.

Copies seen: Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.


In Royal Soc. of Canada Proc. and Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 41-46, Montreal, 1889, 4°.

Includes many Abenaki terms, names of games, implements used, etc.
Brown (W. W.) — Continued.
— A manuscript collection of Passamaquoddy legends and folk-lore. (*)

"Collected by Mrs. W. Wallace Brown, of Calais, Maine. These are all given with the greatest accuracy as narrated by Indians, some in broken Indian-English. They embrace a very great variety of folk-lore." — Leland's *Algonquin legends* p. 10.

This manuscript is in the possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland.

— See Reade (J.)

Bruce (W. H.) Vocabulary of the Memonenee.

Contains about 400 words.


A few aboriginal terms with English signification.

Alfred Brunson was born at Danbury, Conn., Feb. 9, 1793; removed to Ohio in 1812; to Wisconsin in October, 1835; served at one time as missionary to the Indians; was elected to the territorial legislature in 1849; and at one time was Indian agent at La Pointe. Re-entering the ministry, thereafter served in that capacity, including a temporary service as chaplain in the army, in 1862. Died at Prairie du Chien, Aug. 3, 1882.

*Buch das gut enthaldend den Gesang [Mimac].* See Kauder (C.)

*Buch das gut enthaldend den Katechismus [Mimac].* See Kauder (C.)

*Buch das gut enthaldend den Katechismus, Betrachtung [Mimac].* See Kauder (C.)

*Buch das gut enthaldend den Katechismus, Betrachtung, Gesang [Mimac].* See Kauder (C.)


2 vols.: title verso copyright 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pref.

Buchanan (J.) — Continued.
ace pp. vii-xi, text pp. 13-152; title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-156; 12°.


Duponceau (P. S.), Language of the Indians, vol. 2, pp. 48-77.

These two articles are reprinted from the American Philosph. Soc. Trans. Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.


At the Field sale, catalogue no. 226, a copy brought $3; at the Pinart sale, no. 170, 3 fr. Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6810, priced it $3.


London: printed for Black, Young, and Young, Tavistock-street. MDCCXXIV [1824].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. deduction verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, text pp. 1-371, 8°.


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

The Field copy, catalogue no. 227, brought $1.25; the Brimley copy, no. 5366, $1.75; the Murphy copy, no. 29926, priced it 6s., and Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6309, $2.50.

Buk of Djenesis in Mikmak. See Rand (S. T.)

Buk of Samz in Mikmak. See Rand (S. T.)


Contains a few words of Potawatameh, Blackfoot, Chippewa, and Shawano. Issued separately as follows:


1 p. l. pp. 1-34, 4°.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

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.

In Philolog. Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 6, pp. 188–206, [London, 1855].


Comparison of the Scheyenne vocabularies of Abert (Am. Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 2), Smith (Schoolcraft, vol. 3), and Maximilian, pp. 610–611.—Comparison of Blackfoot and Arapahoe with other Algonquin languages, p. 611.

Issued separately as follows:


Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.

1 p. i. pp. vii–xii, 1–819, 4°.

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

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 269, to Quaritch, for £1. 1s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 2l. 2s. the other 2l. 10s.; 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.


The following extracts from private letters of Washington are found in volume 9 of Sparks’s “Writings of George Washington,” Boston, 1835, pp. 301, 306–307:

“[I have received your letter of the 30th of November, accompanied by the Indian vocabulary. * * * I assure you it is a matter of surprise to me to find that you have been able to complete a work of such difficulty and magnitude in so short a time.]—Letter to Richard Butler, Jan. 10, 1788.

“It is with great pleasure I transmit to you by this conveyance, a vocabulary of the Shawnee and Delaware languages. Your perfect acquaintance with General Richard Butler, the same worthy officer who served under your orders, and who has taken the trouble to compile them, supersedes the necessity of my saying anything in support of their veracity and correctness. * * * 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.”—Letter to Lafayette, Jan. 10, 1788.
LUTHERI
Catechismus /
Svensatt
på
American-Virginistiske
Språket.

Stockholm /
Tryckt uti that af Kongl. Majts. privileg.
BURCHARDI Tryckeri af J.J. Senath l.
ANNO M. DC XCVI.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF CAMPANIUS'S LUTHERI CATECHISMUS.
VOCABULARIUM
BARBARO-VIRGINEORUM.

Additis passim locutionibus & observationibus Historicis brevioribus ad linguæ plenioriem notitiam.

Anno M. DC. XCVI.
C.

Lacombe


The catechism appears to be more of a paraphrase than a literal translation. Each paragraph of the Delaware version is followed by the Swedish “versio,” and that by the text of Luther in Swedish, the latter in larger type.


The Field copy, no. 1465, brought $14. Two copies were sold at the BRINLEY sale, nos 5998 and 5999; the former, “engraved title, gros-grain levant red morocco extra, filleted sides, ins. borders g.e.,” brought $50; t. e. latter, “another fine copy, without the engraved title-page, old calf, g.e.,” brought $25. The Pinart copy, no. 666, was bought by Quaritch for 145 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 1542, a “green morocco, gilt-edge copy, with the rare map,” brought $18; another copy, no. 1343, old calf, brought $8. Quaritch, no. 30684, priced a “fine copy, calf, with the cypher of Charles XI of Sweden on sides,” $8. Ellis & Scrutton, 1888, no. 59, priced it 25£. MAISONNEUVE in 1889 priced it 160 fr.

John Campanius Holm, Swedish clergyman, born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1601, died there 17 Sept., 1683. He sailed with Governor Printz from Gottenburg 1 Nov., 1642, and arrived at Fort Christina, on the Delaware, 15 Feb., 1643, where he entered on his duties as chaplain to the Swedish colony, and continued to officiate in this capacity during six years. Prior to his coming he had been preceptor of the orphans’ seminary in Stockholm.

Under his ministry in the colony a church was erected at Timicuan, the seat of government, and was consecrated by him 4 Sept., 1646. This was the first house of worship that was erected within the limits of Pennsylvania.


Engraved title: Catechismus Lutheri | Lingva | Svenska-Americanana.

Third title: Vocabularium | barbaro- | Virginico- | rum. | Additâ passim locutioni- | bus & observationibus | Histo- | ricis brevioribus ad

Calendar in the Montagnais language. See La Brosse (J. B. de).

Calendar for the Saskatchewan Indians. See Lacombe (A.).

Calendrier d’Oka [Nipissing]. See Cuoq (J. A.).

Calkins (Hiram). Indian nomenclature of northern Wisconsin, with a sketch of the manners and customs of the Chip-"pewas. By Hiram Calkins, esq., of Wausanu.

In Wisconsin Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1, pp. 119–126, Madison, 1855, 8°.

Contains Chippewa names of streams, falls, rapids, and chiefs, with English definitions.

Cameron (Rev. James D.) [Gospels and hymns in the Ojibwa language.] (*)

"Mr. Cameron was ordained to the ministry in May [1836]. He prepared a book of twenty-four hymns in Ojibwa, and translated the Gospels by Mark and Luke."—History of American Missions, p. 491.

Campanius (J.) — Continued.

"...lingue plenior- rem notitiam. [Typographic ornament.] Anno MD XCVI [1696].

Engraved title 1 l. printed title verso blank 1 l. Fortetalet II. text pp. 1–166 (the third title being p. 133), 12°. See fac-similes of title-pages.


The catechism appears to be more of a paraphrase than a literal translation. Each paragraph of the Delaware version is followed by the Swedish "versio," and that by the text of Luther in Swedish, the latter in larger type.


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ALG—5

65
Campanius (J.) — Continued.

He manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the Indians, and performed missionary work among them. They visited his house and came to hear him preach. To further his work he applied himself to learning their language, into which he here began the task of translating Luther's catechism. His labors in New Sweden ended in May, 1648, when he sailed for home in the ship "Swan," arriving at Stock-holm on 4 July following. On his return to Sweden he was made chaplain to the admiralty and afterward rector at Upland, where he completed his translation of the catechism into the language of the Delawares, or Leni-Lenape. It was published in the Delaware and Swedish languages (Stockholm, 1696), together with a vocabulary, a copy of which is in the library of the American Philosophical Society. In the translation he accommodates the Lord's prayer to the circumstances of the Indians by substituting for "daily bread" a plentiful supply of venison and corn. He was buried in the church of Frost Hults, where there is a monument to his memory.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Campanius Holm (Thomas). Kort Beskrifning | Om | Provincien | Nya Sverige | uti | America, | Som nu förtdjen af de Engelske kallas | Pennsylvania. | Af lärde och trovärdige Måns skrifter och berättelser ihopaledad och sammanstreffen, samt med åthskillige Figurer | utzirad af | Thomas Campanius Holm. | [Figure.] |

Stockholm, Tryckt uti Kongl. Buktr. hos Sal. Wankijfs | Änkia med egen bekostnad, af J. H. Werner. Åhr MDCCII [1702].

*Engraved title: Nova Svecie | Sen | Pennsylvania | in America | descrito.*

Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. 7 other p. II. pp. 1-190, errata 1 p. maps. sm. 4°.


*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggrets, no. 1396, 32. 3s. 4d. The Fischer copy, no. 2191, was bought by Quaritch for 74. 15s. At the Field sale a copy, no. 256, sold for $17; at the Mzensie sale, no. 327, "green levant morocco, paneled sides, gilt edges," for $37.50. Quaritch, nos. 11837 and 29662, prices a "red morocco extra, gilt-edged" copy, 16½, and nos. 11838 and 29663, an "old calf, neat" copy, 6½ 10s. and 6½, 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


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 [Algonquian], pp. 144-156.—Of the Minques, or Minneka, and their language (pp. 157-159), includes a short vocabulary and numerals [Oneida], pp. 158-159.

Issued separately as follows:


Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-xi, 13-166, 8°. Linguistics as under title next above.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Trumbull.

At the Field sale an uncut copy, no. 257, sold for $1.50; at the Mzensie sale, no. 328, a "half green morocco, gilt top, uncut" copy for $5.25. The Murphy copy, no. 453, brought $4.

Campbell (John). The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.

Campbell (J.) — Continued.  
Issued separately 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°.  
Linguistics as under title next above.  
 Copies seen: Shea.

— On some important principles of comparative grammar as exemplified in aboriginal American languages.  
In Canada Educational Monthly and School Chronicle, vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 144-149, Toronto, March, 1879, 8°. (Pilling.)  
This paper attempts to indicate the analogy of two great families of American speech with the northern and southern Turanian families of Asia, as postponing and preposing languages respectively, employing words and sentences of the Chippewa, Iroquois, Cree, Quiché, Maya, Aztec, and Algonquin.

— On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell.  
[First article.]

Vocabulary of Algonquin dialects, and of the Maya-Quiché, showing similarities with the Malay-Polynesian, pp. 72-73.

The second article, pp. 193-212 of the same volume, contains no Algonquin material.

— 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, Quiché, Algonquin, Creek, Kadiak, Tchukchi, Cherokee, Dacotah, Mohawk, Ojibbeway, Cree, New England, Illinois, Penobscot, Menomeni, and Maya.

— 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°.

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 Algonquin languages, pp. 84, 86.—Comparative vocabulary of the Algonquin and Malay-Polynesian languages, pp. xv-xix, includes words in the following: Delaware, Illinois, Shawno, Mississauga, Miami, Micmac, Long Island, Sankikani, Virginia, Cree, Nipissing, Ottawa, Menomeni, Sac and Fox, Narragansett, Potawatomi, Blackfoot, Mohican, Arrapaho, New England, Etchemin, Scoffi, Shesh-tapoosh, Abenaki, Piankashaw, and Ojibbeway.

Issued separately as follows:  
— Origin of the aborigines of Canada.  

Printed cover 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.  
 Copies seen: Powell.

Caniba. See Abnaki.

Carey (Matthew), editor. See American Museum.

[Carneige (Sir James).] Saskatchewan | and | the Rocky mountains. | A diary and narrative of travel, sport, | and | adventure, during a journey through the | Hudson's bay company's territories, | in 1859 and 1860. | By | the earl of Southes, | K. T., | F. R. G. S. | [Sir James Carnegie.]. | [Seven lines quotation.] | With maps and illustrations. | Edinburgh: | Edmonston and Douglas. | 1875. | (The right of translation is reserved.)

Carver (J.) — Continued.
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.


Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Dunbar.
Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 471, 10s. 6d.


Hamburg, | by Carl Ernst Bohn. 1780.

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, coloured. | The third edition.
To which is added, Some Account of the author, and a copious index.


Linguistics as given under title of first edition, pp. 414-441.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress.
Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 472, 10s. 6d. At the Field sale, catalogue no. 283, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $5.50; at the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 4458, it sold for $6.

— 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

Carver (J.) — Continued.

Cree syllabic characters, terminations, etc. on four plates following p. 422.


Travels | through the | interior parts | of | North America, | in the | Travels | through the | interior parts | of | North America, | in the |

Carnegie (J.) — Continued.

Cree syllabic characters, terminations, etc. on four plates following p. 422.

Carver (J.) — Continued.

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: | Printed and sold by Joseph Cruikshank in Market-street | and Robert Bell, in Third street. | MDCCCLXXIV [1784].

Title verso blank i, dedication pp. iii-iv, an address pp. v-vi, contents pp. vi-vi, introduction pp. xvii-xvi, text pp. 23-217, 8°.
Of their language, &c. pp. 176-178.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown.


PP. i-xvi, 1-436, 12°.
Des langues des Indiens, pp. 304-322.
Copies seen: Brown, Pilling.


Carver (J.) — Continued.

Des langues des Indiens, pp. 315-334.
Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.
Leclerc, 1878, no. 827, prices a copy 16 fr.

— 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 a d Vegetables | of the North-West Regions 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. | Philadelphia: | Printed by Joseph Cruikshank, in Market-street, between Second and Third-Streets. | M DCC L XXXIX [1789].

PP. i-xvi, 1-9, 283, 12°.
Of their language, pp. 211-228.
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 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. | Printed at Portsmouth, New Hamp-
Carver (J.) — Continued.
shire, by Charles Peirce, for David West, No. 36, Marlborough-street, Boston. M,DCC,XCIV [1794].
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-iv, address pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, introduction pp. i-vii, text pp. 9-282, 12°.
Copies seen: Boston Public, Brown.
— Reize | door de | Binnenlanden | van
Te Leyden, bij A. en J. Honkoop, 1796.
2 vols. 8°. Title-page of vol. 2 has no portrait.
Linguistics as under previous titles, 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.
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. iii-iv, address pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xx, introduction pp. i-x, text pp. 11-360, 8°.
Of their language, &c. pp. 273-293.
Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.
Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 473, 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, | of the Provincial Troops in America.
Printed | by John Russell, for David West, | No. 56, Cornhill, Boston. | 1797.
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. an address pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, introduction pp. 5-12, text pp. 13-312, 12°.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Brown.
— Three years' | travels | throughout the | interior parts | of | North-America, | for more than | five thousand miles, | containing an account of 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 | west of the river Mississippi [sic]; | and an | appendix, | describing the uncultivated parts of America | that are the most proper for forming | settlements. | By Jonathan Carver, | Captain of the provincial troops in America.
Walpole, N. H. | Published by Isaiah Thomas & co. | 1813.
Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xvi, introduction pp. 17-23, text pp. 25-280, 16°.
Of their language, &c. (not including the vocabulary), pp. 227-229.
Copies seen: Massachusetts Historical Society.
Carver (J.) — Continued.


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 | cinquième édition | [Design] | Tours | A Mame et Cie, imprimeurs-libraires | 1852.


Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. pp. 1-236, 12°.

Du langage, pp. 214-217.

Copies seen: Congress.

Besides the editions of Carver given above, there are, according to the catalogue of the Carter-Brown Library, editions in English as follows: Philadelphia, Joseph Cruikshank, 1792, 12°; Philadelphia, 1798, 12°; Edinburgh, 1798, 8°; Charlestown, 1802, 12°; Edinburgh, 1807, 8°; Walpole, N. H., 1838, 12°. Sabin's Dictionary adds to the above Edinburgh, 1808, 8°.

Jonathan Carver, traveller, born in Stillwater, N. Y., in 1732; died in London, Jan. 31, 1789. In the French war he commanded a company of provincials in the expedition against Canada, and in 1768 he undertook to explore the vast territory claimed by Great Britain in North America. He left Boston in 1766, and, having reached Michilimackinac, the remotest English post, applied to Mr. Rogers, the governor, for a supply of goods as presents for the Indians on the route he intended to follow. Having received a part of the required supply, with the promise that the remainder should be sent after him to the Falls of St. Anthony, he continued his journey; but as the expected goods did not reach him, he was under the necessity of returning to Prairie du Chien. Thence, in the beginning of 1767, he set out northward, with a view of finding a communication between the headwaters of the Mississippi and Lake Superior. He reached Lake Superior, and returned, after spending several months on its northern and eastern borders, and exploring the bays and rivers that flow into the lake. Soon after his arrival at Boston, in Octob. 1768, at which date he had traveled nearly 7,000 miles, he set out for England "to announce his discoveries." On his arrival he presented a petition to the king, praying for a re-imbursement of the sums he had expended; and, after undergoing an examination by the Board of Trade, which ordered him to surrender his papers, he received permission to publish his journal; but the profits he derived from the sale were insufficient to relieve his necessities, and in the winter of 1779 he obtained a subsistence by acting as clerk in a lottery-office. Having sold his name to a historical compilation, which was published in a large folio volume, entitled "The New Universal Traveller" (London, 1779), containing an account of all the empires, kingdoms, and states in the known world, he was abandoned by those whose duty it was to support him. In the early part of 1780 he was reduced to poverty, and died in a state of destitution. The circumstances were made known to the public by the benevolent Dr. Lettsom, who brought out a new edition of his travels for the benefit of his widow and children, and made such a representation of the author's sufferings as finally led to the institution of the literary fund.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Cass (Lewis). Additional inquiries respecting the Indian languages. [1820 ?]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-32, 16°. Contains examples of infection, compounding, etc. in the Delaware, Chippewa, and Wyandot languages.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

Reprinted, with short "addenda," as the concluding portion, pp. 31-64, of the following:

[——] | Inquiries respecting the | History, Traditions, Languages, Maners, Customs, Religion, &c. | of the | Indians, | living within the United States. | Detroit, | Printed by Sheldon & Reed. | 1823.

Title verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-64, 16°. The verso of the title-page says: "The following sheets were originally printed in two separate pamphlets. They are now reprinted together, but no alteration has been made in the form first given to them."

Copies seen: Powell.

I have seen no copy of the first edition of the first portion of this little work.

[——] | Review of | Manners and customs of several Indian tribes located west of the Mississippi, by John Hunter.

In North American Review, vol. 22, pp. 53-119, Boston, 1826, 8°. (Powell.)


Reprinted as follows:
Cass (L.) — Continued.

[——] Remarks | on the | condition,
character, and languages, | of the |
North American Indians. | From the |
North American Review, | No. L, for
January, 1826.

Boston. | Cummings, Hilliard and
company. | William L. Lewis, Printer.
| 1826.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-70, 8°.
Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society,
Maisonneuve.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5389, a copy
brought $1.50.

[——] 1. [Review of] Travels in the central portions of the Mississippi valley
by Henry R. Schoolcraft.

2. [Review of] A vindication of the
Rev. Mr. Heckewelder's History of the
Indian nations, by William Rawle.

In North American Review, vol. 26, pp. 357-
403, Boston, 1828, 8°.

Criticisms upon and extracts from Heckew-
der (pp. 378-403), including Delaware words
and phrases from Heckewelder, with English
equivalents, pp. 377-386; verbal adjectives and
verbal substantives, in Delaware and English,
p. 390; Mohican adjectives, p. 391; conjunction
of the verb to be in Chippewa and English, pp.
391-394; other Chippewa conjunctions, pp. 395-
400; Delaware names of animals, p. 401.

Gen. Lewis Cass, the eldest son of Major
Jonathan Cass, was born at Exeter, New
Hampshire, October 9, 1782, and received a
classical education at the celebrated academy
in that town. At an early age he removed to
Delaware, and took charge of the academy of
Wilmington. In 1799 he went to Marietta,
Ohio, where he studied law, and in 1802 he was
admitted to the bar and began to practice in
Zanesville. In 1806 he was elected a member of
the Ohio legislature. On March 2, 1817, he
was appointed marshal of Ohio, which office he
held till 1813. In the war of 1812 he rose to the
rank of brigadier-general. On the 9th of Oc-
tober, 1813, President Madison appointed him
governor of the Territory of Michigan. He
acted as governor and ex-officio as superintendent
of Indian affairs for eighteen years. In 1829, in company with Schoolcraft and others,
he explored the upper lakes and the source of
the Mississippi, with double reference to the
character of the Indian population placed under
his charge, and to the resources and geographi-
cal features of that immense and unknown
region. In 1828 he was called to Washington,
with General Clark, of Missouri, to examine
the laws relating to Indian affairs, and prepare
a condensed code for the better government of
that growing and complicated department.
The report which he drew up on this occasion
exhibits his full experience on this subject.
In 1831 President Jackson called him to pre-

Cass (L.) — Continued.
side over the Department of War. In 1834 the
entire Indian code was revised under his direc-
tion, on the basis of his prior report of 1829,
and the new code enacted by Congress. In
1838 President Jackson tendered him the posi-
tion of minister to France. This he accepted
with the express privilege of visiting the East.
In January, 1845, he was elected United
States senator from Michigan, which place he
resigned on his nomination, May 22, 1848, as
Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He
was subsequently returned to the Senate, and
was made Secretary of State by President
Buchanan in 1857, which position he resigned
in December, 1860. He died in Detroit, Mich.
June 17, 1866.

Catalogue | de | livres rares | et précieux
| manuscrits et imprimés | principale-
ment sur l’Amérique | et sur les langues
du monde entier | composant la biblio-
thèque de | M. Alph.-L. Pinart | et com-
prenant en totalité la bibliothèque
mexico-guatómalienne de | M. l’abbé
Brasseur de Bourbourg |
Paris | V° Adolphe Labitte | libraire
de la Bibliothèque nationale | 4, rue de
Lille, 4 | 1883

Cover title as above, half-title verso adver-
tisement 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pref-
ace pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-244, table verso blank
1 l. order of sale pp. 247-248, 8°.

Contains titles of a number of works in or
relating to the Algonquin languages.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.
Koepler, catalogue 465, nos. 36 and 384, priced
copies 4 M. 50 Pf.; Dufossé, 1888, 4 fr.

Catalogue des livres. See Leclerc (C.)

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 124 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 Sauk, Shawnee,
Fox, Chippewa, Menomine, and Ottawa.
Copies seen: Powell, Wisconsin Historical
Society.

Catalogue of the library of H. C. Mur-
phy. See Bartlett (J. R.)

Catechism:
Abnaki | See Abnaki.
Abnaki | Vetromile (E.)
Algonquian | Algonquian.
Algonquian | James (T.)
Catechism — Continued.

<table>
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<th>ALGONQUIN LANGUAGES.</th>
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Half-title on cover, half-title verso blank 1. title verso blank 1. dedication “a Federico Müller” (in Italian, by Teza) pp. 5–7; avvertimento (in Italian, by Teza) pp. 9–12, second title verso blank 11. preface (in French, by the translator) pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–81, note verso blank 11. 5°. Printed from a manuscript in the library of the University of Bologna. One hundred copies issued.

Notions preliminaires [on the structure of the Algonquin language], pp. 5–10.—Catechisme, pp. 11–47.—Annotazioni (by Teza, and including extracts from Cuq, Peter Jones, Baraga, Rasles, etc.) pp. 49–53; extracts from the catechism in Baraga’s Otchipwe anamie-masinaigan, Paris 1837, pp. 54–58; Lord’s prayer from Baraga, p. 58; Lord’s prayer from Blanchford’s new testament, p. 59.—Breve glossario algonchino, inedito (from a manuscript of the Cardinal Mezzofanti, with notes by Teza, including extracts from Baraga, Howse, Mackenzie, and others), pp. 63–81.

This catechism seems to have been in use at the Lake of Two Mountains (Oka), Canada, in 1806. According to the translator’s preface he undertook the translation “in order to place before the eyes of the superior the doctrine taught in Algonquin.” Probably not intended for publication, but a private communication by a missionary priest to the superior of his order calling attention to the errors of a catechism composed and adopted by missionaries of another order. It has the approval of Bishop Cadotte, himself well versed in the language.

The Indian text is interlined with the Latin translation, the French paraphrase follows, and at the bottom of the page the explanatory notes—all by the translator. Diligent search by Teza has failed to discover the author.

The glossary also is from a manuscript of the Cardinal Mezzofanti, and, according to Teza, is not by the same person as the translation of the catechism. It is alphabetically arranged in Algonquin, with French definitions, and contains 302 words. The foot-notes are by Teza and include extracts from various authors.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress,

Leclerc, 1878, no. 2097, priced a copy 25 fr.; Quaritch, no. 39965, 5s., one later for 7s.; Dufossé, 1887, no. 24543, 25 fr.; Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 523, 16 M.

Catechismus Lutheri. See Campanius (J.)

Catherine Tekakoium [Nipissing]. See Durocher (F.)
Catlin (George). 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. 1837.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-36, 12°.

A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Algonquian dialects, most of the names being accompanied by the English meaning: Sac (17), Fox (2), Blackfoot (13), Menomone (18), Shawnee (7), Chippeway (4), Riccarce (4), Shienne (2), Poto-watamie (3), Plankeshaw (3), Kiackapoo (2), Wea (2), Cree (3), Delaware (3).


— 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.

Title recto l. 1, text pp. 2-40, 16°.

Names of persons with English significations as under previous title, with the addition of a few of the Peoria.


— A descriptive 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.

Catolphon: C. and J. Adlard, printers, Bartholomew close, London. [1844.]

Title verso printers l. to the reader p. 3, certificates pp. 4-6, text pp. 7-46, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under titlenext 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 cos-

Catlin (G.) — Continued.

Catalogue [of] Catlin's Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c. &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 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-36, 12°.

A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Algonquian dialects, most of the names being accompanied by the English meaning: Sac (17), Fox (2), Blackfoot (13), Menomone (18), Shawnee (7), Chippeway (4), Riccarce (4), Shienne (2), Poto-watamie (3), Plankeshaw (3), Kiackapoo (2), Wea (2), Cree (3), Delaware (3).


— 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 verso printers l. note and certificates pp. 3-7, text pp. 8-92, 8°.

Proper names, with English significations, as under titles above, and with the addition of a few names in Mohigean.

Copies seen: Harvard, Powell.

Priced by Maisonneuve in 1889, 2 fr.

— 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, title as above verso blank 1 l. remarks verso note 1 l. text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Linguistic contents as in the edition of 1848 with names in the Arapaho and Micmac added.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

— The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes,
Catlin (G.)—Continued.

&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 under title next above.

*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-viii, 3-939), Washington, 1886, 8°.


Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:


Washington: | Government printing office. | 1887.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, illustrations pp. v-vii, text pp. 3-915, index pp. 917-939, 8°.

*Copies seen*: Eames, Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.

Issued also with the following title:


Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, illustrations pp. v-vii, text pp. 3-915, index pp. 917-939, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next but one 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 the North American Indians, in 1832, 33, 34, 35,
Catlin (G.)—Continued.


London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street Covent garden. | MDCCCXLV | 1845. |

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-214; i-vii, 1-266; maps and plates, large 8°.


Copies seen: Congress.

At the Murphy sale a copy, no. 523, brought $12.


2 vols.: frontispiece, title verso printers l l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-256; frontispiece, title verso printers l l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-266, appendices pp. 257-266, maps, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.


Maisonneuve, no. 28 of catalogue no. 153 (1889), titles an edition London, Bohn, 1851, pricing it 30 fr.; the date may be an error for 1857. Trübner, in Ludewig, p. 228, titles the second edition in German Brüssel, Maquard, 1851, and gives the vocabularies as on pp. 343-352. Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 11537, mentions the eighth edition, London, Bohn, 1857. There is an edition Philadelphia, Hazard, 1857, a copy of which is in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society (*). A copy of the latter at the Fischer sale, no. 2213, brought 15s., and one at the Field sale, no. 310, $1.02.

Catlin (G.)—Continued.

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]. | Ninth edition. |


2 vols. 8°, maps.


Copies seen: Lenox.

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. |

Philadelphia: | J. W. Bradley, 43 North Fourth St. | 1859. |

Pp. 1-792, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 787-791.

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. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Tenth edition. |


2 vols. large 8°.

Linguistics as given under titles above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, no. 308, 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
Catlin (G.) — Continued.

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, 1-296; i-viii, 1-266; plates, large 8°.
Linguistics as under previous titles, vol. 2, pp. 262-295.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
Quaritch, no. 29932, price as copy "beautifully printed in colours" 2l. 2s., adding; "soils 3l. 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.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-296; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-325, appendix pp. 327-336; 8°.
Copies seen: Powell, Watkinson.
At the Fischer sale a copy, no. 350, brought 3s.; 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. |

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°.
Linguistics as under title next 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°.
Linguistics as under titles above.
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.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-296; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-325, appendices pp. 327-336, 8°.
A reprint of Notes of eight years' travels in Europe.
Linguistics as under titles above.

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 draw-
Catlin (G.) — Continued.

ing 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-'57 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.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-xi, text pp. 13-672, index pp. 673-680, 8°.

A chapter of names, English and aboriginal, pp. 118-125, contains a list of geographic names in the Pequot or Mohogan territory.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull, Watkinson.


Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). The relationship of the American languages.


"An inquiry into the arguments which have been advanced in favor of the north-eastern Asiatic or Peninsular origin of the American Indians, and an endeavor to assign to them an origin in other directions."

Contains a few words in Chippewa, Menomonee, and Miami, p. 62.

Mississauga etymology.


A list of about twenty words procured from the Mississaguas (Ojibwas) of Scugog Island.

Notes on the history, customs, and beliefs of the Mississaugas.


Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

Words, phrases, sentences, geographic names, tribal names, short love songs, etc. in the Mississaugas language, passim.

Issued separately as follows:


| Cambridge | Printed at the Riverside Press | 1888 |

Title on cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 150-160, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Tales of the Mississaugas.


Three animal stories in Mississauga, with interlinear English translation, followed by free English translation, and six stories in English only. The tales were procured from Mrs. Bolin (Nāwigishkōkee).

The archaeology of Scugog Island. A paper read before the Canadian Institute, January 12th, 1889, by A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.

No title, heading only; text 3 unnumbered pages, 8°.

Mississauga names of articles, with English definitions, 3d p.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Reprinted from the Fort Perry Standard (newspaper), vol. 23, no. 30, p. 2, March 7, 1889. (*)

— The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.


Loan words from Algonkin dialects in the Eskimo dialects, pp. 276-277.

The language of the Mississaugas of Scugog. (Abstract.)


A general account of the language of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island, with a list of some words "not to be found in Wilson’s or Baraga’s dictionaries, or different words are given." In the opening sentence the author says: "In the course of a visit paid to the Indians of Scugog in August, 1888, the writer was enabled to collect a vocabulary of some 700 words, besides personal and place names."

This manuscript is described under the next title.

Issued separately, also, repaged 1-3, with the following line at top of p. 1: Extract from Proceedings of Canadian Institute, 1890. (Pilling, Powell.)
Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.

— [Linguistic material of the Mississaugas.]

Manuscript in possession of its author, who wrote me concerning it as follows under date of Nov. 27, 1888:

"The list of words collected by me from the Mississaugas of Scugog Island, Ontario County, Province of Ontario, numbers 620. They were collected at various times, August 2, 4, 8, 11, &c. 1888. About 350 were collected from the niece of Chief Johnson of Scugog; the greater part of the remainder from Mrs. Bolin (Nawtigishkoke (an intelligent Indian woman), a few from Osawamikin (an Indian formerly a teacher among the tribe). They occupy 14 pages of paper 9 x 11 inches; appended are a number of etymological explanations. I have also 24 pp. same size occupied with explanations (translation and etymology) of Indian (Mississauga) personal and geographical names. Also 85 pp. same size, closely written, containing 'Myths and Songs of the Mississaugas of Scugog, consisting of the Mississaugan version with interlinear English translation, and also full English translation with explanatory notes. I hope to have them published at an early date in the Journal of American Folk-lore."

In July, 1889, Mr. Chamberlain wrote me:

"My list of Algonkin personal names so far contains 30 names (Chippewa chiefly) from Mrs. Jameson (Winter Studies and Summer Rambles), 100 Blackfoot, Cree, and Chipeway from Morris (Indian Treaties), 50 Cree, Chipeway, Potawatomi, etc. from Paul Kane (Wanderings of an Artist, etc.), about 300 from Schoolcraft (Ojibway, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, etc.), making about 15 closely written pages, the Indian names being followed by English translations.

— Studies in Algonkian onomatology and semasiology.

Manuscript, 42 pp. 8vo. A paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Toronto, September 2, 1889. Title and note from its author.

Deals with the names of natural phenomena, animals, birds, plants, fishes, reptiles, insects, tribal and personal names, topographic names, etc., and their etymological meanings, in Cree, Lake of Two Mountains, Algonkin, Ojibway and Mississauga, with occasional illustrations from other dialects.

Chamberlain (Montague). Words, phrases, sentences, and text in the Melicte (Malisit) language, River St. John, New Brunswick.

Manuscript, pp. 7-112, 4vo, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; recorded in a copy of the first edition of Powell's "Introduction to the study of Indian languages," and bears date of December, 1880. All the schedules are well filled except no. 22, "Standards of value,"

Chamberlain (M.) — Continued.

which contains names of days and months. "Story of the man the Bear gens take their name from," with literal English translation interlined, pp. 106-108.

Chamberlayne (John) [and Wilkins (D.), editors. Oratio dominica in diversas omnium fere gentium linguas | versa | et | propriae cvjysqve lingvae | characteribus expressa, | Una cum Dissertationibus nonnullis de Linguarum | Origine, varisique ipsarum permutationibus. | Editore | Joanne Chamberlaynio | Anglo-Britannia, Regiae Societatis Londinensis & Bero-linensis Socio. | [Vignette.]]

Austelledami, Typis Guilielmi & Davidis Gosrei. | MDCCXV [1715].

Folding plate 1 l. title reverse blank 11. dedication (signed Joannes Chamberlayne) 3 ll. reverse of 5th l. begins "Lectori benevolo David Wilkins S. P. D," which extends to verso of 5th l. text pp. 1-34, appendix 2 ll. folded plate, 4°.


In a letter to me Dr. Trumbull says: The Lord's prayer in Savanahice is reprinted in my Notes on Forty Algonkin versions (p. 97), not because it is Shawanese, which it certainly is not, but because it has been copied as such from Chamberlayne by Herras, Bodoni, Vater, and Auer. It does not belong to any one dialect ever spoken by an American tribe.

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

At the Murphy sale a copy, no. 537, brought 90 cents.

Champlain (Samuel de). Les voyages de la Norvelle France ou occidentale, dicte | Canada, | faits par le Sr de Champlain | Xainctongeois, Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine du | Ponton, & toutes les Descovered qu'il a faites en | ce pais depuis l'an 1603. insques en | l'an 1629. | Où se voit comme ce pays a esté premierement descouert par les Francois, | sous l'authorité de nos Roys tres-Chrestiens, insques au regne | de sa Majesté à present regnante Louis XIII. | Roy de France & de Nauarre. | Auc vn traité des qualitez & conditions requises à vn bon & parfait Na-
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Champlain (S. de) — Continued.

uigateur | pour cognostre la diversité des Estimes qui se font en la Navigation ; Les | Marques & enseignements que la prouidense de Dieu à mises dans | les Mers | pour redresser les Mariniers en leur route, sans lesquelles ils tombaient et de grands dangers, Et la manière de bien dresser Cartes marines avec leurs | Ports, Rades, Isles, Soudes, & autre chose nécessaire à la Navigation. | Ensemble vne Carte générale de la description dudit pays faict en son Meridien selon | la declinaison de la guide Aymant, & vn Catechisme ou Instruction traduite du François au langage des peuples Sauvages de quelque contrée, avec ce qui s'est passé en ladite Nouvelle France en l'année 1631. | A monseigneur le cardinal dvc de Richelieu. | [[Scroll.]]


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication " a monseigneur l'illustre Cardinal D'vc de Richelieu " pp. 3-6, a poem " Svr le livre des voyages d'vc de Champlain " pp. 7-8, table des chapitres pp. 9-16, text pp. 1-308, second part pp. 1-310, 1 blank leaf, table pp. 1-8, traité de la marine pp. 1-54, 1 blank leaf, doctrine chrétienne etc. pp. 1-20, map, sm. 4°.

Massé (E.), L'oraison dominicale traduite en langage des Montagnars, pp. 16-20 (of the last numbering).


Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 511, " fine copy, velum, " 7l. 7s.; Leclerc, 1878, no. 1613, sold a " very fine copy, wide margins," for 280 fr.; in 1878 he priced it, no. 696, 700 fr.; Quaritch, no. 11873, priced a copy, the folded map in facsimile, 36l.; and later, no. 28318, a perfect copy, 63l.; the Brinley copy, catalogued no. 76, brought $250.

Les voyages de la Novelle France | occidentale, dicte | Canada, | faits par le Sr de Champlain | Xainctongeois, Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine du | Ponant, & toutes les Descouvertes qu'il a faites en | ce pays depuis l'an 1603, insues en l'an 1629. | Oh se voit comme ce pays a esté premiérement descouvert par les Françoises, | sous l'autoritè de nos Roys tres-Christiens, insues au regne | de sa Majesté à present regnante Louis XIII. | Roy de France & de Nanaurre. | Avec vn traitté des qualitez & conditions requises à vn bon & parfaict Navigateur | pour cognostre la diversité des Estimes qui se font en la Navigation ; Les
Champlain (S. de) — Continued.

Marques & enseignements que la prouvidence de Dieu à mises dans les Mers | pour redresser les Mariniers en leur route, sans lesquelles ils tomberoient en | de grands dangers, Et la maniere de bien dresser Cartes marines avec leurs | Ports, Rades, Isles, Sondes, & autre chose necessaire à la Naviga- tion. | Ensemble vne Carte generelle de la description dudit Pays faite en son Meridien selon | la declinaison de la guide Aymant, & vn Catechisme ou Instruction traduite | du François au langage des peuples Saunages de quel- que contrée, avec | ce qui s'est passé en ladite Nouvelle France en l'année 1631. | A monseigneur le cardinal dvc de Richeliev. | [Scroll.]


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 3–6, a poem pp. 7–8, table of the chapitres pp. 9–16, text pp. 1–308, 1–310, 1 blank leaf, table pp. 1–8, traiteé de la marine pp. 1–54, 1 blank leaf, doctrine chrestienne pp. 1–20, map, sm. 4°.

Massès's article, as under previous titles, pp. 16–20.

Copies seen: Harvard, Lenox.

At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 541, a copy in "maroon morocco, super extra, gilt edges, rich inside tooling, tall," brought $115.

Les | voyages | de la | Nouvelle France | occidentale, dite | Canada: | faits par le Sr de Champlain | Xainctongeois, Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine du | Ponant, & toutes les Des- couvertes qu'il a faites en | ce Pays depuis l'an 1603, iusques en l'an 1629. | Où se voit comme ce Pays a esté pre- mierement descouvert par les François, | souz l'autorité de nos Roys tres- Chrestiens, iusques au regne | de sa Majesté à present regnante Lovis xIII. | Roy de France & de Naurarre. | Auec vn Traicté de qualitez & conditions requises à vn bon & parfait Nau- | gateur pour cognoistre la diversité des Estimes qui se font en la Naviga- tion: | Les marques & enseignemens que la prouvidence de Dieu a mises dans les | Mers pour redresser les Mariniers en leur route, sans lesquelles ils tombe- | rolet en de grands dangers: Et la maniere de bien dresser cartes marines, | avec | leurs Ports, Rades, Isles, Sondes, & autres choses necessaires à la Navi- gation. | Ensemble vne Carte generelle de la description dudit Pays faite en son Meridien, selon | la declinaison de la Guide-Aymant; & vn Catechisme ou Instruction traduite | du François au langage des Peuples Saunages de quelque contrée: Auec | ce qui s'est passé en ladite Nouvelle France en l'année 1631. | A monseigneur le cardinal dvc de Richeliev. | [Scroll.]


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 3–6, a poem pp. 7–8, table of the chapitres pp. 9–16, text pp. 1–308, 1–310, 1 blank leaf, table pp. 1–8, traiteé de la marine pp. 1–54, 1 blank leaf, doctrine chrestienne etc. pp. 1–20, map, sm. 4°.

Massès's article as in editions of 1632, titled above, pp. 16–20.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.

Quaritch, no. 28519, priced a copy 55L. and Mainsonneuve, in 1889, 800 fr.

The edition Paris, 1830, 2 vols. 8°, does not contain the linguistics. (Congress.)

— Œuvres | de | Champlain | publiées | sous le patronage | de l'Université Laval | Par l'abbé C.-H. Lavrdière, M. A. | professeur d'histoire a la faculté des arts | et bibliothécaire de l'université | Seconde édition | Tome I[-V] | Québec | Imprimé au Séminaire par Geo.-E. Desbarats | 1870

5 vols. (the fifth in two parts) paged consecutively at bottom: 2 p. ll. pp. 1-lxxvi, 1-1478, 11. The pagination of the original edition appears at the top. Vol. 5 is a reprint, in facsimile as to arrangement, of the 1632 edition of Les Voyages.


At the Field sale, catalogue no. 320, a copy brought $21.75; Quaritch, no. 11872, priced it 32. 16s.; the Murphy copy, no. 543, half green morocco, brought $12.50; Gagnon, Québec, 1858, no. 47, priced a copy $12.50, and another, no. 20, $12.

The whole of the first edition, begun in 1685, was destroyed by fire.

Chapin (Rev. Alonzo Bowen.) Glasten- bury | for | two hundred years: | a | centennial discourse, | May 18th, A. D. 1853. | With an Appendix, | contain-

Title verso copyright 1 1. prefatory note verso "collect" 1 1. text pp. 5-232, 8°.

"Indian history and sale," pp. 9-34, gives the etymology and signification of Indian names and places in various Algonquian languages.

Coptes seen: British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

Chapman (Isaac A.) A | sketch | of the | history of Wyoming. | By the late Isaac A. Chapman, esq. | To which is added, an | appendix, | containing a | statistical account | of the | valley, | and | adjacent country. | By a gentleman of Wilkesbarre. |

Wilkesbarre, Penn. | Printed and published by Sharp D. Lewis. | 1830.

Title verso copyright 1 1. preface verso blank 1 1. text pp. 5-209, errata p. [210], 12°.

"Signification of several Indian names which are still retained at and near Wyoming, communicated by Rev. John Heckewelder," pp. 172-173.

Coptes seen: Boston Athenæum, British Mu-

seum, Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.

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


Title verso blank 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. advertisement 3 11. list of engravings verso blank 1 1. text and appendices pp. 1-279, map, 8°.

"A vocabulary of the Cree or Knisteneaux Indians inhabiting the western shores of Hud-son's Bay, presented to the author by an Indian trader who had resided thirty years in that country," pp. 256-279.

Coptes seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brit-

ish Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

A copy at the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5647, brought $1.75, and one at the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 549, $1.25; priced by Quaritch, no. 21972, 5e.; Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 395, price an edition with title differing slightly from above, $2.50.

Charencey (Comte Hyacinthe de). Re-cherche sur les noms des points de l'espace.


Terms for the cardinal points of the compass in Algonquin and Cri, pp. 231-233.

Issued separately as follows:

— 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 Blanch- 

Hardol | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 1882

Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1 1. text pp. 1-86, 8°.

Famille algélique: Algonquin et Cri, pp. 14-16.

Coptes seen: Britton, Pilling, Powell.

— Ethnographie euskarienne. Étude sur l'origine des Basques d'après les données de la linguistique par M. le Comte H. de Charencey.


A number of Delaware words compared with those of the Basque, pp. 450-451.—Algonkin and Iroquois words, p. 451.

Issued separately also, without title-page, repaged 1-12. (Pilling.)

Charlevoix (Pierre François Xavier de). Histoire | et | description generale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l'Amérique Septentrio- 

nale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Tome premier —[troisième]. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris, | Chez Nyon Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, à l'Occasion. | M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec approba-

tion et privilège du roi.

3 vols. 4°, maps. The third volume has a dif-

ferent title-page, as follows:

Journal | d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du roi | dans | l'Amérique septentrionale [sic]; | Adresse à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdigui- 

ères. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compa-

gnie de Jésus. | Tome troisième. |

A Paris, | Chez Nyon Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, à l'Occasion. | M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec approba-

tion et privilège du roi.

Onzième lettre, containing comments upon the distribution of the languages of Canada, the Algonquin, Poutoncatamis, Outagamis, Mas-


Coptes seen: British Museum, Brown, Con-

gress, Lenox, Watkinson.

The Fischer copy, no. 2221, was bought by Quaritch for £1. 11s. The Field copy, no. 330, sold for $10.50. Quaritch prices a calf copy,
Charlevoix (P. F. X. de) — Continued.  
no. 11875, 21. 2¢, and a "calf gilt" copy, no. 11876, 21. 15¢; and again, no. 29813, he prices a calf copy 21. 10¢. At the Murphy sale, no. 550, a copy brought 8¢.

--- Histoire et description generale  
de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans | l'Amérique Septentrionale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome cinquième[-sixième]. | [Printer's ornament.]

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'Amerique | septentrionale; | Adresse à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguières. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome cinquième[-sixième]. | [Printer's ornament.]

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'Amerique | septentrionale; | Adresse à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguières. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome cinquième[-sixième]. | [Printer's ornament.]

--- Histoire et description generale  
de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans | l'Amérique Septentrionale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome premier[-sixième]. | [Printer's ornament.]

--- Histoire et description generale  
de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans | l'Amérique Septentrionale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome premier[-sixième]. | [Printer's ornament.]

--- Journal | d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du roi | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale; | Adresse à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguières. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome cinquième[-sixième]. | [Printer's ornament.]


2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-382; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-380, "books
Charlevoix (P. F. X. de) — Continued.

printed for R. and J. Dodsley" 2 Il. index to both volumes 11 Il. 8°.


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. 370, half calf, antique, $5.75; the Squier copy, no. 191, $2.25; the Brinley copy, no. 78, $3.50. Clarke, 1886, no. 5381, prices an old calf copy $4.

Letters to or the | Dutchess [sic] 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 neigh boring Countries than has been | before published; the Character of every Nation or Tribe in that vast Tract being given; their Religion, | Customs, Manners, Traditions, Go vernment, 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 Voy age from thence to St. Domingo, and back to France. | [Device.]


Title verso blank 1 Il. contents pp. iii–xiv, errata verso advertisement 1 Il. text pp. 1–984, 8°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, pp. 120–124.

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

A “beautiful uncut copy” at the Menzies sale, no. 375, brought $5.

According to Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 12140, some copies are dated 1764.

Charlevoix (P. F. X. de) — Continued.

— 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; | 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. | MDCCCLVI [1766].

2 vols. maps, 8°. The title of vol. 2 differs slightly from that of vol. 1, which is given above.

Linguistics as under previous titles, vol. 1, pp. 163–166.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, no. 699, prices a copy 25 fr. A copy at the Brinley sale, no. 80, brought $17; the Murphy copy, no. 552, sold for $9.

I have seen several partial reprints of Charlevoix which do not contain the linguistics.

Pierre François Xavier de Charlevoix, French traveller, born in Saint Quentin 29 Oct. 1652; died in La Flèche 1 Feb., 1711. He entered the Jesuit society in 1688, and while a scholar was sent to Quebec in 1708, and during the four years following his arrival taught in the college in that place. After completing his divinity studies, he became a professor of belles-lettres in France, published a history of Christianity in Japan, and returned to Canada. For some time after his arrival he remained at Sault St. Louis. Then he ascended the St. Lawrence, and, reaching the Mississippi by way of the Illinois, descended the river to New Orleans, thence proceeding to France by way of Santo Domingo, after an absence of two years. From 1733 till 1755 he was one of the directors of the “Journal de Trevoux.” He published in succession histories of Santo Domingo and Japan, and in 1744 his “Histoire de la nouvelle France,” which had been kept back for twenty years. Simultaneously with the latter appeared the journal that he wrote while in America, which was addressed to the Duchess de Lesdiguière, and was soon translated into English. Though his history was praised and quoted as an authority by scholars, it was not translated until recently, when an edition in English was
Charlevoix (P. F. X. de)—Continued.
  published by John Gilmary Shea (New York, 6 vols., 1865-’72). The last work written by
Charlevoix was a history of Paraguay (1756).—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Chase (Pliny Earle). On certain primitive names of the Supreme Being.
  Terms used by a number of American peoples, among them the Algonkin, Cheyenne, Blackfoot, and Arapaho.

On the radical significance of numerals.
  Examines in several Indian languages, including the Abnaki from Rasles’ dictionary.

  Months of the Chipaways [Chippewa], langue algonquine, with definitions, vol. 1, p. 259.—Languas indiennes, pp. 273-286, includes passing mention of the Algonquin but is principally devoted to the Huron.

Copies seen: Congress.

—Travels | in | America and Italy, | by | Viscount de Chateaubriand, | author of | [&c. two lines.] | In two volumes. | Vol. II[-III].
  Mois des Cypawais [Chipeways], langue algonquine, with definitions, vol. 1, p. 259.—Langues indiennes, pp. 273-286, includes passing mention of the Algonquin but is principally devoted to the Huron.


—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 l. pp. 1-380, 8°.
  Langues indiennes, pp. 138-144.
  Copies seen: Bancroft.

  Paris: | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC.XXXVI [-M. DCCC.XL] [1836-1840].
  36 vols. 8°.
  Copies seen: British Museum, Watkinson.

  36 vols. 8°.
  Copies seen: Congress.
  I have seen mention of an edition Paris, 1839-1861, 12 vols. 8°.

—Chateaubriand illustré | Voyages | en Italie et en Amerique. |
  Lagny—Imprimerie de Vialat et Cie. [1850 ?]
  Mois des Cypawais, p. 70.—Langues indiennes, pp. 72-75.
  Copies seen: Lenox.

—Atala, | René, | les Abencérages, | suivis du | voyage en Amerique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand. |
  Copies seen: Lenox, National Museum.

—Atala, | René, | les Abencérages, | suivis du | voyage en Amerique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand. |
  2 p. ll. pp. 1-525, 1 l. 12°.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Chateaubriand (F. A. de) — Continued.

Chemin de la croix [Cree]. See Garin

Cheyenne :

Animal names See Hayden (F. V.)
General discussion Abert (J. W.)
General discussion Jomard (E. F.)
Geographic names Dodge (R. L.)
Grammatic comments Hayden (F. V.)
Numerals Abert (J. W.)
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Vocabulary Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary Smith (J. S.)
Words Bellas (H. E.)
Words Charencey (H. de).
Words Chase (P. E.)
Words Smithsonian.

Chipewa vocabulary, North America. (*)

A thin 4to, bound in cloth, pp. 75.
Title and note from J. B. B. Clarke's "Historical and Descriptive Catalogue of the European and Asiatic Manuscripts in the Library of the late Dr. Adam Clarke," &c. London, 1835, p. 87.

Chipewa. [Hymn book in the Chipewa language.] (*)

"A small hymn book of twelve hymns, translated into the Chipewa, was now [1827] printed by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Society in New York, and some copies were now on Grape Island; and the desire to read and sing the hymns stimulated the desire to learn." — Playter.

See Collection; also Jones (P.)

Chipewa. A pocket vocabulary of terms | alphabetically arranged. | (1822.)

Manuscript in the library of the compiler of this bibliography, 33 ll. some blank, 5½ by 3½ inches.

English and Chipewa, alphabetically arranged according to the former. Possibly by H. R. Schoolcraft.

Chipewa. Sketch of a grammar, vocabulary, and phrase-book, Chipewa and English. About 1780. (*)

Original manuscript, 73 pp. 4°.
Title from Quaritch, no. 30977, who prices it 18s.

Chipewa vocabulary. (*)

Manuscript of the last century, important and unpublished. It comprises 75 pp. in 2 columns 4°.— Leclerc, 1897, no. 331.

This is probably the "Chipewa-English vocabulary" titled in the Pimart sale catalogue, no. 230, and purchased by Quaritch for 8 francs, title of which is given next above.

Chipewa. Words and phrases of the Chipewa.

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. The name of the collector is unknown; it was received from the Mackinac Agency, without accompanying letter or memorandum, April 7, 1882. Schedules 1-8, 10, 12-14, 16, 20-25 are well filled; schedule 17 has a few entries; schedules 9, 11, 15, 18, 19, 26-30 are blank.

Chipewa:

Bible, Pentateuch See O'Meara (F. A.)
Bible, Genesis (pt.) Evans (J.) and Jones (P.)
Bible, Genesis Jones (P.)
Bible, Genesis (pt.) Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Bible, Psalms O'Meara (F. A.)
Bible, Minor pr. McDonald (R.)
Bible, New test. Blatchford (H.)
Bible, New test. James (E.)
Bible, New test. O'Meara (F. A.)
Bible, Gospels Cameron (J. D.)
Bible, Gospels O'Meara (F. A.)
Bible, Matthew Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)
Bible, Matthew (pt.) Jones (P.)
Bible, Matthew Jones (P.) and Jones (J.)
Bible, Luke Hall (S.) and Copway (G.)
Bible, John Jones (J.) and Jones (P.)
### Chippewa — Continued.

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(*)
Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.


2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, list of authorities pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-403; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-374, index pp. 375-390, 12°.
Copies seen: Boston Public.

—— Memoirs | of the | private and public life | of | William Penn; | who settled | the state of Pennsylvania, | and founded | the city of Philadelphia. | By Thomas Clarkson, M. A. | Two volumes in one. | Vol. I [-II].

Clarkson (T.) — Continued.
2 vols.; title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. list of authorities pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-194; half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-173, contents, pp. 174-181, 8vo.
Copies seen: Congress.

Pp. l-ix, 1-367, 12°.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

Classical. The classical journal; | 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, Patent-noster row; | and all other booksellers.
| [1811]
Title verso blank 1 l. contents (of no. vii) pp. ili-iv, text pp. 1-526, index pp. 527-537, verso p. 537 colophon giving date 1811, 8vo.
Copies seen: Congress.

Coats (Captain William). The geography | of | Hudson’s bay; | being the | remarks of captain W. Coats, | in many voyages to that locality, | between the years 1727 and 1751. | With an Appendix, | containing | extracts from the log of capt. Middleton on his voyage for | the discovery of the north-west passage, in | H. M. S. “Furnace”, | in 1741-2. | Edited by | John Barrow, 1827.

Coats (W.) — Continued.
Esq., F. R. S., F. S. A. | [Seven lines quotation.]
Hakluyt society’s half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. personnel of the society verso blank 1 l. introductory pp. l-x, text pp. 1-141, index pp. 143-147, the Hakluyt society pp. 1-8, 8vo.
Cree geographic names with meanings, p. 43.
At the field sale, catalogue no. 392, an uncut copy brought $2.

Coleworthy (—). See Barton (B. S.)

Collection of hymns [Delaware]. See Zeisberger (D.)

Collection | of | Hymns | for | the use of native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | Tahkoopshaatawun kuya nahmindt | ahnishenapa nahkahmoowwenun | kahnekahnootalpeahkini | owh Kahke-wagwennaby [Peter Jones].
Second title: | Collection | of | Hymns | for | the use of Native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | To which are added a few Hymns in the | Chippewa tongue: | translated by Peter Jones.
Iroquois title verso l. 1 (p. 1), English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2-45, 2-45 (double numbers), 46-54, 10p.
Jones (P.), Hymns for the use of native Christians of the Chippewa nation, pp. 37-45, 37-45.
Copies seen: Shea.
See Chippewa Hymn book.

Collin (Rev. Nicholas). Philological view of some very ancient words in several languages. By the Rev. Nicholas Collin, D. D.
Numerals 1-10 of the Delaware and of the Chippewa, p. 486.

Come for eternity urges you.—Pimadjan, kagigekamig kwishamigon.
No title-page, heading only; text in the Chippewa language 2 pp. 12p.
Copies seen: Congress.

Come for Jesus loves sinners.—Pimadjan, osagian gosha Jesus paiatatindijin.
No title-page, heading only; text in the Chippewa language 2 pp. 12p.
Copies seen: Congress.

A few words of the Narragansett Indians.

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.

[Connelly (Rev. James Martin).] The "Pater Noster" written by | Students of the Propaganda (Rome) | in their various tongues | Collection made by | Rev. J. M. Connelly, | Rome, 1883-84.

Manuscript, 62 ll. 8°, bound, in the library of Rev. Jacob A. Walter, Washington, D.C. The above titular matter appears on l. 3, where an index to the versions also begins, ending on l. 6. The versions, 55 in all, occupy the rectos of ll. 7-61. On the recto of l. 1 is the following dedication: "To Rev. Jacob A. Walter with the Affectionate Regards of the Collector."

The Lord's prayer in the Mexican language (no. 52), 1. 58.—Mohigan* (no. 58), 1. 29.—Seminole* (no. 54), l. 60.

In a note on l. 3 the collector remarks: "Languages not marked (*) were written by those speaking the language as mother or adopted tongue."

Connor (Henry). Indian names of prominent points in Michigan.

In Lanman (J. H.), History of Michigan, pp. 260-261, New York, 1839, 8°.

Chippewa names with English definitions.


In the Auk, a quarterly journal of ornithology, vol. 1, no. 3, July, 1884, pp. 242-250, Boston, [1884], 8°.

Cooper (Dr. J. G.) Vocabulary of the Gros Ventres or Minitaree (Atsina) and of the Siksik-kok or Blackfoot.

Manuscript, 3 ll. or 6 pp. folio (180 words), in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Two parallel columns, Gros Ventre and Blackfoot. The manuscript bears the date March, 1861.

A copy of the Blackfoot column has been made on another form, 7 pp. folio, and is to be found in the same library.

Copway (George). The life, history, and travels, of Kah-go-gah-bowh | (George Copway), a young Indian chief of the Ojibwa nation, a convert to the christian faith, and a missionary | to his people for twelve years; with a sketch of the present state of the Ojibwa nation, in regard to christianity and their future prospects. Also an appeal; with all the names of the chiefs now living, who have been christianized, and the missionaries now laboring among them. | Written by himself. | Albany: | printed by Weed and Parsons. | 1847.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, a word to the reader pp. vii-viii, preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-224, 8°.

Songs in Ojibwa, with English translations, pp. 34, 63, 77.

Copies seen: Congress.

Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6344, priced a copy $1.50.

— The life, history, and travels | of | Kah-go-gah-bowh, | (George Copway) | a young Indian chief of the Ojibwa nation, | a convert to the christian faith, and a missionary to his people for twelve years; with a Sketch of the Present State of the Ojibwa Nation, in regard to christianity and their future prospects. | Also, an appeal; with all the names of the chiefs now living, who have been christianized, and the missionaries now laboring among them. | Written by himself. | Second edition. | Philadelphia: | James Harmanstaud, no. 40 N. Fourth st. | 1847.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, a word to the reader pp. vii-viii, preface pp. ix-x, text pp. 11-158, 12°.

Songs in Ojibwa, with English translation, pp. 29, 48, 57.


Some copies with title-page otherwise as above are marked "Sixth edition."


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, a word to the reader pp. ix-x, text pp. 11-224, 12°.

Songs in Ojibway, with English translation, pp. 29, 48, 57.

Copway (G.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verse blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-298, 12°.

Song in Ojibway, with translation, p. 106—Chapter x. Their language and writings, containing general remarks on language, a short vocabulary, characters used in picture writing, &c. pp. 123-139.


At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5373, an uncut fresh copy brought $1.75; the Murphy copy, no. 671, $1.25.


Frontispiece, title verso blank 1 l. dedication verse blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xi, text pp. 13-266, 12°.

Language and writings, pp. 123-139, contains an Ojibway-English vocabulary of 24 words, and songs in Ojibway.


Priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6246, $1.50.


Pp. i-xii, 1-248, 12°.

Songs in Ojibway and English, pp. 25, 50-51, 62.

Copies seen: British Museum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5374, a fresh uncut copy brought $2.

Copway (G.) — Continued.

There is an edition with title-page as above except that the words “second edition” and the date are omitted. (British Museum.)


Recollections of a forest life; or the Life and Travels of George Copway, or, Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh, Chief of the Ojibway Nation. London: Henry Lea, 22 Warwick Lane. And all booksellers and Railway Stations. [1855.]

Pp. i-xii, 1-248, 12°.

Ojibway songs, pp. 25, 50-51, 62.

Copies seen: British Museum.

[A hymn in the Ojibway language.]

In Tupper (M. F.), A hymn for all nations, p. 48, London, 1851, 8°.

Eight stanzas; signed Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh.

Indian Life and Indian History, by an Indian author. Embracing the traditions of the North American Indians regarding themselves, particularly of that most important of all the tribes, the Ojibways. By the celebrated Kah-ge-ga-gah-bowh, Chief of the Ojibway Nation; known also by the English name of George Copway. Boston: Albert Colby and Company, 20 Washington Street. 1858. (*)

2 p. ll. pp. vii-xi, 13-266, 2 plates, 12°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Chapter x. Their language and writings, pp. 122-136, contains an Ojibway and English vocabulary (20 w-rds), p. 124.—Picture writing, pp. 132-134.—Specimens of Ojibway songs, pp. 107, 120, 158.

See Hall (S.) and Copway (G.)

George Copway, an Indian chief, was born, according to his own “Life,” etc. (Albany, 1847), near the mouth of the river Trent (Ontario), in the fall of 1818. His Ojibway name was Ka-ge-ga-gah-bowh. Mr. J. J. Enmegahbowh, of White Earth Reservation, Minnesota, who claims to be a first cousin of Mr. Copway, informs me that the latter, like himself, was a “pure and full-blood Indian from the right stock,” that he was educated in the state of Illinois and after acquiring considerable knowledge in English books returned to his own tribe as a missionary, and died at Pontiac, Michigan, about 1863. Mr. Copway was for many years connected with the press of New York City, and lectured extensively in Europe and the United States.
Coquart (Père Claude-Godefroi). Sermons montagnais.

A Montagnais-French manuscript, 96 unnumbered ll. 4°, preserved in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. It is with others in a volume bound in red morocco.

The subjects treated in this collection are as follows: De nomine Jesu, 8 pp.—In epiphanie Domini, 6 pp.—De nuptiis Canae, 8 pp.—De purificazione B. M. V. 9 pp.—In diem ciremum, 6 pp.—Dominica prima Quadragesimae, 5 pp.—In Annonciatione B. M. Virginis, 6 pp. (incomplete translation).—De la tisone pedum, 3 pp.—De institutione sacrosanctae Eucharistiae, 6 pp.—De passione Domini, 9 pp.—De resurrectione Domini, 5 pp.

The following pages contain notes written with a lead pencil: Fragment of a sermon on the resurrection, 3 pp.—In adventum Spiritus Sancti, 5 pp.—Fragment of a sermon on the birth of John the Baptist, 2 pp. (text only).—In honorum Ste. Anne (1761), 13 pp.—Another sermon on Ste. Anne (1762), 6 pp.—Third sermon on Ste. Anne (1763), 20 pp.—Reprimands and complaints of the father to his flock (1764), 4 pp.—In festrum Patris Francisci Xaverii, 6 pp.—In Concezione B. Mariae S. Viri, 4 pp.—In Natalem Domini, 10 pp.

Père Coquart was missionary at Tadousac from 1746 to 1765. He died at Chicoutimi July 4, 1765.

Corcoran (Mrs. —). See Garin (A. M.)

Cornell (William Mason). The history of Pennsylvania | From the Earliest Discovery to the Present Time. | Including an account of the first settlements by the Dutch, Swedes, and English, and of the colony of William Penn, his treaty | and pacific measures with the Indians; | and the | gradual advancement of the State to its present aspect | of opulence, culture, and refinement. | By | William Mason Cornell, D. D., LL. D., | late member | [&c. eight lines.] | [Design.] | Philadelphia | John Sully & co. | 725 Sansom Street. [1876.]

Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-12, list of illustrations pp. 13-14, text pp. 15-565, index pp. 567-575, list of authors consulted p. 576, 8°.

Penn's letter, as under previous title, pp. 111-125.—A sachem's address, p. 127.

Copies seen: Harvard.

— The | History of Pennsylvania, | From the Earliest Discovery to the Present Time. | Including an account of the first settlements by the Dutch, Swedes, and English, and of the Colony of William Penn, his treaty | and pacific measures with the Indians; | and the | gradual advancement of the State to its present aspect | of opulence, culture, and refinement. | By | William Mason Cornell, D. D., LL. D., | [&c. five lines.] | New York: Published by Charles Drew, | No. 9 Murray street. [1879. (*)] 576 pp. 8°.

Penn's letter, as under previous titles, pp. 111-125, 127.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Correspondence. Document 512. | 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.]


Proper names, with English signification, in Delaware, Shawnee, Kickapoo, Potawatomi, Ottawa, Peoria, Kaskasia, and Wea, vol. 4, pp. 728-732.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull.

Waterbury, Conn.: published by Bronson Brothers. 1854 [1-1879].

3 vols. 8°. Volumes 2 and 3 have title-pages differing slightly from above. The pagination of vols. 1 and 2 is continuous.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Cotton (Josiah). Vocabulary of the Massachusetts (or Natick) Indian language. By Josiah Cotton. [Edited by John Pickering.]


The Appendix contains "Examples from the Indian primer" of 1729, words of from one to fifteen syllables; two versions of the Lord's prayer from Eliot's bible, and two from the Indian primer; the ten commandments, from the primer; "A sermon preached by Josiah Cotton to the Massachusetts Indians in 1716;" and "Extracts from a sermon in English and Indian, the English part being in the handwriting of Josiah Cotton, and the Indian in that of his father, John Cotton."

"The following vocabulary of the Indian language, in the Natick or Massachusetts dialect, is faithfully copied from a manuscript compiled by the Hon. Josiah Cotton, a respectable inhabitant of Plymouth, who died in 1756, aged 77. He was the second son of the Rev. John Cotton, pastor of the first church in that ancient town twenty-eight years, from 1669 to 1697. Josiah Cotton was graduated at Harvard College in 1698. His early years, after his leaving college, were spent in Marblehead, where he was employed as a schoolmaster; his studies in the mean time were principally in theology. He was never settled, however, in the ministry; but, returning to his native town early in the last century, after some years of occupation in that place as a schoolmaster, he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and, to the discharge of several civil offices which he sustained, the offices which he held successively or in conjunction were those of clerk of the court of common pleas, justice of the same court, register of probate, and register of deeds. In the latter office he was succeeded by his son, John Cotton, who was succeeded by his son, Rossiter Cotton, the present worthy occupant of that office, to whose kindness this society and the friends of ancient lore are indebted for a communication of this manuscript, and of other documents eminently useful and acceptable for the elucidation of our early history. This respectable family derives its origin from the celebrated John Cotton of Boston. Josiah Cotton, as well as his father, in addition to their other employments, performed the duties of missionaries to the Indians at Plymouth and other places in that vicinity. The father was eminently skilled in the Indian language, of which there are many testimonials; the most conspicuous is Eliot's Indian Bible. In the accomplishment of that laborious work Mr. Eliot acknowledges his obligations to Mr. Cotton, especially in the preparation of the second edition."—Advertisement.

The above vocabulary, though written, according to the statement of the editor, in 1707–8, was printed here for the first time. Issued separately also, with title-page as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement pp. 3-4, notice of the manuscript pp. 4–7, contents p. 9, vocabulary pp. 11-93, appendix pp. 100-112, 8°.

Some copies with this title retain the original pagination, 147–257.

Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5689, a copy brought $2.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Cotton (J.) — Continued.
— [Vocabulary of the Massachusetts Indian language.]

Manuscript in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass.: pp. 2-107, 107b, 107c, 107d, 108-123, index of verbs (English and Massachusetts.) 2 vols. 4°. It is the original of the vocabulary cited above, and is accompanied by an English Massachusetts index, the title to the first volume of which is as follows:


Manuscript, 2 vols. 62 and 52 unnumbered ll. 8°. Double columns; arranged alphabetically according to English words.

Josiah Cotton, son of the second John, born 8 Jan., 1630; died 19 Aug. 1756, was graduated at Harvard in 1655. He studied theology, taught in Marblehead and Plymouth, and though not ordained over any church, preached occasionally for several years. He also gave his attention to agriculture, having a good farm in Plymouth. Having acquired considerable knowledge of the Indian language, he visited various tribes in Plymouth colony as a missionary during nearly forty years, receiving a salary of $20 from the commissioners for propagating the gospel. He was also clerk of the county court and register of probate.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Lit.

Court de Gebelin (Antoine de). Monde primitif, | analysé et comparé | avec le monde moderne, | considéré dans divers Objets concernant l'Histoire, le Baison, les Mon- noies, les Jeux, les Voyages des Phéniciens autour du Monde, les Langues Amérindiennes, &c. ou | dissertations mêlées | Tome premier, | Remplis de Découvertes intéressantes; | Avec une Carte, des Planches, | et 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 du Nouveau Monde et celles de l'An- cien (pp. 489-560) contains: Langue du Canada, which includes a short Algonkin vocabulary from Lahontan, pp. 503-504.—Langue des Abe.

Court de Gebelin (A. de) — Continued.

Copies seen: Congress.

Trübner, 1856, no. 631, prices a copy of the full set (dated 1787) £12. 15s. 6d.; at the Fischer sale, no. 1706, a copy (9 vols.) brought £1. 10s., and at the Brinley sale, no. 5632, £20. 25.


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


In Putnam's Magazine, new series, vol. 6, pp. 519-526, New York, 1870, 8°. (Congress.)

Concerning words of Indian origin, with examples from the Algonquian languages, pp. 523-526.

Cree. [Calendar in the Cree language] | [Two lines Cree characters] | 1855

— | [Three lines Cree characters] | [Scroll] | [One line Cree characters.] | 1855

Transliteration: | [Two lines Cree characters | 1855]

— | [Two lines Cree characters | 1855]

Translation: | [Sign or cross yourself | since the birth of Jesus | 1855 | [Sign for | Sunday | Sign for celebration of the mass | 1855]

Printed cover as above within borders, text 6 unnumbered ll. narrow 18°. Roman Catholic 

Cree hymn book. See Hunter (Jean.)

Cree:

Bible (entire) | See Mason (W.)

Bible, Old test. (pt.) | Horden (J.)

Bible, Old test. | Mason (W.)

Bible, Genesis | Sinclair (J.)

Bible, Genesis | Steinhauser (H.)

Bible, Psalms | Horden (J.)

Bible, New test. | Horden (J.)

Bible, New test. | Lacombe (A.)

Bible, New test. | Mason (W.)

Bible, Gospels | Horden (J.)

Bible, Matthew | Gospel.

Bible, Matthew | Hunter (J.)

Bible, Mark | Hunter (J.)

Bible, Luke | Hunter (J.)

Bible, John | Hunter (J.)

Bible, John | Mason (W.)

Bible, Acts | Hunter (J.)

Bible, Romans | Hunter (J.)

Bible, Galatians | Hunter (J.)

Bible, Ephesians | Hunter (J.)

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| Mason (W.)         | Hymns             |
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| Alaimne Nikamoš- inan. | Hymns       |
| Bompas (W. C.)     | Hymns             |
| Garin (A. M.)      | Hymns             |
| German (O.)        | Hymns             |
| Guéguen (J. P.)    | Hymns             |
| Hunter (J.)        | Hymns             |
| Hunter (Jean.)     | Hymns             |
| Kirby (W. W.)      | Hymns             |
| Lacombe (A.)       | Hymns             |
| Laverloché (J. N.) | Hymns             |
| and Garin (A. M.)  | Hymns             |
| Lebret (L. M.)     | Hymns             |
| McDougall (J.)     | Hymns             |
| Glass (E. B.)      | Hymns             |
| Young (E. R.)      | Hymns             |
| Petitot (E. F. S. J.) | Hymns       |
| Papers.            | Hymns             |
| Rutan (D.)         | Hymns             |
| Bergholtz (G. F.)  | Hymns             |
| Lord’s             | Hymns             |
| McLean (J.)        | Hymns             |
| Marietti (P.)      | Hymns             |
| Smet (P. J. de)    | Hymns             |
| Classical.         | Hymns             |
| First.             | Hymns             |
| Haines (E. M.)     | Hymns             |
| Harmon (D. W.)     | Hymns             |
| James (E.)         | Hymns             |
| Pott (A. F.)       | Hymns             |
| Garin (A. M.)      | Hymns             |
| Guéguen (J. P.)    | Hymns             |
| Horden (J.)        | Hymns             |
| Hunter (J.)        | Hymns             |
| Kirby (W. W.)      | Hymns             |
| Lacombe (A.)       | Hymns             |
| Mackay (J. A.)     | Hymns             |
| Thibault (J. B.)   | Hymns             |
| Bompas (W. C.)     | Hymns             |
| Guéguen (J. P.)    | Hymns             |
| Hunter (J.)        | Hymns             |
| Laffèche (L. F. R.)| Hymns             |
| Laverloché (J. N.) | Hymns             |
| and Garin (A. M.)  | Hymns             |
| Mackay (J. A.)     | Hymns             |
| Mason (S.)         | Hymns             |
| Bompas (W. C.)     | Hymns             |
| Délègä (F. R.)    | Hymns             |
| First.             | Hymns             |
| Glass (E. B.)      | Hymns             |
| Guéguen (J. P.)    | Hymns             |
| Lacombe (A.)       | Hymns             |
| Brinton (D. G.)    | Hymns             |
| Catlin (G.)        | Hymns             |
| Chamberlain (A. F.)| Hymns             |
| Morris (A.)        | Hymns             |
| Petitot (E. F. S. J.) | Hymns       |

**ALG—7**
| BIBLIOGRAPHY | 
|---|---|
| **Cree — Continued.** | **Cree — Continued.** |
| Psalm book | Words |
| Psalm book |  |
| Psalm book | Horden (J.) |
| Psalm book | Words |
| Psalm book | Horden (J.) and |
| Psalm book | Words |
| Reader | Kirkby (W. W.) |
| Relationships | Words |
| Sermons | Hunter (J.) |
| Sermons | Words |
| Sermons | Mackay (J. A.) |
| Sermons | Words |
| Syllabary | Mason (W.) |
| Syllabary | Words |
| Syllabary | First. |
| Syllabary | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Syllabary | Words |
| Syllabary | Watkins (E. A.) |
| Syllabary | Words |
| Syllabary | Garin (A. M.) |
| Syllabary | Words |
| Syllabary | German (O.) |
| Syllabary | German (O.) |
| Syllabary | Végreville (V. T.) |
| Ten commandments | Petiot (E. F. S. J.) |
| Text | 
| Text | Carnegie (J.) |
| Text | Fleming (A. B.) & co. |
| Text | German (O.) |
| Text | German (O.) |
| Text | Lacombe (A.) |
| Text | Tract |
| Text | Sinclair (J.) |
| Text | Steinhauer (H.) |
| Text | Tract |
| Tract | Vincent (T.) |
| Tract | Tract |
| Tract | Hunter (J.) |
| Tribal names | Vincent (T.) |
| Vocabulary | Young (E. R.) |
| Vocabulary | Vocalis (J. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Adam (L.) |
| Vocabulary | Adelung (J. C.) and |
| Vocabulary | Vater (J. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Allen (W.) |
| Vocabulary | Vocalis (J. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Balbi (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Campbell (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Chappell (E.) |
| Vocabulary | Edwards (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Fisher (W.) |
| Vocabulary | Fortescue (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Hale (K.) |
| Vocabulary | Hall (J. C.) |
| Vocabulary | Harmon (D. W.) |
| Vocabulary | Haywen (F. V.) |
| Vocabulary | Jones (P.) |
| Vocabulary | Keating (W. A.) |
| Vocabulary | Lacombe (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Lewis (M.) |
| Vocabulary | Mackenzie (A.) |
| Vocabulary | McLean (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Maxmillan (A. P.) |
| Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Vocabulary | Petiot (E. F. S. J.) |
| Vocabulary | Say (T.) |
| Vocabulary | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Vocabulary | Vincent (E. H. J.) |
| Vocabulary | Weimar (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Wilson (E. F.) |
| Words | Words |
| Words | Duncan (D.) |
| Words | Words |
| Words | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Words | Words |
| Words | Gerard (W. E.) |
| Words | Grasserie (R. de la). |

See also Montagnais.


Manuscript, in the archbishopric of Quebec; 30 ll. the first 2 of which are blank and unnumbered, followed by an unnumbered 1. on the recto of which is the title and on the verso the beginning of the text, prayers and religious songs 22 ll. catechism 5 ll. 8°.

The pagination is confused; the first pages of the text are not numbered; the third bears the number 2, verso unnumbered; leaves 4–12 bear the same number on recto and verso; the leaf following is intercalated and numbered 11 on both sides, the recto being blank, the verso “Formula baptismis” in Algonkin and Montagnais, and precepts of the church in Algonkin only. Leaves 12, 19, and 11, intercalated among the leaves of the catechism, belong to the book of prayers. Leaves 13–16 have the same number on recto and on verso; a few leaves of the catechism intercalated. On leaf 13 commence the religious songs in Algonkin and in Montagnais. The continuation of the prayers, or rather of the religious songs, is found at the end of the volume, after the 12th leaf intercalated from the catechism; it contains religious songs in use among the Montagnais, with a French translation. The four leaves, from 17 to 20, of which it is composed bear the same number on recto and on verso.

The catechism has a special pagination, more confused if possible than the book of prayers. Leaf 11, we have seen, is intercalated in the prayers, while leaves 10 and 9 precede leaves 12, 10, and 11 which contain prayers in Algonkin and Montagnais. Finally come leaves 9 and 12, which belong to the catechism; the first has for title, in the middle of the recto: De 7 sacramentis, and toward the end of verso: Ecclesia praepotens; the recto of the second is blank, and on the verso, after the word “catechism” and the title “de la Messe et de la Communion,” we read this note of the author: “Non posui absolvere et ex parte compositis describere. Poeterit supplicere R. P. Lefaure."
Crespieul (F. X.) — Continued.

having four titles, from left to right: Algonkin, Montagnais, Abnaki, Esquimaux. The first two columns only are in the handwriting of Father Crespieul. On pages 2 and 3 the first column and the commencement of the second are in his handwriting; the succeeding pages, as far as leaf 13, have only the Algonkin column by Father Crespieul. The text of the column devoted to the language of the Esquimaux disappears on the recto of leaf 3. The Abnaki column of the same leaf is incomplete. The texts of the four columns occur on pages 4 and 5, but are not a translation of the same prayers. On pages 5 and 6 the Montagnais column is incomplete; the last two blank. Only the Algonkin text appears from the 6th to the 9th leaf, where the Montagnais text reappears in the prayers for the living and the dead. The Algonkin and Montagnais columns have the prayers: Ad SS. Angelos, ad S. Michaelem, ad O. Ss., page 11; ad S. Josephum, et les commandements de Dieu, page 12. The religious songs, page 13, recto, have only two columns, the Algonkin and the Montagnais. Both are by Father Crespieul. The following note appears at the top of the page to the left: “Algonk — præstant Montan — et sunt magis in usu et sciam un multis — Saudeo ut non immutentur.”

The Montagnais text is not again found until the recto of leaf 17 is reached, where are found Montagnais chants under this title: Cantitene a Montanensis canis soliti. They are accompanied by a French translation as far as page 18, where, in the song for the communion, the Algonkin and Montagnais texts are opposite each other.

For continuation see Vaulter (P. —)

Crowfoot (Chief). Crowfoot’s thanks. The Blackfoot chief’s letter of acknowledgment to the C. P. R.


A letter of six lines in Blackfoot from Chief Crowfoot to Mr. W. C. Van Horne, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in acknowledgment of a perpetual pass over the line; followed by an English translation.


Contains about 359 words each.


Cover title as above, title 1 l. text pp. 3-109, 12°. The inside title has no imprint; after

Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.

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 as the first portion of the same author’s Tsitakata nihononsentsiakte, etc., for title of which see next page.


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 3-23, 8°.

A general discussion of savage languages with the Algonquin and Iroquoian as a basis of study, including on pp. 16-17 the Lord’s prayer in both languages, and a few examples of long words on p. 22, one of them divided into 32 syllables.

The initials N. O. adopted by Père Cuoq and appearing upon the title-pages of a number of his works are the first letters of the names given him by the Indians among whom he lived, the first, Nij-kwe-nato-anibic, being a Nipissip name meaning the beautiful double leaf; the second, Orakwanentakoh, a Mohawk name meaning a fixed star.

Copies seen: Laval.


Cover title as above dated 1870, title as above verso dedication in Nipissip and Mohawk 1 l. avertissement verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-112, table 1 p. verso blank, 8°.

The Algonquin and Iroquoian languages have been taken as the basis of discussion; the following are the chapter headings:

Chap. I. Linguistique américaine. — Son im- portance au point de vue ethnographique comme au point de vue philologique, pp. 5-9.


Chap. III Richesse des langues américaines, pp. 16-20.

Chap. IV. Système phonique et graphique des langues américaines, pp. 21-25.

Chap. V. Curieuses analogies entre les langues américaines et les langues des races civili- sées, pp. 26-30.
Cuq (J. A.) — Continued.

Chap. VI. Caractère des langues américaines, p. 31-35.

Chap. VII. Formation des noms dans les langues américaines, pp. 36-44.

Chap. VIII. Des accidents dans certaines espèces de mots de la langue algonquienne, pp. 45-51.

Chap. IX. Des accidents verbaux et autres accidents de la langue iroquoise, pp. 52-60.

Chap. X. Diverses classifications des verbes algonquiens, pp. 66-78.

Chap. XI. Espèces particulières de verbes algonquiens, pp. 79-88.

Chap. XII. Mots formés par onomatopée, pp. 89-90.

Chap. XIII. Tour et construction des phrases [Prodigal son and Lord's prayer in Mohawk and Nipissing], pp. 91-100.

Chap. XIV. Réponse à diverses questions, pp. 101-112.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.
Koehler, catalogue 440, no. 952, price a copy 7 M. Clarke & co. 1889 catalogue, no. 6748, price a paper copy $1.50; Gagnon, Quebec, catalogue 40, no. 11, 50 cents.

[—] Catechisme algonquin | avec | syllabaire et cantiques. | Niina aiamie kakSedjindiiSinamasinaign | ate gai | kekinoamagemagak | masinaign gai aiamie nikamonan. | Kanaactangen [Lake of Two Mountains].


Primer lessons, pp. 1-10.—Catechism, pp. 11-45.—Hymns, &c. pp. 46-52.
Copies seen: Brinton, Powell, Trumbull, Verreau.
At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5658, a copy sold for 90 cents.


Half-title in Mohawk verso in Latin 1 l. title as above verso hymn in Mohawk 1 l. calendar (French and Mohawk) 4 l. followed by 6 blank

Cuq (J. A.) — Continued.

Il. for entries, title-page beginning "Ieneunio-kenstha" (see first Cuq titleherein) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-452, table desmatières pp. 453-460, 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 headings in Latin and explanations in French, and most of the service is set to music. The second part, pp. 109-294, is headed Livre de chant pour la messe et les vêpres. The third part, pp. 295-410, Formulaire de prières, is by Father J. Marcoux, the colophon being dated Kahnawake [Caughnawaga] 15 janvier 1852 and signed with his Indian name, Sose Tharonhianake. The fourth 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 Cuq's handwriting.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.
Leclerc, 1878, no. 2355, prices a copy 20 fr. At the Brinley sale two copies were sold, nos. 5736 and 5737, one bringing $2.50 and the other $2. A copy at the Murphy sale, no. 1316, "half morocco, top edge gilt," brought $2.25.

[—] Études philologiques | sur quelques | langues sauvages | de | l’Amérique, | par N. O. | ancien missionnaire. | [Four lines quotation.]

Montréal | Dawson brothers | 55, grande rue St. Jacques. | 1866

Cover title as above, half-title verso printer 1 l. title as above verso dedication in Nipissing and Mohawk 1 l. text pp. 5-157, errata p. 158, table pp. 159-160, 8°.


The Fisher copy, no. 2462, brought 8e & 66.; the Field copy, no. 473, half morocco, $3.12. Leclerc, 1878, no. 2063, prices a copy 9 fr.; and Quaritch, no. 12555, 12e, and again, no. 20062, 9e. 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 errone, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought $2. Koeh-
Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.

ler, in his no. 440 catalogue, no. 951, prices a copy $1.50.; and Clarke, 1886, no. 8744, a paper copy, $1.50.


Iroquoian and Algonquian examples, with significations.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

— Cantique en langue algonquienne.


Two Algonquian versions of a hymn of six stanzas, one by P. Mathevet, the other by N. O. [Cuoq], each with French translation.

Issued also without title-page, with the caption as heading, as repaged 1-4, with the colophon Paris, imprimière Jounast, rue Saint Honoré, 338 [n. d.]. (Brinton, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.)

— Fragments de Chrestomathie de la langue algonquienne. Les huit beatitudes.


Issued separately as follows:

[____] Actes | de la | Société Philologique | Tome III. — No 2, avril 1873 | Chrestomathie algonquienne |

| Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie libraires-éditeurs | 15, quai Voltaire, 15 | 1873 |

Cover title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. no inside title, text pp. 39-50, tableau synoptique des accidents verso printers 1 l. 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner & co. 1882, p. 3, 1s. 6d.; at the Pinart sale, catalogue no. 16, a copy brought 2 fr. 50 c.

[____] Ockii aii | masinaiganikikinohamagan | ou | nouveau syllabaire algonquin. | [Picture of an Indian.]

Moniag [Montréal]: takwabikikotke endate John Lovell | 1873.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. text in the Nipissing dialect pp. 3-64, 8°.


Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.

pp. 16-55. — Hymns with music, pp. 56-59. — Numerals 1-1000, multiplication table, primer lessons, etc. pp. 60-64.

Copies seen: Powell.

— Fragments de chrestomathie algonquienne. (Symbole des apôtres.)


— L'oraison Dominicale (texte algonquin avec glose).


The article is signed N. O.

— La salutation angélique (texte algonquin avec glose).


Lexique | de la | langue iroquoise | avec | notes et appendices | par | J. A. Cuoq | Prêtre de Saint-Sulpice. | [Six lines quotation.] |

Montréal | J. Chapleau & fils, Imprimeurs-Éditeurs, | 31 et 33 rue Cotté. | 1882

Cover title as above, half-title verso list of books “du même auteur” 1 l. title as above verso dedication 1 l. préface pp. v.-ix, text pp. 1-151, notes supplémentaires pp. 153-182, appendices pp. 183-215.

Examples, comments, etymologies, etc. in Algonquin, pp. 173, 176, 177, 181, 182. — Numerals 1-10, p. 188. — Comparative vocabulary of 13 words, “from Cartier,” of the Iroquois, and of the Algonquin, p. 187.

There was subsequently issued, August, 1883, “Additamenta,” pp. 218-238 (pp. 218-233 numbered even on rectos, odd on versos; there is no p. 234), containing explanations of doubtful points in the original publication, and answers to queries received from correspondents. Also contains an article (pp. 237-233) by Nanteau (A.)

Copies seen: Powell, Eames.

Some copies are undated; in such the verso of the half-title is blank and they are not accompanied by the Additamenta. (Pilling, Powell.)

Reviewed in the Critic, New York, March 24, 1883. (Powell.)

Koehler, in his no. 440 catalogue, no. 953, prices a copy, with the Additamenta, 8 M. Clarke, 1886, no. 6747, prices a paper copy $2.50.

— Conte des Sauvages Canadiens.


A few Nipissing terms passim.

Lexique | de la | langue algonquienne | par | J. A. Cuoq | Prêtre de Saint-Sulpice. | [Eight lines quotation.] |

Montréal | J. Chapleau et fils, Imprimeurs-Éditeurs | 31 rue Cotté. | 1886

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication,
Cuoq (J. A.) — Continued.

verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, text pp. 1-446, errata 1 p. 8°. Alphabetically arranged by Algonquin words, double column, with copious notes.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 325, 18 M.

Reviewed at some length by Nantel (A.) in La Minerve, Montreal, August 1, 1887.

[——] Mi ket i cacawenindagosiwatc ket apitei manadjitadjik | Jezos o kiteitwa o teh; Tebeniminang iji wanwin- | damawogoban Kiteitwa Manganitan-Manin Anakok:

[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 Nipissing language. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

[——] Le | saint rosaire | médité, chanté et récité |

Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, | 256 et 258 rue Saint-Paul. [1889.]

Printed cover, on the verso of which is "Imprimatur: † Eduardus Car., Arch. Marianopolitanus [Montreal]," no inside title, text 15 unnumbered fol. 24°.

The recto of each leaf has a picture representing one of the mysteries, underneath which is an explanation in Mohawk; on the verso of each leaf, and in the middle of the page, is the same explanation in the Nipissing language.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] A N-D de Lorette.

1 p. 16°. Hymns, two columns, Nipissing and Mohawk.

Copies seen: Shea.

[Grammaire algonquine.] (*)

In a letter to me the Abbé Cuoq says: "The zeal which you show in your search for the minutest details connected with your work leads me to say that I must hurry myself with a work I have in hand, namely, a grammaire algonquine."

See Koandinoketo (F.)

[—— and Déléage (F. R.)] Iakentasetathla | tsinI | kachaSia | Teioserake, | 1862-1863 | † Ašentatokenti. | P. Ion-
MATCHSEEÆNVOG
WEQUETOOG kab WUTTOQANATOOG
Uppevaonmont CHRISTOH kah ne
YEUYEU
TEANUK

Wonk, aheche nunukquodu mislininmuuk ukuquoth enaounw wutauusoianatamoomooanganoo.
Kah Kekoookaonk papaume WUSSITUM-WAE kiekokuodrum; kab papaume awutawu onkatoghe Wunnomwayeuungah.

Naahpe INCREASE MOTHER.


Yeuh kukkanooomwehtenaongah quaikinnumanamahen Indiante unnonoowaonganit naahpe S.P.

Boston, Printuop naahpe Bartholomew Green, kab John Alken. 1698.
The Woful Effects
OF
Drunkennels
A SERMON
Preached at Bristol, Octob. 12. 1709,
When Two INDIANS,
Joseph and Joseph,
Were Executed for MURThER,
Occasioned
By the Drunkennels both of the
Murthering & Murthered Parties.

By Samuel Danforth,
Pastor of the Church of Taunton.

Hosea 3. 1. — They love flogens of Wine.
Galat. 5. 21. — Murders, Drunkennels.

BOSTON in New England:
Printed by B. Green; Sold by Samuel
Griffith at his Shop near the Old Meet-
ing House, in Corn Hill. 1710.
D. L. Moody, oo kūkāskwāwina [Cree].
See German (O.)

Des langues anciennes de l'Amérique, pp. 395-399, includes a general discussion based upon the works of Haven, Gallatin, Barton, and Pickering, and contains a few Delaware words from Heckewelder, p. 397.

Issued separately as follows:
— Sur les races Indigènes | et sur | l'archéologie du Mexique | par M. E. Dally | membre [&c. three lines.] | (Extrait des bulletins de la Société d'anthropologie de Paris, | t. III, 3e fascicule, 1862.) |
| Paris | Librairie de Victor Masson |
| Place de l'école-de-médecine. | 1862. |
| Linguistic contents as above, pp. 24-28. |
| Copies seen: | Bancroft.

Dalrymple (Rev. —). [Vocabulary of the Pannuke Indians.]
Consists of 8 words and the numerals 1-10.
“The following words were found still surviving in 1814, at the Indian Pannuke town, in King William county, Va. They were collected by Rev. Mr. Dalrymple, who gave me a copy of them.—C. C.”

Danforth (S.) — Continued.

Yēnsh kukkookootomwehtaongash qushkinnu- | mnash en Indiane un-nontoowaanganit nashpe S. D. |
Bostoun, Printnoop nashpe Bartholomew Green, | kah John Allen. 1698.
Translation: Greatest sinners called and encouraged to come to Christ, and that now, quickly. Also, that it is very dangerous for people to delay their repentance, and a discourse concerning the judgment day; and concerning some other truths. By Increase Mather, teacher of the church in Boston. * * * These discourses are translated into Indian language by S. D.

Title verso blank 1 l. epistle dedicatory in English (signed Samuel Danforth, Taunton, 14th, 8, 1698) pp. 3-5, text entirely in the Massachusetts language pp. 7-162, postscript in English pp. 163-164, sm. 8°. According to Dr. Trumbull, from whose “Books and tracts in the Indian language” the above translation is taken, this is the first Indian book known to have been printed after the removal of the press to Boston. See fac-simile of the title-page.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Lenox, Yales.
At the Brinley sale a copy, catalogue no. 501, was purchased by Yale College for $110; another copy, no. 5687, “best levant brown morocco, padded sides, extra gilt,” brought $112.

— The | Woful Effects | of | Drunkenness | a sermon | Preached at Bristol, Octob. 12. 1709. | When Two Indians, | Josias and Joseph, | Were Executed for murther, | Occasioned | By the Drunkenness both of the | Murthering & Murthered Parties. | By Samuel Danforth, | Pastor of the Church of Taunt. | [Two lines scripture.] |

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication “to the honourable Commissioners of the Gospelling of the Indians in America” pp. i-iv, text pp. 1-52, sm. 12°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.
On p. 42 it says: “I shall Conclude with a few Words directed to the poor Condemned
Danforth (S.) — Continued.
Malefactors, in their own Language", which occupies pp. 43-52, beginning with the words: "Oggussunash Kuttooookunash," etc. See the fac-similes of pp. 42 and 43.
Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.
The Lenox copy has inserted a manuscript translation of the Indian text by Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull.
At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 735, a copy brought $22.

[Vocabulary of the Massachusetts Indians.]
Manuscript, 49 unnumbered ll. (lacking beginning and end), sm. folio, in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass. There is a small fragment of each of 2 leaves at the beginning, and of 1 leaf at the end. The vocabulary is in double columns, very fine and closely written, almost unreadable. It is alphabetically arranged O to W, with spaces left between some words, presumably for additions. The two fragmentary leaves at the beginning contained words beginning with the letter N. The verso of the 31st leaf and the recto of the 32d are blank.
The manuscript was presented to Rev. Jeremy Belknap by Eliza Howard, great granddaughter of Danforth, Aug. 9, 1796.
Samuel Danforth, son of Samuel Danforth of Roxbury, was born in that town on the 10th of December, 1666, and baptized on the 16th of the same month. His father was the colleague of John Eliot from 1650 to 1674. The son probably learned the Indian language in his youth, under the direction of Mr. Eliot. In 1683 he was graduated at Harvard College. His first publication appears to have been the New-England Almanack for 1686. In September, 1687, he was ordained as minister of the church in Taunton, Massachusetts, where he remained until his death.
In 1698, Mr. Danforth and Mr. Grindall Rawson were employed by the commissioners for the propagation of the gospel among the Indians in New England, to visit and report on the "Plantations of the Indians within this Province." This labor they commenced on the 30th of May, and finished on the 24th of June. Their report was printed in the summer or autumn of the same year, as an appendix to Nicholas Noyes's election sermon, entitled New-England's Duty and Interest, pp. 89-99 (reprinted in volume 10 of the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society). Mr. Danforth's translation into the Indian language of five sermons by Increase Mather was published soon after, probably in October, as the dedication is dated on the 14th of that month. His labors for the welfare of the Indians in Taunton and its vicinity were considerable. On certain "lecture days" he preached to them in their own language. He also prepared in manuscript an Indian dictionary, with references under each word to Eliot's translation of the bible. In 1704 he com-

Danforth (S.) — Continued.
menced a series of revival meetings in Taunton, and in the same year published his sermon entitled Piety Encouraged. This was followed in 1708 by The Duty of Believers, and in 1710 by The Woful Effects of Drunkenness. In 1713 he composed An Elegy on the Memory of the Worshipful Major Thomas Leonard, Esq., of Taunton, which was printed on a broadside sheet. Two more publications, An Exhortation to All and a sermon at Bridgewater, appeared in 1714 and 1717. He died on November 14th, 1727, in the sixty-first year of his age.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, explanation of the geological map pp. xi-xiv, contents pp. xv-xviii, indexes pp. xix-xxvi, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-671, appendix pp. 673-678, index pp. 689-694, map and plates, 8°.
Micmac language and superstitions, pp. 673-675, contains Micmac and Maliseet words compared with Greek, Latin, and Hebrew (from Rand).
There is an edition Edinburgh, 1855, 12° (Boston Athenæum, Congress, Geological Survey), which does not contain the linguistics; and one Montreal, 1869, 12°, which I have not seen.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. advertisement to third edition verso blank 1 l.
The Woful Effets, &c.

I shall Conclude with a few Words directed to the poor Condemned Malesactors, in their own Language.

Ogguffunash
Ogguslunash
Kuttooonkash mashakupash en
kuttummunke Wussumutup nish-
ehreaeninycuog, Josiah, kah Joseph;
ut nehenwonche wuttinontoo-
gaonkanoowout; ut Bristol, October 12. 1709. ne kefukod
adit wussumaonkanoo uffären.

WOI Keen Josiah kah keen
Joseph, nootamook Wutt-
oonoowaonk God, onk woh Kuk-
kteahogkonoo pomantamwog:
Hai. 55. 3. Yeu momachisheyeue
kuuhootumwehreaonk, ne woh noo-
amokq: Ten nohkog kukkteahogko-
noo mos kumamondeanau, Luk.12.20.
Mahtshunk yeu kefukod kukkteea-
hogkonoo pish appuong micheme
aluh ut Kesukut, aluh ut Chepiok-
E

DANFORTH'S WOFUL EFFECTS.
I shall Conclude with a few Words directed to the poor Condemned Malefactors, in their own Language.

Ogguffunafh

Kutuooonkafl mathamukupafh en-
kuttummunke Waflumutup-nil-
ehteeaqinicyuog, Josiah, kah Joseph;
ut nehenwonehe wuttinontoo-
waonkanooowout; ut Bristol,
October 12, 1709. ne kefukod
adt wuffumaonkanoo uffnap.

WOI Keen Josias kah keen
Joseph, nootamook Wurt-
innoowonk God, onk woh Kuk-
keteahogkonoo pormantamwog:
Nai. 55.3. Yeu momachisheyue
kuhkoootuwehteeaqonk, ne woh noo-
timokq: Yeu nohkog kukkan-
teeahogkonoo mos kumamonteanau,
Luk.12.20. Mahshunk yeu kessewot
kukketeahogkonoo pih appuong miche
alih ut Kesukut, alih ut Chepiob-
E

FAC-SIMILE OF PAGES 42-43 OF DANFORTH'S WOFUL EFFECTS.
Dawson (J. W.) — Continued.  


Linguistics as under previous title.  

Copies seen: Congress.  

Day (Susan). See Gatschet (A. S.)  


Dearborn (Henry Alexander Scammell).  

A sketch of the life of the apostle Eliot, prefatory and introductory for erecting a monument to his memory.  

[Quotation, six lines.] By Henry A. S. Dearborn.  


Printed cover, frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. 2 other p. B. proceedings of a meeting pp. 7-9, introductory p. 10, text pp. 11-32, 8°.  

The two leaves following the title-page contain a reprint of the title-page of Eliot's Indian bible of 1663, and ten verses from the first chapter of Genesis in the Massachusetts language (from Eliot).  

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

De Forest (John William). History of the Indians of Connecticut from the earliest known period to 1850. By John W. De Forest. Published with the sanction of the Connecticut historical society.  

[Four lines quotation.]  


Title verso copyright 1 l. testimonial verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xxvi, text pp. 1-490, appendix pp. 491-498, index pp. 499-509, map, 8°.  

Linguistics as under previous titles.  


— History of the Indians of Connecticut from the earliest known period to A.D. 1850. By John W. De Forest.  

[Four lines quotation.]  

[Monogram.]  

Albany: J. Munsell, 32 State street. 1:571.  

Title verso note 1 l. testimonial verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xxvi, text pp. 1-490, appendix pp. 491-498, index pp. 499-509, map, 8°. The sheets of a portion of an earlier edition fell into the hands of Mr. Munsell, who issued it with the above title.  

Linguistics as under previous titles.  

Copies seen: Boston Public, Dunbar.  

John William De Forest, author and soldier, born in Hampshreysville (now Seymour), Conn., 31 March, 1826. He attended no college, but pursued independent studies, mainly abroad; was a student in Latin, and became a fluent speaker of French, Italian, and Spanish. While yet a youth, he passed four years travelling in Europe, and two years in the Levant, residing chiefly in Syria. Again, in 1850, he visited Europe, making extensive tours through Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Greece, and Asia Minor. From that time until the civil war began he wrote short stories for periodicals, having already become an author of several books. In 1861, as captain, he recruited a company for the 12th Connecticut volunteers,
De Forest (J. W.) — Continued.
and served constantly in the field till January, 1865. From 1865 till 1866 he remained in the army as adjutant-general of the veteran reserve corps, and afterwards as chief of a district under the Freedman's Bureau. Since then he has resided in New Haven, except when travelling in Europe. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Amherst College in 1859.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Dejean (Rev. Aug.) Anichanabek | amisinahaniwa, | kicheanameatchik, | catonik, Otawak | wakanakessi. | Dejean Macate ockonoye. | [Picture.] | [One line quotation.] |
Wyastenong [Detroit]: | Geo. L. Whitney manda mesinaheken houseton. |
| 1830.

Title I. II. text pp. 3-105, table p. 106, 182; in the Ottawa language, with French and occasionally Latin headings to the pages.


Copies seen: Maisonneuve.
I have seen but the one copy of this little work, and know of the probable existence of but one other—that catalogued by the library of the Boston Athenæum, deposited there by Schoolcraft. This volume has been misplaced on the shelves, and though the library authorities at my request caused diligent search to be made, it has not been found.

Leclerc in 1867, catalogue no. 427, sold a copy for 28 fr., and in 1878, catalogue no. 2382, priced one 40 fr.

There may have been an earlier edition of this work. M. Dejean, in a letter to the Abbé R——, at Bordeaux, Jan. 10, 1829, mentions a manuscript that had been sent to France to be printed: “le livre de prières qui est en usage parmi les Algonkins, et qui a été approuvé par l'autorité ecclésiastique de Montréal.” (Annales de l'Association de la Propagation de la Foi, vol. 4, p. 466, 1831.) A note, p. 468, of the same volume, says this manuscript was being printed by the association.

— Lettre de M. Dejean, missionnaire apostolique.


A few Ottawa words and phrases, with definitions, pp. 494-495.
In this letter M. Dejean says: “I know already enough of the language of the Ottawas to converse with them. I am engaged daily in compiling an Ottawa vocabulary. This language is very poor; it has only enough words to express what falls under the senses. * * *.”

Dejean (A.) — Continued.
— Lettre des Ottawas au Conseil du Midi.


This letter, which was written by the Ottawa in the absence of the missionary Dejean, thanks the Council of Lyons for giving them the prayer-book in their own language. The signatures are totemic signs. It is accompanied by a translation in French by M. Dejean “word for word, literally, to show the style of the barbarous language.”

DeKay (James Ellsworth). (Not published.) Note.
Colophon: Holman & Gray, book and job printers, 90 Fulton street, N. Y. [1851.]
No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-12, 25°. Dated Jan. 1st, 1851.
A list of Indian names of places on Long Island, sent out for the purpose of eliciting further information.

Delafeld (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. |


Title verso copyright 1. 1 dedication verso blank 1. 1 preface signed “C. P. M.” pp. 5-11, introduction p. 12, text pp. 13-102, appendix pp. 105-142, 10 plates and a long folded plate, 4°.

Vocabulary of words in various American dialects (among them the Penobscot, Illinois, Delaware, Acadia, and New England) compared with those of various Asiatic dialects (from Vader in Mithridates), p. 25.
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. |

New York: | published for subscribers, | by | J. C. Colt. | London: | Long-
Delafieid (J.) and Lakey (J.) — Cont'd. man, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green, & Longman. | Paris: | A. & W. Gagnagni & co. | 1839.

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5–11, introduction p. 12, text pp. 13–102, appendix pp. 105–142, plates and folding plate, 4°.

Linguistics as under previous title.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell, Trumbull.

Another issue with title-page as follows:


Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5–11, introduction p. 12, text pp. 13–102, appendix pp. 105–142, plates and folding plate, 4°.

Linguistics as under previous titles.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 867, ll. 10s. At the Squier sale, catalogue no. 276, a copy brought $5.50; at the Ramirez sale, no. 266, 14s.; at the Brinley sale, no. 5379, "gilt, fine copy." $8; at the Murphy sale, no. 2962, $7.50. Priced by Clarke & co. 1885 catalogue, no. 6360, $10.

Delaware:

| Animal names | See Cass (L.) |
| Bible, Acts | Luckenbach (A.) |
| Bible, John i–iii | Dencke (C. F.) |
| Bible history | Grube (B. A.) |
| Bible history | Roth (J.) |
| Bible history | Zeisberger (D.) |
| Bible history | Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.) |
| Bible passages | American Bible Soc. |
| Bible passages | Bagster (J.) |
| Bible passages | Bible Society. |
| Bible passages | Linapie. |
| Bible stories | Dencke (C. F.) |
| Bible stories | Luckenbach (A.) |
| Catechism | Campanius (J.) |
| Dictionary | Alexander (J. H.) |
| Dictionary | Britton (D. G.) and Anthony (A. S.) |
| Dictionary | Campanius (J.) |
| Dictionary | Dencke (C. F.) |
| Dictionary | Ettwein (J.) |
| Dictionary | Henry (M. S.) |
| Dictionary | Zeisberger (D.) |
| General discussion | Duponceau (P. S.) |
| General discussion | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) |

Delaware — Continued.

| General discussion | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.) |
| General discussion | History. |
| General discussion | Humboldt (K. W. von). |
| General discussion | Jéhan (L. F.) |
| General discussion | Kasstigatorskee. |
| General discussion | Rafinesque (C. S.) |
| General discussion | Schermerhorn (J. F.) |
| General discussion | Morgan (L. H.) |
| General discussion | Boyd (S. G.) |
| Geographic names | Chapman (I. A.) |
| Geographic names | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) |
| Geographic names | Kelton (D. H.) |
| Geographic names | Sheafcr (P. W.) |
| Geographic names | Watson (J. F.) |
| Geographic names | Zeisberger (D.) |
| Geographic names | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Geographic names | Bastian (P. W. A.) |
| Geographic names | Cass (L.) |
| Geographic names | Gallatin (A.) |
| Geographic names | Grube (B. A.) |
| Geographic names | James (E.) |
| Geographic names | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Geographic names | Johnes (A. J.) |
| Geographic names | McCulloh (J. H.) |
| Geographic names | Wilson (E. F.) |
| Geographic names | Zeisberger (D.) |
| Geographic names | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Geographic names | Duponceau (P. S.) |
| Geographic names | Emerson (E. R.) |
| Geographic names | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Geographic names | Grube (B. A.) |
| Geographic names | Pyrenees (J. C.) |
| Geographic names | Zeisberger (D.) |
| Geographic names | Zeisberger (D.) and Luckenbach (A.) |
| Geographic names | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Geographic names | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Geographic names | Tobias (G.) |
| Geographic names | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Geographic names | Auer (A.) |
| Geographic names | Berghozit (G. F.) |
| Geographic names | History. |
| Geographic names | Horne (T. H.) |
| Geographic names | Lord's. |
| Geographic names | Loskiel (G. H.) |
| Geographic names | Naphegyi (G.) |
| Geographic names | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Geographic names | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Geographic names | Zeisberger (D.) |
| Geographic names | Allgemeine. |
| Geographic names | Bozeman (J. L.) |
| Geographic names | Classical. |
| Geographic names | Collin (N.) |
| Geographic names | Edwards (J.) |
| Geographic names | Gibbs (G.) |
| Geographic names | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Geographic names | James (E.) |
| Geographic names | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Geographic names | Jones (J.) |
| Geographic names | Parsons (J.) |
Delaware — Continued.

<table>
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<td>Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)</td>
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Delaware — Continued.

| Vocabulary | Preston (W.) |
| Vocabulary | Prichard (J. C.) |
| Vocabulary | Proud (R.) |
| Vocabulary | Roupe (I. D.) |
| Vocabulary | Ruttenber (E. M.) |
| Vocabulary | Scherer (J. B.) |
| Vocabulary | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Vocabulary | Thomas (G.) |
| Vocabulary | Ulrici (E.) |
| Vocabulary | Vincent (E. H. J.) |
| Vocabulary | Wheeler (A. W.) |
| Vocabulary | Williamson (W. D.) |
| Vocabulary | Wilson (E. F.) |
| Vocabulary | Zeisberger (D.) |
| Vocabulary | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Words      | Cass (L.) |
| Words      | Charencey (H. de) |
| Words      | Daly (E.) |
| Words      | Grasserie (R. de la) |
| Words      | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Words      | Hale (H.) |
| Words      | Hovelacque (A.) |
| Words      | Kovar (E.) |
| Words      | Latham (R. G.) |
| Words      | Lesley (J. P.) |
| Words      | Loskeli (G. H.) |
| Words      | McIntosh (J.) |
| Words      | MacLean (J. P.) |
| Words      | Malte-Brun (M. K. B.) |
| Words      | Merian (A. A. von.) |
| Words      | Orbigny (A. D. d'.) |
| Words      | Ornhatyekha. |
| Words      | Sanders (D. C.) |
| Words      | Sayce (A. H.) |
| Words      | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| Words      | Sener (S. M.) |
| Words      | Shea (J. G.) |
| Words      | Smet (P. J. de) |
| Words      | Smithsonian. |
| Words      | Thratkeld (L. E.) |
| Words      | Umery (J.) |
| Words      | Vail (E. A.) |
| Words      | Vater (J. S.) |
| Words      | Warden (D. B.) |
| Words      | Wilson (D.) |
| Words      | Yanklewitch (F. de M.) |

[Deléage (Père François Régiste).] 1858. Masinaigan | ka | patakaikatek. | Ka ako nikigobanen Jezos, 1857 gaie 1858. | 1862-3, see Cuq (J. A.) and Deléage (F. R.)

Cover title verso the crucifixion, no inside title; text 6 ll. narrow 18°. A calendar of feast and fast days for the Catholic church in the Nipissing language.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Copy of a similar calendar of 1862-3, see Cuq (J. A.) and Deléage (F. R.)
Déleage (F. R.)—Continued.

[——] Kikinwaamakewin | masinaikans  kitchi apatshitonawats | kiwekamank, pwatshiwanank, apitipi | kaie kotakak aneshinapek. [Seal of the Oblates.] [Two lines syllabic characters (Montreal, etc.)] | 1859.

Title in Roman characters (each word having its equivalent in syllabic characters underneath) recto 11 (p. 1), text in the Chippewa language syllabic characters pp. 2-23 (pp. 1-11 and 14 having Roman equivalents interlined), 16°.

Primer lessons, pp. 2-5.—Prayers, pp. 6-10.—Hymns, pp. 11-23.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

I have placed this work under Père Déleage upon the authority of his predecessor at the mission, Père Garin. Bishop Lorrain was under the impression it should be credited to MM. Laverloché and Garin until the latter disclaimed its authorship. Later, at my request, he communicated with Father Pian, O. M. I., superior of the Maniwaki mission in the archdiocese of Ottawa, who confirms Père Garin’s impression that it was translated by Déleage.

[——] L. J. C. et M. I. | Kikinoamatimasinai, | gaie | aamiekakSedjindoñiSini-masinai, | [Four lines quotation in French.] [Seal of the Oblates.]

Moniang [Montreal]: takabiickitoke endato John Lovell | 1866.


The catechism proper begins on p. 16, the preceding pages being occupied with the alphabet, scripture lessons, numerals, etc. The last two pages (63-64) also contain hymns.

Bishop Lorrain says he does not know who is the author of this work. Father Garin says he is not sure about the author, but supposes it can be credited to Père Déleage, his successor in those missions at the date of its publication. For a reprint of pp. 3-15, see Guéguen (J. P.).

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[—][Primer chart in the Cree language.]

A large sheet, 20 by 124 inches in size, containing the 18 letters of the alphabet, both capital and small, and easy syllables from A, E, I, O, to ack, eck, ick, ock, in capital letters on the left-hand side and in small letters on the right-hand side, each of the two divisions in 53 lines. This double alphabet and syllabary are printed on pp. 5-7 of the work next preceding—"Kikinooata-masinaiagh," and on the same pages of the partial reprint of that work catalogued herein under Guéguen (J. P.), from one or the other of which it was probably extracted.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

I have been unable to find anything definite concerning this author, except that he min-

Déleage (F. R.)—Continued.

istered for a number of years to the Indians of Maniwaki, St. James Bay, and St. Maurice River, and that he died in 1884.

See Garin (A. M.)

Dellawercches Gesang-Buchlein. See Grube (B. A.)

Demillier (Père Louis Edmond). Lettre de M. Edmond Demillier.

In Annales de la Propagation de la Foi, vol. 8, pp. 191-200, Paris, 1835, 8°. Dated from Pleasant Point, le 20 avril 1834. (Congress.)

Remarks on the Abnaaki language; sign of the cross, the pater, ave, sancta Maria, and definitions of about a dozen words in the same language.

The pater is reprinted in Shea (J. G.), Catholic missions, and in Trumbull (J. H.), Forty versions.

[——] A | Catéchisme | en langue Mikmake. | Pleasant-Point le 22 Juin 1836.

Lnçey Skîkatiken.

Manuscript; 2 p. ll. title p. 1, text pp. 2-341, sm. 4°; bound in boards. On the recto of the first prel. leaf is a note in the same handwriting as that of the manuscript: "19-8° 1839, 4° du soir + 3 degrés neige, neige!! à Pleasant Point." And on the recto of the second prel. leaf is the following, in Micmac, in the same handwriting:

Pan'kóshëkî Gakhikmesotë | a'ëkh'angan Kiskiñnaassa Louis | Edmond Demillier Alnam-bay | Patriaas 18 palmiskaten | nečtañkak'ñi aantsim ñanazek këssaktekë | taineskë taiba nekštäis. | halimsk' kiskëñ nísneskë taiba | tambašàsí. | ala taidebiëk a'ëñkotsëhkí | ækitamohangan. 27 Mars 1839. | Sibáhik biñènk.

At the bottom of the same page, in another handwriting: "This belongs to Rev. Eugene Vétronmile Apostolic Missionary Eastport, Me." Micmac and equivalent French on facing pages as far as pp. 222-223; the remainder wholly Micmac, with the heading: "Pices diverses en langue Micmacaque. Ta Deum."

The last page of the manuscript ends thus: "më . . . Relique, qua puca, desiderantur in Ms." From this note, and from the fact that the manuscript is written throughout with remarkable nicety, and with no corrections or alterations such as might be expected in an original work, and from the further fact that the date, 1836, is almost too early for Demillier to have composed it, it would seem probable that the manuscript is a copy and not an original work by Demillier.

This manuscript is now in the possession of Rev. M. C. O'Brien, St. Mary's Church, Bangor, Maine, who kindly sent it to me for inspection.

Dictionary of the Etchimín language.

(*)

Demillier (L. E.)—Continued.

The Rev. Mr. O'Brien writes me: "Father Demillier left other manuscripts, and among them a Passamaquoddy dictionary, but they can no longer be found. Father Vetromile is supposed to have had the dictionary at the time of his death, but whether it was carried by him to Italy, where he died, and there left, or is yet among his effects in this country, is not known."


Manuscript; title as above reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1-144, sm. 4°; bound in boards. In possession of the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, St. Mary's Church, Bangor, Maine, who sent it to me for inspection. It, also, would seem to be only a copy, for reasons mentioned above, but Father Vetromile was of the opinion that its author was Père Demillier.

At the foot of the title-page, in a different handwriting, is a note: "Belonging to Rev. Eugene Vetromile, Apostolic Missionary to the Indians, Eastport, Me." On the margin of p. 59 is this note: Voyez page 62, errata. 2 pages omblées ici."

A partial copy of this manuscript as follows:


Partial manuscript copy, consisting of title reverse blank 1 leaf and 8 other leaves, 8°; in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey, who writes me: "Vetromile lent me the manuscript, but reclaimed it almost immediately, before I had time to copy more than a few pages."

—[Prayers and hymns in the Passamaquoddy language.]

Manuscript; 2 p. l. pp. 1-57, sm. 4°; bound in boards. Several pages are filled with Latin and French hymns, and a few with musical notation. The recto of the first preliminary leaf contains this note: "Pleasant Point le 30 Avril 1841. Louis Edmond Demillier." On the recto of the second preliminary leaf is the following in Passamaquoddy: Nya Marguerite Joseph Marie bîshêti-keb emba.}

Demillier (L. E.)—Continued.


A short catechism in Penobscot begins on p. 47 with the heading "Cabattemô Gkêkim- sôte."

This manuscript is now in possession of Rev. M. C. O'Brien, St. Mary's Church, Bangor, Maine, who kindly forwarded it to me for examination.

"In 1833 the Society of Pious, a congregation of the third order of St. Francis, sent out Messrs. Edmund Demillier and Petithomme, destined to restore the Franciscan missions in Maine. They arrived at Boston while the Bishop was erecting the monument of Father Rale, and on his return proceeded to Pleasant Point, and began their labors. Finding but one Penobscot able to speak French, they commenced the study of the native language; Demillier at the villages, Petithomme in their winter camp. They continued their mission with great profit, and early in 1834 the bishop, now possessed of a manuscript prayer-book of Mr. Rouagné, had it printed, and thus facilitated the labors of the missionary school.

"In the spring Mr. Petithomme received another destination and Demillier was left alone. His study of the language was most successful; he was soon able to confess his penitents in Abnakí, and when the bishop next visited the mission he could not withhold the expression of his astonishment at the facility with which the father-preached in his newly-acquired language. Turning his knowledge to account, Father Demillier drew up a new prayer-book, the printed one being very erroneous, and also translated the Quebec catechism.

"Under his care the mission took a new form. Many vices were abolished and some improvement made in the social well-being of these Indian Catholics, while the regularity of divine worship did much to restore their former piety.

"Notwithstanding the insufficiency of his mission in numbers, Mr. Demillier devoted himself to it without a murmur till his death on the 23d of July, 1843, when his flocks lost a kind and self-sacrificing pastor."—Shea.


Title verso blank 1 l. note (sounds, &c.) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-29, sm. 8°.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

—Nek | nechenenawachtisitschik | bambilak | naga | geschiechauscit-
Dencke (C. F.) — Continued.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>panna</td>
<td>Johannessa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Second title:* The three epistles of the apostle John. Translated into Delaware Indian, *by C. F. Dencke.*


*Delaware title verso l.1 (p.1). English title recto l. 2 (p.1), text pp. 2-21, 2-21, double numbers, alternate Delaware and English, 18°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society. Priced by Tribner & co. 1856 catalogue, no. 660, 1s.; *at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2298, a copy brought $3.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 512, $2.* Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 3525, 40 fr.; *at the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5794, five copies brought $1.50; at the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 2953, it brought $1. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6730, $1; and by Maisonneuve, in 1889, 50 fr.

Extracts from this work will be found in Horne (T. H.), Manual of bibliography; also in Rupp (3. D.), History of the counties of Berks and Lebanon.

In mentioning the above work, Bagster's Bible in every land adds: "He afterwards furnished a version of the gospels of St. John and St. Matthew, and an edition of these portions, printed in parallel columns, with English version, was published by that society."

[—] Elnuwivulikil Elekhasigil | enda lekhasik | Lamoe innutschi elekil, | eki gishelendisake Pembhumagikem, | nane undach li alanhoqi | elekil teet peetschi Patamanet Menichhek nek Israelitschik, | enda | pachit pemamek kikihgan elevundasik wundamawach- | towaoagani | haki Canaan, | nane shaki wdelekhmanep nega Moschicha. | peetschi enda allaalehellechet. | [One line Scripture quotation.] | Netami- | chink Mamalekhikan. | I.

Manuscript: title verso scripture verses 1 l. preface signed "Kininichtowa Denko Schejlja- | numpeque Ontario enda petschumijank enda luwanaazauk Auilkil gischbooch (Jan'y) 20, 1814." 1 l. blank 1 text pp. 1-357, contents 3 ll. verso of the third blank, sm. 4°. Entirely in the Delaware language; nicely written, well preserved; bound. Scripture narratives in the Delaware language. It belongs to the Moravian Mission, Fairfield, Canada, and was loaned to Mr. J. W. Jordan of the Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. who kindly allowed me to inspect it.

Dencke (C. F. — Continued.

[Dictionary of the Delaware language.]

Manuscript, oblong octavo, comprising about 3700 words, in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem, Pa. Mr. John W. Jordan, of the Penn. Hist. Soc. Philadelphia, some time since called my attention to this manuscript. He informs me that the handwriting of the manuscript is the Rev. L. F. Kampman's, but that that gentleman said he did not prepare it, but must have made the copy from the original manuscript when a missionary to the Indians at Fairfield, Canada, and that it was probably prepared by Dencke or Luckenbach. This is since confirmed by Dr. Brinton in the following note in his work entitled "The Lenape and their legends," p. 91:

"After the war of 1812, the Moravian brother, Rev. C. F. Dencke, who ten years before had attempted to teach the Gospel to the Chipeways, gathered together the scattered covers among the Delawares at New Fairfield, Canada West. In 1818 he completed and forwarded to the Publication Board of the American Bible Society a translation of the Epistles of John, which was published the same year.

"He also stated to the Board that at that time (1818) he had finished a translation of John's Gospel and commenced that of Matthew, both of which he expected to send to the Board in that year. A donation of one hundred dollars was made to him to encourage him in his work, but for some reason the prosecution of his work was suspended and the translation of the Gospels never appeared (contrary to the statements in some bibliographies).

"It is probable that Mr. Dencke was the compiler of the Delaware Dictionary which is preserved in the Moravian Archives at Bethlehem. The ms. is an oblong octavo, in a fine but beautifully clear hand, and comprises about 3700 words. The handwriting is that of the late Rev. Mr. Kampman, from 1840 to 1842 missionary to the Delawares on the Canada Reservation. On inquiring the circumstances connected with this ms., he stated to me that it was written at the period named and was a copy of some older work, probably by Mr. Dencke, but of this he was not certain.

"While the greater part of this dictionary is identical in words and rendering with the second edition of Zeisberger's 'Spelling Book' (with which I have carefully compared it), it also includes a number of other words, and the whole is arranged in accurate alphabetical order.

"Mr. Dencke also prepared a grammar of the Delaware, as I am informed by his old personal friend, Rev. F. R. Holland, of Hope, Indiana, but the most persistent inquiry through residents at Salem, N. C., where he died in 1839, and at the Missionary Archives at Bethlehem, Pa., and Moravian Town, Canada, have failed to furnish me a clue to its whereabouts. I fear
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Dencke (C. F.) — Continued.
that this precious document was 'sold as paper
stock,' as I am informed were most of the ms.,
which he left at his decease; a sad instance
of the total absence of intelligent interest in
such subjects in our country."

This manuscript has been published, with ad-
ditions from a number of sources, under the edi-
torship of Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony (A. S.)

Denig (E. T.) Vocabulary of the Black-
foot, by E. T. Denig, Indian agent, Fort
Union.

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio, in the library of the
Bureau of Ethnology. "From a manuscript in
possession of Dr. Hayden."

Contains about 70 words.

Denny (Major Ebenezer). Military jour-
nal of Major Ebenezer Denny.


Vocabulary of words in use with the Delaware
Indians (Fort McIntosh, Jan. 1785), pp.
478-481.—Vocabulary of the Shawanees (Fort

Issued separately as follows:

— Military journal of Major Ebenezer Denny,
| An Officer in the Revolutionary and Indian Wars.
| With an introductory memoir. [Quotation, three lines.]

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott &
| co. | for the Historical Society of Penn-
sylvania. | 1859.

Portrait 1 I. title verso copyright 1 I. text pp.

Linguistics as under title above, pp. 274-281.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

Denton (Daniel). A brief description
| of | New York, | formerly called | New Netherlands |
| with the places thereunto adjoining. | Likewise a brief relation |
| of the customs of the Indians there |
| by Daniel Denton. | A new edition |
| with an introduction and copious historical notes. |
| By Gabriel Furman, |
| Member of the New York historical society. | [Quotations, eighteen lines.]

| 1 of Gowans's Bibliotheca Americana.

Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian names of the islands and bay of New York, pp. 23-27.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Con-
gress, Dunbar, Eames, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 515, a copy
brought $1.63.

The original edition, London, 1670, contains
no linguistics. (British Museum, Lenox.)

Dépéret (Père Elie). Oeuvres algon-
quines | M. Elie de Dépéret, pre nt du

Dépéret (E.) — Continued.

Sem. de St. Sulp. | tome 1er contenant:
| Catechisme. | Grammaire | De la
communion | Actes

Manuscript; modern title as above verso
blank 1 1. text 52 unnumbered ll. 4°; bound in
skin. In the archives of the mission at Lac
des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

The first leaf of the text is headed: Cate-
chisme en algonquin, which extends through
14 ll. At the top of the 15th 1. is the heading:
Les principes De La Langue Algonquine, the
text of which runs through 34 ll. the verso of
the last blank. Then follows: "Instruction
sur le sacrement de l'euchariste ou de la
communion, 3 II; then one leaf the recto of which
is blank, and on the verso: Actes des vertus
cheologales, &c.

[———] 2° volume. Exhortations con-
tenues dans ce livre.

Manuscript; modern heading as above fol-
lowed by a list of the sermons, which occupies
8 pp. text 120 ll. of which 12 (interspersed)
are blank. The text begins on the verso of the
2d 1. with the heading: "Sur l' education que
les peres et les meres doivent donner a leurs enf-
nans. On the inside of the front cover is writ-
ten: "Par Mr Deperet pretre 1745, M. Elie
Deperet, Sulpicien mission.

In the archives of the mission at Lac des
Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

M. Elie Dépéret, a priest of St. Sulpice,
was born in the diocese of Limoges, France, in
1690. He came to Canada in 1714, was mission-
ary to the Algonkins at Ile aux Tours, then
at Lac des Deux Montagnes, then at La Galette
(now Ogdensburg), where he replaced the
Abbe Piquet during the visit of the latter to
France in 1753-1754. He died April 17, 1757,
while curate of St. Anne du Pont de I'Ile.
He is also the author of a number of manuscrip-
t works in the Mohawk language, titles of
which will be found in the Bibliography of the
Iroquoian languages.

[De Peyster (Col. Arent Schuyler).] Mis-
cellanies, by an Officer. | Volume I. |
| Dunfries. | Printed at the Dunfries
| and Galloway Courier Office, | by C. |
| Munro. | 1813.

Title verso blank 1 1. advertisement verso
blank 11. contents pp. 5-8, half-title 1 1. text
pp. 11-277, 4°. Privately printed in an edition
of "a few copies." No more published.

Words selected from the Ottawa and Chippewa
languages (a vocabulary of 183 words),
pp. 271-277. — In the notes to the miscellanies
are many Indian words with translation.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Derenthal (Rev. Odoric). [Sermons for
Sundays and holidays, in Menon-
nee.] (*)

Manuscript; 120 sermons, sketched and
elaborated, aggregating over 300 quarto pages.
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Derenthal (O.) — Continued.
— [Vocabulary of the Chippewa language.] (§)
   Manuscript, 71 pp. 4°. Compiled previous to 1885.
— [Vocabulary of the Menomonee language. 1886?] (§)
   Manuscript, 32 pp. 4°.
— [Bible history translated from Chippewa into Menomonee. 1857?] (§)
   Manuscript. The four manuscripts titled above are in possession of their author, who kindly furnished me these meagre descriptions of them.

Father Odoric Derenthal, O. S. F., was born at Roebeek, Westphalia, Germany; began his studies in his native country, and came to America in the summer of 1875; completed his studies at Quincy, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. Ordained priest in 1880, he went to the Chippewa missions around Superior, Wisconsin, in August, 1881, and labored there four years, opening a number of new missions; was transferred to Keshena, Wisconsin, in July, 1885, and has since had charge of the mission and of St. Joseph's Indian industrial boarding school at that place.


Copies seen: Congress.


Dexter (H. M.) — Continued.
   p. 473.—On p. 472 is given a list (not purporting to be complete) of 21 Indian works issued from the Cambridge press at the expense of the Propagation Society.

Dictionary of the Hudson Bay Indian language. See Bowrey (T.)

Dictionary:
   Abnaki
   See Abnaki.
   Abnaki
   Aubéry (J.)
   Abnaki
   Le sueur (F. E.)
   Abnaki
   Mathevet (J. C.)
   Abnaki
   Nudénans (J. B.)
   Abnaki
   Rasles (S.)
   Abnaki
   Vétronfille (E.)
   Algonquian
   Algonquian
   Algonquian
   André (L.)
   Algonquian
   Cuq (J. A.)
   Algonquian
   Lahontan (A. L. d.)
   Algonquian
   Schoolcraft (H. R.)
   Algonquian
   Thavenet (—)
   Algonquian
   White (A.)
   Algonquian
   Lacombe (A.)
   Blackfoot
   McLean (J.)
   Blackfoot
   Timis (J. W.)
   Chippewa
   Baraga (F.)
   Chippewa
   Baraga (F.) and Belcourt (G. A.)
   Chippewa
   Belcourt (G. A.)
   Chippewa
   Fétard (M.)
   Chippewa
   Wilson (E. F.)
   Cree
   Lacombe (A.)
   Cree
   Végreville (V. T.)
   Cree
   Watkins (E. A.)
   Delaware
   Alexander (J. H.)
   Delaware
   Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony (A. S.)
   Delaware
   Campanius (J.)
   Delaware
   Dencke (C. F.)
   Delaware
   Ettwein (J.)
   Delaware
   Henry (M. S.)
   Delaware
   Zeisberger (D.)
   Etchemin
   Demillier (L. E.)
   Hudson Bay
   Bowrey (T.)
   Illinois
   Gravier (J.)
   Illinois
   Le Boulanger (J. L.)
   Massachusetts
   Trumbull (J. H.)
   Menomonee
   Krake (B.)
   Menomonee
   Rand (S. T.)
   Montagnais
   Favre (B.)
   Montagnais
   Laire (P.)
   Montagnais
   Silvy (A.)
   Ottawa
   Janay (P. d.)
   Pottawatomie
   Bourassa (J. N.)
   Pottawatomie
   Gaillaud (M.)
   Pottawatomie
   Strachey (W.)

Dictionnaire et grammaire * * Crise. See Lacombe (A.)

Dodge (J. Richards). Red men of the Ohio valley: an aboriginal history of the period commencing A. D. 1650, and ending at the treaty of | Greenville,
Dodge (J. R.)—Continued.
A. D. 1795; embracing notable facts and thrilling incidents in the settlement by the whites of the states of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.
| By J. R. Dodge. | Editor of the American Ruralist. |
| Springfield, O.: | Ruralist publishing company. | 1860. |
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Dunbar.


The sign language with vocabulary, pp. 379-391.

Richard Irving Dodge, soldier, born in Huntsville, N. C., 19 May, 1827. He was graduated at the U.S. Military Academy in 1843, assigned to the 8th infantry, and after serving at various posts was promoted to captain, 3 May, 1861.

Dodge (R. I.)—Continued.
He commanded the camp of instruction at Elmira, N. Y., in August and September, 1861, and served as mustering and disbursing officer at various places during the civil war. He was assistant inspector-general of the 4th army corps in 1863, and promoted to major, 21 June, 1864. He was member of a board to perfect a system of army regulations in New York City in 1871-72; was promoted to lieutenant-colonel on 20 Oct., 1873, and since that time has served against hostile Indians in the west. He was made colonel of the 11th infantry on 26 June, 1882. Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

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. Jolivet, 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°.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.
At the Field sale a copy, no. 550, brought $4.37, and at the Pinart sale, no. 328, 6 fr. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5415, price a copy $5.

Emanuel Henri Dieudonné 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 pictographique Américain, précédé d'une note sur l'idéographie des Peaux Rouges" (1860), 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"
Beschryvinge
van
NIEUVV-NEDERLANT
(Chelisck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is)
Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vrucht-baerheyt van het selve Lant; mitsgaders de proffijtelyckte en-de gewenste toevallen, die aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (foo uyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden.
ALS MEDE
De maniere en onghemypeue eyygenschappen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande.
Ende
Een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijken Aert ende het Weesen der BEVERS,
Daer Noch By Gevoegeht Is
Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw Nederlandt, tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander.
Beschreven door
ADRIAEN vander DONCK,
Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die teghenwoordigh noch in Nieuw Nederlant is.

‘AEMPSTEL DAM,
By Evert Nieuwenhof, Boeck-verkooper / woonende op ’t Huyslandt in ’t Schijf-voeck / Anno 1655.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF DONCK’S NIEUVV-NEDERLANT.
Beschryvinge
Van
NIEUVV NEDERLANT.
(Gelijk het tegenwoordigh in Staat is)


Daernoch by-gevoeght is
Een Discours over de gelegenheit van Nieuw-Nederland, tusschen een Nederlands Patriot, ende een Nieuw-Nederlander.
Beschreven door

ADRIAEN vander DONCK,
Beyder Rechten Doctour, die tegenwoordigh noch in Nieuw-Nederlandts.

En hier achter by gevoeght
Het voordeltigh Reglement vande Ed: Hoog, Achtbare Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesters van der Stede/ betreffende de faken van Nieuw Nederland.
Met een pertinent Kaertje van 'tzelve Landt vergieter, en van veeldruck-souten geluyvert.

'TAEMSTEL DAM
By Evert Nieuwenhof Boeck-verkooper, mosonendeop t'Haastand /'t-Schrijf-boeck, anno 1655.
Domenech (E. H. D.) — Continued.
(1861), which drew forth a reply from Petzoldt, translated into French under the title of "Le livre des sauvages au point de vue de la civilisation Française" (Brussels, 1861).—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bio.

Donaldson (Thomas). See Catlin (G.)

Donck (Adriaen van der).—Beschryvinge
| Van | Nieuw-Nederland | (Gelijk het tegenwoordigh in Staat is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegenheit en vrucht- | baerheyt van het selve Lant; | mitsgaders de profijtelijcke ende- | de gewenste toevallen, die | aldaer tot onderhoudt der Menschen, | (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Also

Donck (A. van der) — Continued.

'tAemsteldam | By Evert Nieuwenhof Boeck-verkooper, woonende op | 't Rus- | tandt [sic], | in 't Schrijf-Boeck, Anno 1655.

4 p. ll. pp. 1-100, register 3 pp. map, 4°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Comments on the Manhattan, Minqua, Sava- | noos, and Wappanoos, p. 67.

Probably a fictitious title-page made by pen or lithography from that of the 1656 edition, title of which is given below.

Copies seen: Congress.


Copies seen: Lenox.

At the Brinley sale two copies were disposed of, nos. 2718 and 2719, one bringing $85, the other $62.50. The Murphy copy, no. 2569, half-mo- | rocco, brought $35. | Quaritch, no. 29636, prices a "fine, large, clean, and perfect copy, vellum" 18£, | a note stating: "Copies for the last 40 years have usually sold from 12£ to 21£."

An edition of the same date with title-page differing from the above as follows:

--- Beschryvinge | Van | Nieuw Nederland. | (Gelijk het tegenwoordigh in Staat is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, | gelegenheit en vruchtbaerheyt | van het selve Landt; | mitsgaders de profijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen die | aldaer tot onderhoudt der Menschen, | (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Also
Donck (A. van der)—Continued.
Achtbare | Heeren de Heeren Burger-meesteren deser Stede, | betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlandt. | Den tweeden Druck. | Met een pertinent Kaertje van ’t zelve Landt vergijert, | en van veel druk-fonten gesywert. | [Design.] |
‘t Aemsteldam, | By Evert Nieuwen-hof, Boeck-verkooper, woonende op ’t Rusland, int’ Schrijff-boeck, Anno 1656.
| Met Privilegie voor 15 Jaren.
4 p. ll pp.1-100, register 4 pp. Condition 4 ll.
map, 4°.
Linguistics as under previous titles.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.
The Fischer copy, no. 2318, sold for 171. 5s.;
the Field copy, no. 2420, 65£; the Menzies copy, no. 609, “crushed red levant morocco, gilt top,
uncut, excessively rare in uncut condition,” $90.
Leclerc, 1878, no. 866, prices a copy 204 fr. The
Brinley copy, no. 2720, brought $190, and the
Murphy copy, no. 2570, $50. quartex, no. 20638,
prices a fine, large, clean, vellum copy 120.
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 [of the
1656 edition], by Hon. Jeremiah
Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.
In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series,
Of the different nations and languages, pp.
205-206.
Issued separately, also, with a title-page,
which is a translation of that of the 1656 edition.
(*)
At the Menzies 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 has been seen by the
compiler in the possession of Rev. J. Owen Dor-
sey, Washington, D. C.
Doty (James D.) Vocabulary of the
Menomenies.
In Gallatin (A.), Synopsis of Indian tribes, in
American Ant. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 365-367,
Cambridge, 1836, 8°.
Doublet de Boisthibault (François
Jules). Les vœux | des | Hurons et des
Abnaquis | a notre-dame de Chartres | publié
pour la première fois | d’après
les manuscrits des archives d’Eure-et-
Loir | avec | les lettres des mission-
naires catholiques au Canada, | une
Doublet de Boisthibault (F. J.)—Con’d.
Introduction et des notes | par | M.
Doublet de Boisthibault. | [Figure and
five lines quotation.] |
Chartres | Noury-Couqard, libraire |
| rue du Cheval-blanc, 26. | MDCCC
LVII [1857]
Half-title verso printers 11. title verso blank
11. introduction pp. i-viii, 1. text pp. 1-50,
notes pp. 51-88, table pp. 81-82, “ouvrages du
même auteur” 1 p. colored plate, 12°.
O Salutaris in Abnaki (from Rasles), p. 79.
Copies seen: British, Museum, Lenox, Shea,
Trumbull.
Doucet (Rev. C.) See Lacombe (A.)
Dougherty (Rev. Peter). A | Chippewa
primer. | Compiled by the | Rev. Peter
Dougherty. | Printed for the Board of
foreign missions of the | Presbyterian
church. |
New-York: | John Westall, printer,
29 Ann-street. | 1844.
Title verso blank 1. a key to the spelling
of the Indian pp. 3-4, text (generally in double
columns and consisting for the most part of a
vocabulary of words and phrases) pp. 5-84, 12°.
Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Congress.
— A | Chippewa primer. | Compiled by
the | Rev. Peter Dougherty. | Printed
for the Board of foreign missions of the |
Presbyterian church. | Second
edition—enlarged.
New-York: | John Westall & co.,
printers, 11 Spruce street. | 1847.
Title verso blank 1. a key to the spelling
of the Indian pp. 3-4, text pp. 1-123, 12°.
Includes a comprehensive Chippewa-Eng-
lish vocabulary of words, phrases, and
sentences.
Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Congress,
Massachusetts Historical Society.
— The first | initiatory catechism, | By
James Gall; | with the | ten command-
ments, | and the Lord’s prayer: | translated
into Ojibwa, | By the Rev. P.
Dougherty. | Printed for the Board of
foreign missions of the | Presbyterian
church. |
New York: | John Westall, printer,
29, Ann-Street. | 1844.
Title recto l.1 (p. 1), text (beginning on verso
of title-page) pp. 2-24, alternate pages English
and Ojibwa, 12°.
Copies seen: Boston Atheneum.
For title of a later edition see Dougherty (P.)
and Redd (D.) on next page.
Dousman (George G.) See Lapham (I. A.) and others.

Drake (Francis S.), editor. See Schoolcraft (H. R.)

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.


Copies seen: British Museum.

An earlier edition of this work, Indian Biography, Boston, 1832, 8°, contains no linguistics. (Astor, Boston Athenæum, 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; | 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 and six lines quotation.] | 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 Hilliard, Gray & Co. | New York:

Dougherty (P.) — Continued.

Vocabulary of the Ojibwa of Grand Traverse Bay.

Contains about 360 words.


In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 41, Washington, 1871, 4°.

and Rodd (D.) Easy lessons | on | scripture history; | in the | Ojibwa language; | translated by | Rev. P. Dougherty, | aided by | D. Rodd. | Printed for the Board of foreign missions of the | Presbyterian church.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso key l 1. illustration p. 3, text (alternate pages English and Ojibwa) pp. 4-69, 12°.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum. Congress.

— The first | initiatory catechism; | by James Gall; | with the | ten commandments | and the | Lord's prayer | in the | Ojibwa language; | translated by | Rev. P. Dougherty, | aided by | D. Rodd. | Printed for the Board of foreign missions of the | Presbyterian church.


Frontispiece 1 l. title recto l 1. 2 (p. 3), text (beginning on the verso of title-page) pp. 4-69, alternate pages English and Ojibwa, 16°.
Catechism pp. 4-67. — Lord's prayer, pp. 68-69.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress.
For an earlier edition see Dougherty (P.)

— Short reading lessons | in the | Ojibwa language; | translated by | Rev. P. Dougherty, | aided by | D. Rodd. | Printed for the Board of foreign missions of the | Presbyterian church.


Title verso key l 1. p. 3 blank, text alternate pages English and Ojibwa pp. 4-95, 16°.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brinley, Congress, O'Callaghan, Yale.

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.
Drake (S. G.) — Continued.


Some copies have the names Collins, Hannay & Co. substituted for G. & C. & N. Carvill in the imprint. (Astor, Congress.)

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 20688, 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 | authors, | who | have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Picture of an Indian and six lines quotation.] | 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.


Linguistics as under title next preceding.

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, | exploits 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 | descendants have

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

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 | authors, who have written upon the great question 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.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso advertisement 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, table pp. ix-xii, text pp. 1-48, 1-120, 1-144, 1-90, 1-168, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 11968, 10s. and again, no. 29941, 7s. 6d. At the Murphy sale, no. 831, a copy, "ealf extra, gilt edges, with portrait of Mr. Drake inserted," brought $3.75.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor, Bureau of Ethnology.) The "Seventh edition," "1837," has title-page otherwise similar to the above. (Astor, Congress.)

The | book of the Indians; | or, | biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery to the year 1841. | [Nine lines quotations.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Fellow [etc. | two lines.] | Eighth edition, | With large Additions and Corrections.

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


Linguistics as in fifth edition, titled next above.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 20688, there was a ninth edition, Boston, 1845, 748 pp. 8°, and a tenth edition, Boston, MDCCCLXV [V]III, 8°.

Drake (S. G.) — Continued.

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

Title verso copyright 11. prefaces 11. contents pp. 5-8, list of Indian tribes and nations pp. 9-16, text pp. 17-696, appendix pp. 697-700, index pp. 701-720, plates, 8°.


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


Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames. According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 20866, 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 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.]


Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

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. | 322 Nassau Street. [1892.]

Title verso copyright 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. 19-707, index pp. 768-787, 8°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, and in addition the following:

Squier (E. G.), Historical and mythological traditions of the Algonquins, pp. 718-736.


Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6377, price a copy $3.

— The Old Indian Chronicle; being a collection of exceeding rare tracts written and published in the time of King Philip's war, by persons residing in the country; to which are now added marginal notes and chronicles of the Indians; From the discovery of America to the present time. By S. G. Drake. [Monogram.]

Boston: | published at the Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | MDCCC-XXXVI [1836].

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso contents 11. text pp. 1-208, plates, 16°. "But 500 copies printed."


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

The Old Indian Chronicle; being a collection of exceeding rare tracts written and published in the time of king Philip's war, by persons residing in the country; To which are now added an Introduction and Notes, by Samuel G. Drake.


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-319, index pp. 321-333, map, sm. 4°. Reprint of the Present state of New England, pp. 119-169.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society.
Drysadust (Dr.) pseud. Indian names along the southern border of Washington County [New York].
In Washington County [N. Y.] Post, vol. 16, no. 24, August 22, 1850. (Powell.)
Names of creeks, towns, etc. their etymology and meaning.

Dudley (Paul). English definitions of Indian terms from Paul Dudley's papers; furnished by J. Wingate Thornton.

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]
Printed cover as above, table des divisions 11 text pp. 175-422, 8°.
Contains, passim, titles of works in various Algonquin languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
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.

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 Cree and Chippeway.
Some copies have the imprint New York, D. Appleton & co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

Dunne (John). Notices relative to some of the native tribes of North America, by John Dunne, esq.
In Royal Irish Acad. Trans. vol. 9, pp. 101-137, Dublin, 1803, 4°. (Congress.)
“Some imperfect strictures on Indian language,” pp. 130-137, contains, in foot-notes, various Algonkin place names, with derivations, and "some lines [Algonkin] which I wrote in Canada, not as Indian poetry, but as an arrangement of Indian words with some regard to measure, which will, at all events, furnish the ground-

Dunne (J.) — Continued.
work for a few remarks on the language." The lines are accompanied by a literal translation and followed by remarks on the derivation of the individual words.

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 Karélit (Greenland), Eskimau, 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 under title next above.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames.
— Mémoire à l’effet de déterminer le caractère grammatical des langues de l’Amérique Septentrionale, connues sous les noms de Lenni Lenapé, Mohégan Chippeway, qui a obtenu le prix de linguistique à l’Institut de France fondé par M. de Volney. Par M. Pierre S. Du Ponceau.
Paris. 1836.
8°. Title from Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 23382.
— Mémoire | sur | le système grammatical | des langues | de | quelques nations indiennes de l’Amérique | du nord; | ouvrage qui, a la séance publique annuelle | de | l’Institut royal de France, | le 2 mai 1835, | a remporté le prix
Duponceau (P. S.)—Continued.

Duranquet (Rev. D.) [Translation of the first part of Canon Schmidt's bible history into the Chippewa language.] (*

Duret (Claude). Thresor de l'histoire des langues de cest | Vnivers. | Contenant les Origines, Beautés, Perfections, Decadences, Mutations, | Changemens, Conversions, & Ruines des langues | Hebraique, Chananeenne, [&c. four columns containing the names of 56 languages, ending with] Indienne des Terres neuues, &c. Les Langues des Animaux & Oiseaux. | Par M. Claude Dvret Bourbonnois, | President [&c. two lines.] | [Design.] |


Title verso blank 1 l. 15 other p. ll. pp. 1-1030, large 8°.


Copies seen: British Museum.


A Yverdon, | De l'Imprimerie de la Société Helvetia de Caldoresqui. | M. DC. XIX [1619].

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. approba- tion 1 p. indice des chapitres 4 pp. indice alphabétique 7 pp. 8 other p. ll. text pp. 1-1030, sm. 4°.

Linguistics as under title next above.


Notes and observations on Eliot's Indian grammar, addressed to John Pickering, esq., by Peter S. Du Ponceau.


Supplementary to the reprint of Eliot's Indian grammar, which is preceded by "Introduction observations" by Pickering (J.)

See Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.)

Peter Stephen Duponceau, author, born in France in 1760; died in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1844. He landed at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1777, and was attached to Baron Steuben's staff. He became a citizen of the United States in 1791, studied law, and while practicing his profession translated several works on law, and published legal essays. He was the first to draw the attention of scholars to the philosophical and ethnological labors of early Catholic missiona-
**Durocher (Buf. Flavien).** L. J. C. et M. I. | Aiamie | Kushkushkutu | mishinaigan. | [Oblate seal.] |


Title (verso approval of Nil | Joseph | [Bishop of Quebec] followed by 5 lines of music) 11. text pp. 3-104, 16°. Chants for mass with words in the Montagnais language and headings in Latin.

**Copies seen:** Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shear.

Reprinted as follows:

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L. J. C. et M. I. | Aiamieu | kukuetshimitun | misinaigan. | [Oblate seal.]

Kaiakonigants nte opistikoiats | [Quebec]. | Nte etat | Augustin Coté et Cie. | 1848.

Title verso blank 11. text in Montagnais with French headings pp. 3-58, approbation in Montagnais of Nil | Joseph | 11. verso blank, 12°.

Catechism, pp. 3-42.—Tsitsijepoast kie otakussit aiamianots (pater, ave, credo, confiteor, commandements, etc.) pp. 43-53.

**Copies seen:** Boston Athenæum, Eames, Verreau.

Revised, enlarged, and reprinted as follows:

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L. J. C. et M. I. | Aiamieu | kukuetshimitun | misinaigan. | [Oblate seal.]

Kaiakonigants nte Opistikoiats | [Quebec]. | Nte etat | Augustin Coté et Cie. | 1856.

Title verso blank 11. text in Montagnais with a few Latin headings pp. 3-72, 16°.

Catechism, pp. 3-46.—Tsitsijepoast kro otakussit aiamianots (pater, ave, credo, etc. les commandements de Dieu, commandements de l'église, etc.), pp. 47-58.—Tsishipliku meshikanakanits (way of the cross), pp. 59-72.

**Copies seen:** Laval, Verreau.

**Durocher (F.) — Continued.**

Reprinted as the first portion (pp. 1-54) of the same author's Ir mishiniigin, 1867, for title of which see below.

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Ir mishiniigin. | Eku omeru | tshe apatsatsa Ishkumishkornuts, Uiaipo- | kornuts, Uashaornuts, Ekanadjornuts, | *Masimenornuts, Shikotimiornuts | kie Pioukhamiornuts. | [Cross.]

Moniants | [Montreal]: | akonikano | etat | Louis Perrault. | 1852.

Title (verse approval of Nîr | Pierre Flavien | [Bishop of Quebec] in Montagnais in which Durocher's name is mentioned) 11. text in Montagnais with Latin and French headings pp. 3-164, table in Montagnais pp. 165-168, 16°.


Printed for the use of the Indians at the trading posts of the Hudson Bay Co., along the northern shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the Saguenay River, Eakonnun River, Mashkuaro, Chilcoutimi, Lake St. John, etc.

**Copies seen:** Laval, Verreau.

Father Garin, formerly missionary at Maniwaki, and now (1889) pastor of a Roman Catholic church in Lowell, Mass., tells me that this is a second edition, revised and enlarged of the original Aiamieu Nikanmiu, published in Quebec by Wm. Neilson, in 1847, of which I have seen no copy, nor any other mention. According to the same authority, a few of the cantiques were composed by Père Arnaud.

The original work is reprinted as pp. 55-144 of the same author's Ir mishiniigin, 1867, as follows:

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L. J. C. et M. I. | Ir mishiniigin. | Eku omeru tshe apatsatsa inuts. | [Design.]


Title verso approbation of Bishop Pierre Flavien 11. text in the Montagnais language (with occasional headings in Latin and French) pp. 3-144, 1-126, tables pp. 127-131, 12°.

Aiamieu-kukuetshimitun (catechism), pp. 3-35.—Tsitsijepoast, etc. (morning and evening prayers), pp. 36-44.—Tsishiplikau meshikanakanuts (way of the cross), pp. 44-54.—Aiamieu nikamun (hymns), pp. 55-144.—Kushkushkutu mishinaigan (mass, vespers, hymns, etc. with music), pp. 1-111.—Hymns, prayers, litanies, etc. p. 112-126.

A reprint by Fathers Garin and Arnaud of several works by Father Durocher, for titles and descriptions of which see above.

**Copies seen:** Pilling, Powell.
Durocher (F.)—Continued.

[— —] Catherine | Tekakouita. | (Traduction Algonquine.) |


Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Montagnais language pp. 3–52, 24°.

A translation by P. Durocher of a letter by P. Chollence, printed in the Lettres édifiantes et curieuses. Prepared for the press by the Abbé Cuq. The same matter translated by Rev. J. Marcoux into Mohawk was published the same year, and by mistake the Mohawk imprint (Tiohtiake tehoristorarakon) was used on this title-page.

Copies seen: Laval, Verreau.

— Anicinabé aiamie Kikkinwá' amágu- usij ii amiowâdantai gaie i wawâwandang aiamie-kakwédjindwin. (*).

Manuscript, 115 pp. large 8°, in the Algonquin language. Title from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 2, where he speaks of it as follows: "Un altro catechismo in algonchino, senza traduzione, si conserva a Roma (nelle carte della V. Emm. coll. No. xxvi). Il ms. è in ottavo grande, di buona scrittura, e ha 115 pagine. Il Manuale [see next title] è in foglio, e ha 12 pagine. Sono scritti tutti i due nel 1841."

— Manuel du sacré cœur de Marie. (*).

Manuscript, 12 pp. folio, in the Algonquian language. Title from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 2. See note to preceding title.

These manuscripts were sent by P. Durocher from Lac des Deux Montagnes, May 28, 1841, to the Abbé Thavenet, asking that he have them printed, "deux milles exemplaires du Catéchisme et mille du petit Mannel," or, in the event of the request not being complied with, it was requested of "monsieur Thavenet de leur renvoyer leurs manuscrits par monsieur-l'évêque de Montréal, vu qu'ils n'ont point de duplicata."

Durocher (F.)—Continued.

I am indebted to the Rev. A. M. Garin, of Lowell, Mass., for the following notes:

Rev. Father Durocher was born the 6th of September, 1800, at St. Antoine, on the Chambly River, Canada. He made his studies at the Montreal College, kept by the priests of St. Sulpice. In 1820 he began the study of theology, and the 29th of September, 1823, he received the order of the priesthood at the hands of Monsieur Jean Jacques Lartiges, Bishop of Montreal, and was appointed assistant in the parish of Notre Dame, Montreal, where he remained two years. In 1825 he was sent to Three Rivers, where he served two years as assistant. In 1827 he applied to the Superior of St. Sulpice to be received as a member of their community. Being admitted to the order he worked two years in the city of Montreal and then went to the Lake of the Two Mountains to study the Algonquin language and take charge of that mission. He remained there 14 years and when he left he was master of the language, having composed many sermons, hymns, prayers, etc., in that tongue. All the Indians at the mission being Catholics, he wanted to work for the conversion of the Indians still in the state of infidelity. For that reason he left the community of St. Sulpice to join the order of the Oblate of Mary Immaculate, and began his novitiate at Longueil the 28th of September, 1843. He made his vows and was received in the order the 8th of September, 1846. In the month of September, 1844, he was sent to the mission of Saguenay, and there began the study of the Montagnais. On the 3d of October, 1849, he was named superior of the mission on the Saguenay, and in September, 1853, he came to Quebec and established the House of St. Sauveur, of which he was appointed superior, and remained in that capacity until the year 1873. During that time he often visited the Indian missions on the Labrador coast and Lake St. John and composed different books in the Montagnais language. He died at Quebec the 8th of December, 1876.
E. (J.) See Eliot (John).

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, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edwards (Rev. Jonathan). Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew | 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].

Extract from the Society's records recto blank 1 l. title reverse blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 5-17, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Mohegan and Shawanee (the latter communicated to the author by Gen. Parsons), pp. 6-7; of the Mohegan: nd Chippiwau (the latter from Carver), pp. 7-8.—Numerals 1-10 and Lord's prayer in Mohegan and Mohawk, pp. 9-10.—Grammatical discussion of the Mohegan, pp. 10-17.

"That the following observations may obtain credit, it may be proper to inform the reader with what advantages they have been made.

"When I was but six years of age my father removed with his family to Stockbridge, which at that time was inhabited by Indians almost solely: as there were in the town but twelve families of whites or Anglo-Americans, and perhaps one hundred and fifty families of Indians. The Indians being the nearest neighbours, I constantly associated with them; their boys were my daily school-mates and play-fellows. Out of my father's house I seldom heard any language spoken, beside the Indian. By these means I acquired the knowledge of that language, and a great facility in speaking it. It became more familiar to me than my mother tongue. I knew the names of some things in Indian which I did not know in English; even all my thoughts ran in Indian: and though the true pronunciation of the language is extremely difficult to all but themselves, they acknowledged, that I had acquired it perfectly; which as they said, never had been acquired before by any Anglo-American. On account of this acquisition, as well as on account of my skill in their language in general, I received from them many compliments applauding my superior wisdom. This skill in their language I have in a good measure retained to this day.

"After I had drawn up these observations, lest there should be some mistakes in them, I carried them to Stockbridge, and read them to Capt. Yoghum, a principal Indian of the tribe, who is well versed in his own language, and tolerably informed concerning the English: and I availed myself of his remarks and corrections.

"From these facts, the reader will form his own opinion of the truth and accuracy of what is now offered him.

"When I was in my tenth year, my father sent me among the six nations, with a design that I should learn their language, and thus become qualified to be a missionary among them. But on account of the war with France, which then existed, I continued among them but about six months. Therefore the knowledge which I acquired of that language was but imperfect; and at this time I retain so little of it, that I will not hazard any particular critical remarks on it. I may observe however, that though the words of the two languages are totally different, yet their structure is in some respects analogous, particularly in the use of prefixes and suffixes.—Preface.

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. 5690, an uncut, half green morocco copy, brought $2.

Edwards (J.)—Continued.

— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew | 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
Edwards (J.) — Continued.

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,
1788; | London reprinted by W. Justins, | Shoemaker-Row, Blackfriars.
| M,DCC,LXXXIX [1789].

First title: 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 gospel, | among the | Indians.
Also | Observations on the Language of
Muhhekaneew Indians; | communicated to the
| Connecticut Society of arts and sciences,
By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. |

New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788.
London: Reprinted, 1788, and Sold by Buck-
land, Pater- | roster-row; | Dilly, Poultry; O-
tridge, Strand; | J. Lepard, | No. 91, Newgate-
street; | T. Pitcher, No. 44, Barbican; Brown, | on
the Tolezy Bristol; Binns, at Leeds; and
Woolmer, at Exeter.

First title verso advertisement and Mr. Oc-
com's preface 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, text
pp. 5-24; title to Edwards' Observations verso
note 1 l. preface (verso numbered iv) 1 l. text
pp. 5-15, advertisement of a hymn book in
the center of the page p. 16. 8°.

Linguistics as in the first edition.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum,
Brown, Congress, Lenox, Powell, Shea, Trum-
bull, Wisconsin Historical Society. Some of
these copies are separate from Occom's sermon.
At the Squier sale a copy, no. 1926, brought
30 cents.

Reprinted in American Museum or Reposi-
tory of . . . fugitive pieces, M. Carey, editor,
volum. 5, pp. 21-25, 141-144, Philadelphia, 1789, 8°.
(Astor, British Museum, Congress, Yale.)

—— Observations | on the | language | of
the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which
the extent of that language in North
America is shewn; | its genius is gram-
matically traced: some of its peculia-
rity, and some instances of analogy
between | that and the Hebrew
are pointed out. | Communicated to
the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sci-
ences.
Edwards (J.) — Continued.


Title verso note 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 5-16, 12°.

Linguistics as under previous titles.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Pilling.

—— Doctor Edwards' observations on the Mohegan language.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 16, pp. 81-160, Boston, 1823, 8°. This volume of the "Collections" was reprinted at Boston in 1845.

This edition is preceded by an advertisement signed John Pickering and dated Salem, 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.

"Notes, by the editor," occupy pp. 98-160, the contents of which, in addition to comments and remarks on affinities, grammatical structure, etc., are as follows:


"Comparative vocabulary [45 words] of various dialects of the Lenape (or Delaware) stock of North American languages; together with a specimen of the Winnebago (or Nipegon) language," which includes the following:


Postscript. Translation of the 19th Psalm into the Muh-he-con-nuk language, done by the Cornwall School, under the superintendence of Rev. John Sergeant, Missionary (from Rev. Dr. Morse's Report on Indian Affairs), pp. 152-154.

Index of Mohegan and other Indian words, explained in Edwards' Observations, pp. 155-157.


This reprint was also published as a separate paper, repaged and with addition of title-page, but otherwise unchanged, as follows:

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekanew Indians. | By

Edwards (J.) — Continued.


Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement to the present edition pp. 3-6, reprint of Edwards' Observations pp. 6-20, notes by the editor pp. 20-56, comparative vocabulary pp. 57-67, explanatory remarks pp. 68-73, postscript pp. 74-76, indexes pp. 77-82, 8°.

Linguistics as under next preceding title.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 21972, there was an edition Boston, Little, Brown & co. 1843.

At the Squier sale, no. 319, a half-morocco, gilt-top copy of an 1843 edition sold for $2.37.


Copies seen: Congress.

Another edition: Boston, 1850, 2 vols., 8°. (*)

Jonathan Edwards, jr., theologian, second son of Jonathan, sr., born in Northampton, Mass., 26 May, 1745, died in Schenectady, N. Y., 1 Aug., 1801. When he was six years old the family removed to Stockbridge, at that time almost solely inhabited by Indians. Here he became so proficient in the Indian language as to surpass in the thoroughness of his scholarship all other Anglo-Americans of that day. As it was his father's wish that he should become a missionary to the aborigines, he was sent, in 1755, to the Rev. Gideon Hawley, who was stationed on the Susquehanna River, to learn the dialect of the Oneidas. In consequence of the breaking out of war between England and France, in which the colonies were involved, young Edwards remained there only six months, and acquired but an imperfect knowledge of the language.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bioy.
Eichthal (Gustav d'). Études sur l'histoire primitive des races océaniennes, et américaines, par Gustav D'Eichthal, secrétaire-adjoint de la Société ethnologique.


Nouvelle étude, Rapports entre quelques langues américaines et l'espagnol, relates in large part to the "langue lenapé-algonquin," and contains vocabularies of that language (principally from Duponceau) on pp. 280, 281, 283-284, 286.

Ekristowsarists Jesus Christ [Black-foot]. See Legal (E).


Terms and fragments of song in Micmac, passim.

Elekup nihillaliquonk [Delaware]. See Zeisberger (D.)


(*) The earliest printed book in the Massachusetts Indian language of which any record has been found. No copy is known to be extant. In a letter to Mr. Winslow, dated July 9th, 1649, Mr. Eliot wrote concerning the Indians: "I do very much desire to translate some parts of the Scriptures into their language, and to print some Primer in their language wherein to initiate and teach them to read, which some of the men do much also desire; and printing such a thing will be troublesome and chargeable, and I having yet but little skill in their language (having little leisure to attend it by reason of my continual attendance on my Ministry in our own Church) I must have some Indians, and it may be other help continually about me to try and examine Translations, which I look at as a sacred and holy work, and to be regarded with much fear, care, and reverence; and all this is chargeable therefore I look at that as a special matter on which cost is to be bestowed, if the Lord provide means, for I have not means of my own for it." Again, on the 21st of October, 1650, he wrote: "for our own Language we have no book; my desire therefore is to teach them all to write, and read written hand, and thereby with pains taking, they may have some of the Scriptures in their own Language; I have one already who can write, so that I can read his writing well, and he (with some pains and teaching) can read mine."

The native here referred to was without doubt Job Nesutau, who had taken the place of the Long Island Indian, Eliot's first instructor in the language. He is mentioned by Eliot (J.) — Continued.

Gookin in the History of the Christian Indians as follows: "In this expedition [July, 1675] one of our principal soldiers of the praying Indians was slain, a valiant and stout man, named Job Nesutau; he was a very good linguist in the English tongue, and was Mr. Eliot's assistant and interpreter in his translations of the Bible, and other books of the Indian language."

Another letter of Eliot's, dated April 28th, 1651, relates that "it hath pleased God this winter much to enlarge the ability of him whose help I use in translating the Scriptures, which I account a great furtherance of that which I most desire, namely, to communicate unto them as much of the Scriptures in their own language as I am able. Besides, it hath pleased God to stir up the hearts of many of them this winter to learn to read and write, wherein they do very much profit with a very little help, especially some of them, for they are very ingenious. And whereas I had thought that we must have an Englishman to be their Schoole-Master, I now hope that the Lord will raise up some of themselves, and enable them unto that work, with my care to teach them well in the reason of the sounds of Letters and spelling, I trust in the Lord that wee shall have sundry of them able to read and write, who shall write every man for himself so much of the Bible as the Lord shall please to enable me to Translate." In the latter part of the same year (1651), he wrote in another letter: "And thus we order the Schoole: The Master daily prayeth among his Schollers, and instructeth them in Catechism, for which purpose I have compiled a short Catechism, and wrote it in the Masters Book, which he can read, and teach them; and also all the Cop- ries he setteth his Schollers when he teacheth them to write, are the Questions and Answers of the Catechism, that so the children may be the more prompt and ready therein: we aspire to no higher learning yet, but to spell, read, and write that so they may be able to write for themselves such Scriptures as I have already, or hereafter may, (by the blessing of God) translate for them for I have no hope to see the Bible Translated, much lesse Printed in my days. Therefore my chief care is to communicate as much of the Scriptures as I can by writing."

The Commissioners of the United Colonies, in a letter to Mr. Winslow, dated "Boston this 24th of September 1653," wrote: "Mr. Eliot is preparing to print a Cattichisme of the Indian langwige which wee shall farther (as wee may) by disbursting the charge of paper and printing out of the stock but by some dne allowance shall Ineavor to Incourage Thomas Stanton to assist in the worke; whoe is the most able Interpreter wee have in the countrey for that Langwige that the worke may bee the more pfectly carried on; Wee haue ad- vised Mr Eliot Ectet: that if heerafter they
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

publish anythings about the worke of God upon the Indians they send it to the Corporation and leave the dedication to them which wee hope willbe attended. They also resolved that "It is left to the two Commissioners for the Massachusetts to give order for the printing of fayne hundred or a Thousand Catechisms in the Indian langwige and to allow paper and the Charge of printing; and that the worke may bee carried on the more exactly and to better Satisfaction It is ordered that Thomas Stanton's heelp bee used in the same." One year later, on the 25th of September, 1654, they wrote to the Corporation in London: "one Cattachesme is alreadye printed and Mr. Person is preparing another to sute these southwest ptes where the language differs from theirs who live about the Massachussetts." It appears that Mr. Elliot did not avail himself of Stanton's knowledge of the Indian tongue, as suggested by the Commissioners, for on the 18th of September, 1654, they wrote to him: "We desire that Thomas Stanton's help might have been used in the Cattachisme printed and wish that noe Inconvenience bee found through the want thereof; And shall now advise that before you proceed in Translating the Scriptures or any pte of them you Improze the best helpes the Country affords for the Indian Languige that if it may bee these southwest Indians (some of whom as wee are now Informed desire healp both for Reading and to bee Instructed in the things of God and Christ) may understand and haue the benefitt of what is printed."

Seven years after the appearance of this edition a new impression was begun, as follows:

[A primer or catechism in the Massachusetts Indian language. Second impression.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. 1662.] (*)

The Commissioners of the United Colonies wrote from Plymouth to Mr. Richard Hutchin-
son and Mr. William Ashurst, in England, September 12, 1661: "By the account you will find wee have remaining 4148: 4: 4 stocke a great part whereof wilbee expended in printing the bible and a new Impression of a Cat-
ichiisme." They also wrote to Mr. Usher in Boston, September 13th, 1661: "Also wee pray
you take order for the printing of a thousand copies of Mr. Elliot's Catechisms which wee understand are much wanting amongst the In-

dians; which being finished Receive from the press and dispose of them according to order
abovesaid." The account presented to the Commissioners by Mr. Usher in September, 1662, contains a charge: "To printing 1500 Cattachisme, 15s. Another reference to the book occurs in the account of disbursements sent by the Commissioners to England, September 13th, 1667, as follows: "To Indian bibles

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

primers deliver'd to Mr. Elliot and Mr. John Cotton and to Scoillers," 2l. 10s. 3d.

No copy of this edition is known to be extant.

The following note by Mr. Trumbull on the edition of 1662 requires a slight correction: "The cost of printing, at this period, was about £2. 10 persheet, for 1000 copies (exclusive of paper, which was supplied by the Corpora-
tion), and this would not be increased more than twenty per cent. (to £3) by the press-work on 500 additional copies. At £3 per sheet, the Catechism must have required five sheets (80 pages each), to bring the cost of the edition to £15. This agrees nearly with the charge of paper for printing the first edition in 1654; when 'for the two Catechisms,' Elliot's and Peirson's, Green used 30 reams. Not more than 144 reams was required for Peirson's (4½ sheets per copy, edition of 1600), leaving at least 152 for Elliot's or sufficient for a small 8vo. of 70 to 75 pages." The reference here to the edition of 1654 must be a mistake. The account of Samuel Green, the printer, which contains the entries "for printing two Catta-

chismes 30 Reame," and "for printing the Bible 368 Reame," was rendered in September, 1663, and the catechisms referred to were without doubt Pierson's of 1658, and the second impression of Elliot's made in 1662.

[——] The | Indian Primer; or, | The way of training up of our | Indian Youth in the good | knowledge of God, in the | knowledge of the Scriptures | and in an ability to Reade. | Composed by J. E. | 2 Tim. 3 14, 15. Quit ken nag- | wutteansh nish nahnhtuananish | kah pohkontanamish, wabeat | nho nahn-
tuwanonad | 15. Kah wutkum-
mukkiesuin- | eat kowania wunnee-
tupana- | tamwe wussuakhongash, &c., | Cambridge, Printed | [by Marmaduke Johnson] 1669. (*)&

64 unnumbered leaves, 32°. Signatures A, B, C, and D in sixteens. In the Massachusetts Indian language. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

The first leaf, recto blank, contains on the verso a cut of the royal arms. The title, sur-
rounded by an ornamental border, is on the recto of the second leaf, on the verso of which, also surrounded by a border, and between two horizontal rules, is the following text in five lines: Prov. 22. 6. | Nohuipnephe acipes ut | mayut ne woh ayont | kah kehebianit matta | phia | wunuvkodtumouan [i. e. "Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old, he will not depart from it."]. The recto of the third leaf, which is marked A3, has a bor-
der of small fleur-de-lis shaped ornaments, and contains two alphabets, small and capital, the five "Unmontooawaah" or vowels, and the nine "Neesontooawaah" or diphthongs. Spelling
THE
Indian Primer;
O R.
The way of training up of our
Indian Youth in the good
knowledge of God, in the
knowledge of the Scripture;
and in an ability to Read.

Composed by J. E.

Cambridge, Printed 1669.
The large Catechism.

CATECHIZAONK.

Ne kabkotamunkeog sampwe nuk-Christianiane pomantramoonk kab nuk-Christianiane nupporconk.

Nayp. Wantaarwe nayk wunnetopantrawwe ukuhubotomweetrangisi Christianiane papanwe nuk-Christianiane pomantramoon, s; yu mutstahk j kab papanwe nuk-Christianiane.
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

lessons of one syllable begin on the verso of the third leaf and end on the verso of the fourth, followed on the same page by short reading lessons, which end on the verso of the fifth leaf. "The first reading lesson," Dr. Trumbull remarks, "tells us (in Indian) what was the course of instruction in the Indian schools." It says: "Wise doing to read Catechism. First, read Primer. Next, read Repe- tence Calling (i. e. Baxter's Call). Then read Bible. "The Lords Prayer," in English, fills the recto of the sixth leaf, with the same in Indian on the verso. The Lord's Prayer expounded, in questions and answers, begins on the recto of the seventh leaf and ends on the verso of the ninth. "The Ancient Creed," in English, begins on the verso of the ninth leaf, and ends on the recto of the tenth. The same in Indian begins on the recto of the tenth leaf and ends on the recto of the eleventh. The Creed expounded, in questions and answers, begins on the recto of the eleventh leaf, and ends on the verso. The recto of the twelfth leaf begins with the "Degrees of Christian Duties for several estates, collected out of the holy Scripture," which end on the verso of the twenty-fourth leaf (B3). "The large Catechism," in six chapters, with the caption "Cat- echizanok," begins on the verso of the twenty-fourth leaf and ends on the verso of the fifty-eighth (D10). The Ten Commandments are included in the second chapter. "A short Cat- echism," with the caption "Peamsik Kate- chizanok," begins on the verso of the fifty-eighth leaf and ends on the verso of the fifty-ninth with "Finis." "The Numerical Letters and Figures, which serve for the ready finding of any Chapter, Psalm and Verse in the Bible, or elsewhere," in roman and arabic, from 1 to 150, with their names in English, fill the next six pages, beginning on the recto of the sixtieth leaf and ending on the verso of the sixty-second. "The Names and Order of the Books of the Old and New Testament," in English, begin on the recto of the sixty-third leaf and end on the verso of "Finis." The sixty-fourth leaf, verso blank, contains on the recto the same cut out of the royal arms that appears on the first leaf.

The text is in Indian throughout, the only portions in English being the title, the Lord's Prayer, the Ancient Creed, the introductory heading to the "Degrees of Christian Duties," the running headings to the pages, and the lists of numerals and books of the bible at the end. The only copy known is in the library of the University of Edinburgh. It bears an inscription on the blank leaf: "Gifted to the Library by Mr. Jo. Kirkton, April 19, 1675." The above title is from a photographic fac-simile, here-with reproduced, which was furnished me by the librarian, the late Dr. John Small. The colla- tion and description of the contents have been made from Dr. Small's reprint, which is an ex- act reproduction of the original work, page for page and line for line.

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

— [The Indian primer. Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green. 1687 ?]

On the 29th of August, 1688, Mr. Elliot wrote to the Hon. Robert Boyle: "My humble re- quest to your honour is, that we may again re- impose the primer and catechism; for though the last impression be not quite spent, yet quickly they will; and I am old, ready to be gone, and desire to leave as many books as I can."

In the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society is a copy of Elliot's primer, in the Massachusetts Indian language, supposed to be unique, which may be of this edition. It is without title, name of place or printer, and also without date, but appears to have been com- plete in forty leaves, signatures A, B, C, D, and E in eights. Size of the leaf, 3 inches high by nearly 2 inches wide. In contents it seems to agree closely with the edition of 1689, as far as it goes, for the "Degrees of Christian Duties" and the names of the books of the bible are omitted. The additions comprise a few refer- ences to bible texts under some of the answers. The first six leaves and the recto of the seventh are unpagcd, but on the verso of the latter the numbering begins with I, and continues in that order, the odd numbers on the left-hand side and the even numbers on the right, to the verso of the thirty-seventh leaf, which is marked 61, and followed by five more pages unnumbered. The first signature (marked A) is complete, and contains on the verso of the first leaf, instead of a title, merely the following bible text in five lines between two horizontal rules, the whole surrounded by a border composed of acorn- shaped and other ornaments, similar to the bor- der around the title of the Indian bible of 1685: Prov. 22. 6. ['Nechtupheh peisses ut maysut ne voh ayyout kah kechisuit matta pish wannukkottumox.] See the fac-simile. The lower part of this leaf is slightly imperfect. On the blank verso was written, according to Dr. Trumbull, in the hand of Rev. Thomas Prince: "Mr. B. Green says, composed by Mr. Elliot, & Print'd at Cami. ab' 1684." The only parts of the inscription now to be seen are the words: "Print'd at Cami ab' 1684." The recto of the second leaf, which has a border of small fleur-de-lis shaped ornaments, contains three alphabets, small, capital, and italic, followed by the five "Unmont waash" or vowels, and the nine "Nesontowass" or diphthongs. See the fac-simile. The verso of this leaf and the recto of the third contain spelling lessons of one syllable, with short reading lessons on the verso of the third leaf. These lessons contain the references to Baxter's Call and the bible, which are mentioned in the note to the primer of 1689. "The Lords Prayer," in English above and in Indian below, fills the recto of the fourth leaf. The Lord's Prayer expounded, in ques- tions and answers, begins on the verso of the
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

The fourth leaf, and ends on the recto of the sixth. "The Ancient Creed," in English, begins on the recto of the sixth leaf and ends on the verso. The same in Indian begins on the verso of the sixth leaf and ends on the recto of the seventh. The Ancient Creed expounded, in questions and answers, begins on the recto of the seventh leaf and ends on the verso, which is pagéd. 1. "The large Catechism," with the caption "Catechizanon," commences on page 1 (the verso of the seventh leaf) and ends on page 59 (the verso of the thirty-sixth leaf). See the fac-similes of pages 1 and 2. The whole of signature B, comprising pages 4–19, is lacking in this copy. "A short Catechism" fills pages 60 and 61, ending on the next (unnunbered) page with "Finis." "The Numerical Letters and Figures," etc., in roman and arabic, from 1 to 150, fill the last four pages, beginning on the verso of the thirty-eighth leaf and ending with "Finis" on the recto of the fortyieth leaf, verso blank. The only portions in English are the Lord's Prayer, the Ancient Creed, the running headings to the pages, and the introductory heading to the numerals. The quotation in Indian from Proverbs 22:6, which appears on the first leaf, is also found in the primer of 1669, on the verso of the title.

Another Indian primer, differing almost entirely in contents, was printed at Boston in 1720, and again probably twenty years later. For a description of these two editions, which are sometimes wrongly ascribed to Eliot, see Indian primers.


Title 1 leaf on the verso of which are the words "Printed by Turnbull & Spears, Edinburgh," introduction pp. 1–xl, reprint of the 1669 primer, nearly in fac-simile, 64 unnumbered leaves, 160.

In a letter to the compiler of this bibliography, dated from Edinburgh, March 12, 1886, Dr. Small says: "In my printed volume the title page of the primer was imitated, as nearly as possible, with the types in his stock, by the printer who got it up for me."

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Lenox, Powell, Trumbull.

— The | Indian Primer; | or, | The way of training up of our Indian Youth in | the good knowledge of God. 1669. | By John Eliot, | To which is Prefixed | The Indian Covenanting Confession. | Reprinted from the Originals in the

Eliot (J.) — Continued.


— Edinburgh: Andrew Elliot. | 1880.

Title 1 leaf on the verso of which are the words "Turnbull & Spears, Printers, Edinburgh," introduction pp. i–xl, half-title of "The Indian covenanting confession" 1 leaf verso blank, introduction to the same pp. xliii-xlvi, reprint of the same pp. xlvii-xlvi, folded photolithographic fac-simile of the original broadside containing the "Christian Covenanting Confession" verso blank, reprint of the 1669 primer, nearly in fac-simile, 64 unnumbered leaves, 160.

The original introduction of forty pages and the sixty-four leaves of the primer are from the edition of 1877, without being reprinted.


[The Assembly's shorter catechism, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language.]

(*)

On the 30th of November, 1663, Richard Baxter wrote to Eliot: "Methinks the Assembly's Catechism should be next the holy Scriptures, most worthy of your Labours." In the narrative entitled The Present State of New-England, printed at London in 1675, "the Assembly's Catechism" is mentioned with other books translated by Mr. Eliot and printed in the Indian language. Increase Mather, in his letter to Dr. Leansden in 1687, also mentions the Assembly's catechism as one which the Indian children learned by heart.

No copy of this translation has been found.

It seems that Mr. Eliot translated several catechisms into the Indian language. According to Daniel Gookin, "he framed two catechisms in the Indian tongue, containing the principles of the christian religion; a lesser for children, and a larger for older persons." The same writer also mentions "Indian catechisms, a grammar, primer," and other works, as having been translated by Mr. Eliot, and printed at the expense of the Corporation. In another place Gookin relates that "Indian bibles, primers, catechisms, and other books, translated into the Indian language," were carried for distribution by the Christian Indians who started from Natick, about the year 1672, on a missionary expedition to the southern tribes. The following passage in Mr. Eliot's letter to the Hon. Robert Boyle, dated August 29, 1686, may also refer to a catechism separate from the primer: "My humble request to your honour is, that we may again reimpose the primer and catechism; for though the last impression be not quite spent, yet quickly they will; and I am old, ready to be gone, and desire to leave as many books as I can."
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

[The six principles of religion, by the Rev. William Perkins, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language.] (*

According to Dr. Trumbull, "One of the catechisms translated by Eliot—probably much abridged—was the Rev. William Perkins's Foundation of the Christian Religion, gathered into Six Principles. Increase Mather, in his letter to Dr. Leisdon, in 1657, mentioned that "many of the Indian children had learned by heart the catechism, either of that famous divine, William Perkins, or that put forth by the Assembly of Divines at Westminster." Peirson borrowed much from the Six Principles for his Quiripi catechism." In another place he adds: "Experience Mayhew, in a notice of an Indian convert who died at Martha's Vineyard, in 1717, says: 'Mr. Perkins's Six Principles of Religion, having been translated into the Indian tongue, was what she took great delight in reading.' (Indian Converts, p. 168.) No copy of this translation has been discovered, and it is not certain, from Mayhew's mention of it, that it was printed."

[The book of Genesis, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green. 1655?] (*)

This was probably Eliot's second publication in the Indian language. No copy has been found. In a letter to Thomas Thowgood, dated June 3, 1653, he thus refers to the progress of his work in translating the Bible: "I have had a great longing desire (if it were the will of God) that our Indian Language might be sanctified by the Translation of the holy Scriptures into it... but I fear it will not be obtained in my dayes. I cannot stick to the work, because of my necessary attendance to my ministeric in Roxbury, and among the Indians, at sundry places, and the multiplied work, which in that kind ariseth upon me, and yet through the blessing of the Lord, I have this Winter translated the whole book of the Psalms... While I live, if God please to assist me, I resolve to follow the work of translating the Scriptures." In 1654, he mentions his interpreter, "whom I have used in Translating a good part of the Holy Scriptures." One year later, in a letter dated August 16, 1655, he wrote of the Indians: "That which I now most follow, is, first the spreading of the Gospel into more remote places... The second thing attended, is the Civilizing of them... The third thing is the Printing of the Bible in their Language, Genesis is Printed, and we are upon Matthew, but our progresse is slow, and hands short." The Commissioners of the United Colonies replied to a letter of Mr. Eliot's, dated August 29, 1655, as follows: "the Commissioners never forbade you to Translate the Scriptures for preaching or for any other use either of your owne or of your hearers but advised that what you ment to print or sett forth upon the Corporation Charge might be donn with such Consideration of the Language and Improvement of the best healpes to be had therein that as much as may bee the Indians in all ptes of New England might share in the benifitt; which wee feare they can not soe well doe by what you have alredy printed."

For other references to this edition, see the note to the following title.

[The gospel of Matthew, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green. 1655.] (*)

Eliot's letter dated August 16, 1655, already referred to under the preceding title, contains the earliest mention of this book: "Genesis is Printed, and we are upon Matthew, but our progresse is slow, and hands short." It is also mentioned in his letter to Mr. Richard Floyd, dated from Roxbury, December 28, 1658, as follows: "Yet those pieces that were printed, viz. Genesis and Matthew, I had sent to such as I thought had best skill in the language, and incouraged their animadversions, but I heard not of any faults they found." And in a postscript to the same letter: "They have none of the Scriptures printed in their own Language, save Genesis, and Matthew, and a few Psalmes in Meeter." No copy is known to be extant.

[A few psalms in metre, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green. 1658?] (*)

Of this little book no copy has been found. It was mentioned as one of the three portions of Scripture which had been printed—"Genesis, and Matthew, and a few Psalmes in Meeter"—in Eliot's postscript to his letter of December 28, 1658, quoted in the note to the preceding title. In the treasurer's account presented to the Commissioners at Hartford in September, 1659, was a charge of 4fl., "To Mr. Green for printing the Psalmes and Mr. Pierson's Cattichisme." At the next meeting in September, 1660, it was resolved that "The Commissioners for the Massachusetts are desired and Impowerd to accownt with Mr. Green for the forty pounds payed him for printing Mr. Pierson's Cattichisme and the Psalmes."

Mr. Eliot had made a translation of some of the psalms into Indian metre as early as 1651. In a letter written by the Rev. John Wilson, October 27, 1651, is an account of one of the Indian meetings, in which it is related that "the Indian School-Master read out of his Book one of the Psalmes in meeter, line by line, trans late by Mr. Eliot into Indian, all the men and women, &c. singing the same together in one of our ordinary English tunes melodiously."
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

[——] Christiane OOnoowae Sampoo-waonk.

*Second column:* The same in English. | A Christian Covenanting Confession [site].

[Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green? 166-?] (*])

1 page, verso blank, printed in two columns, Massachusetts Indian and English, with a line of 55 small ornaments at the top, 4c.

The text measures nearly 6½ by 5½ inches, which is an inch wider than the text of a page of the Indian bible. It is printed with the same kind of type that was used for the bible. Each column is divided by a line ruled into two parts. The upper or smaller divisions contain, in Indian on the left-hand side and in English on the right, articles of belief numbered 1 to 9, with references to bible texts. The third article, which was enlarged in the English column of the edition described below, reads as follows in this edition: “3 He made Adam to rule this Lower world. Gen. 1. 26, 27.” The lower divisions contain additional articles and the church covenant, in eight paragraphs, of which the first five only are numbered. The covenant begins thus: “5. For these causes, wee that dwell in this Towne called —— are gladly willing to bind our selves to God, to Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, so long as we live,” etc.

The copy here described is in the library of the University of Edinburgh, and is supposed to be unique. On the lower margin below the text, is the following inscription in the handwriting of the Rev. William Trail, minister of Borthwick: “This Indian Confession & Covenant of the Converts in New-England was brought from thence in the year 1690 & afterwards gifted to the Bibliothek of the Collège of Ed’r (my alma mater) by W. Trail.” The other side of the leaf contains the indorsement: “Indian Confession of Faith in New England, given be Mr. Trail, Min., Borthwick, 1699.” The whole is reprinted on pages xlvii–lxx of the introduction to the second edition of Dr. John Smalls’s reprint of Eliot’s Indian primer of 1699. Edinburgh, 1880, preceded by an account of its history and a biographical sketch of the Rev. Mr. Trail, and accompanied by a full-sized photo-lithographic fac-simile of the original broadside, from which the above description has been made. The fac-simile given herewith is copied from an electrotype kindly furnished me by Dr. Small. In reproducing it by another process the size of the sheet has been made a little smaller than the original.

The year in which the covenanting confession was first printed is not known with certainty. According to Dr. Trumbull, “The first Indian church was gathered in 1660, at Natick; but Mr. Eliot had proposed the admission of the Indian converts to church estate, eight or nine years before this. Some peculiarities of

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

orthography in the Indian version of this ‘cov- enanting confession’ seem to indicate that it was printed before the Bible. It is alluded to by Cotton Mather (Magnalia, Ill. 3. p. 178): ‘Unto the general engagements of a covenant with God which it was his desire to bring the Indians into, he added a particular article, wherein they bind themselves mequonatamat sachab, pakhetaunat toshoke poanta- nag, i.e., to remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy, as long as we live.’ In the Memorial History of Boston Mr. Trumbull adds: ‘Probably it was printed before—but not long before—the gathering of the first In- dian church at Natick, in 1660.”

[——] Christiane OOnoowae Sampoo-waonk.

*Second column:* The same in English. | A Christian Covenanting Con- fession.

[Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green? 166-?] (*]

1 page, verso blank, printed in two columns, Massachusetts Indian and English, with a line of 52 small ornaments at the top, 4c.

This seems to be a later edition, as it con- tains several slight changes and a few addi- tional words and Scripture references. The third article in the upper division of the En- glish column was made to read as follows: “3. He made Adam to Rule this Lower world, he being made perfectly Righteous. Gen. 1. 26, 27.”

The only copy known of this edition, which is in the Congregational Library at Boston, lacks a small portion of the lower right-hand corner. The fac-simile given herewith is from a heliotype, made a few years ago, in the posses- sion of the compiler of this bibliography, and is probably slightly reduced in size.

[——] The new testament | of our | lord and saviour | Jesus Christ. | Translated into the | Indian language, | and | Ordered to be Printed by the Com- missioners of the United Colonies in New-England, | At the Charge, and, with the Consent of the | corporation in England | For the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians | in New-England. |

Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXI | [1661].

Second title: Wusku | wut testamentum | nul-lordumun | Jesus Christ | Nuppoqohwus- swaemunum. | [Diamond-shaped figure of 32 pieces between two lines.]

Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXI [1661].

Translation: New | his-testament | our-lord | Jesus Christ | our-deliverer.

Translation: New | his-testament | our-lord | Jesus Christ | our-deliverer.


The same in English.

A Christian Covenanting Confession

I. I love with my heart and confess with my mouth. Rom. 10.10.

2. In the beginning God made Heaven and Earth very Good. Gen. 1.1.

3. Adam quickly sinned, and was punished. Gen. 3.

4. Adam conveyed to his seed, and also his guilt and punishment. Rom. 5.12.

5. For this cause, we are all born in sin. Ps. 51.5.

6. Our faith is two fold.

1. Original faith. Rom. 3.20.

2. Actual faith. Matt. 15.19;

by these we declare Damnation to every man. Rom. 6.23.

3. I believe we shall all rise again to judgment at the last day. 1 Cor. 15.

II. Elus Christ is the Son of God. T.2. 5.6,7.

He became a man, and is both God and Man in one person. Heb. 2.16,17.


3. Jesus Christ obeyed perfectly for us, He paid His Death for us when He dyed for us, and thereby He declared pardon for all our sins. Rev. 5.5.

4. Now by the Gospel New Covenant Jesus Christ collects us all to oneself, and believes ingly to turn unto God. Acts 17.30.

5. For these causes, we that dwell in this Torre called —— are gladly willing to bind our selves to God, to Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, to long as we live. And also to bind our selves to each other, to meet together every Sabbath day (when it may be done) to do all our Sabbath day services, prayers &c. according to the word of God, the holy Spirit of God helping us.

By this Gospel covenant, we doe give our selves and our Children to Jesus Christ, to walk with Him in Church order to long as we live.

O Lord Jesus Christ, by thy Paraclete’s grace and mercy Graciously receive us.

AMEN.

Wee compel not any, but weekly to stay unto all us!
A Christian Covenanting Confession

I believe with my heart, and do confess with my mouth, that there is one God, the Father, a Spirit, co-equal with the Son and the Holy Ghost. I believe, as truly taught in the Church of Christ, that one God is the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, as of us, and that Jesus Christ is the God and Son of the Father, who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin Mary, Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried. He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures, ascended up into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of the Father. He shall come again with glory to judge both quick and dead, whose kingdom shall have no end. This is the doctrine of God's only begotten Son Jesus Christ. 

2. In the beginning God made Heaven and Earth, Gen. 1. i. 1. 

3. He made Adam and all things, which he made made good, Gen. 1. i. 31. And all things being made, good and very good, Gen. 1. i. 31. 

4. God made us for glory, and not us for God, Eph. 1. 12. 

5. We have sinned and hereby come unto God's wrath and judgment, Ps. 51. 2. 

6. The consequences of sin are death and hell, Job 14. 1. 

7. Our salvation is found in Christ, John 1. 12. 

8. While we desire Devotions to God only, Mark 1. 35. 

9. I believe we shall all the again, to judge at the last day, 1 Cor. 15. 

10. In the last Days the Son of God shall come, 1 Cor. 15. 24. 

11. He shall come in the flesh, and be made God, 1 Cor. 15. 19. 

12. He shall be in the first Resurrection and be clothed with immortality, 1 Cor. 15. 25. 

13. Jesus Christ shall work, when he shall come, to restore all things, Acts 3. 20. 

14. No man can come to the Father except through the Son, John 14. 6. 

15. For these things, even that dwell in terrestrial bodies, are daily telling in us that we belong to God, to Remember the 8th Sabbath 23rd October next, to meet together as the body of Christ, to do all good things, 1 Thess. 5. 19, etc. 

16. Not hastily but deliberately we profess, covenanting together, to do all these things.
THE NEW
TESTAMENT
OF OUR
LORD AND SAVIOUR
JESUS CHRIST.
Translated into the
INDIAN LANGUAGE,
AND
Ordered to be Printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies in NEW-ENGLAND,
At the Charge, and with the Consent of the
CORPORATION IN ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson.
MDCLXI.
Eliot (J.)—Continued.

130 printed leaves without page numbers, and 2 blank leaves, in the following order: 1 blank leaf, the title of the new testament in English on 1 leaf verso blank, the dedication of the new testament to Charles II. in 2 leaves, the title of the new testament in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, Matthew to Revelation in 129 leaves, and 1 blank leaf at the end. 4°. Signatures A, A (repeated), B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, N, D, Ce, Di, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Kk, Ll, Mn, Nn, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, and Xx, all in fours. Matthew begins on the second A2, and Revelation ends on Xx3. In the Massachusetts Indian language. See the fac-similes of the two title-pages.

It is worthy of remark that the Indian title is dated 1661, the year in which the new testament was finished at the press. At that time it was generally the custom, when the title was on a leaf of the first sheet of the text, as this one is, to give it the date of the year in which the printing was begun. If the gospel of Matthew was first put in type, instead of the gospel of John (which begins a new set of signatures with A3), then the title may have been originally printed with the date of 1659 or 1658, the year of its commencement, and afterwards reprinted with the whole sheet for particular reasons. However that may be, in all the copies which I have examined, this title appears to be on the original first leaf of signature A, and not an insertion in place of a canceled leaf. Dr. Trumbull must be mistaken in his statement, that "the English title and the Epistle, printed on a sheet of which the first leaf was left blank, were inserted between the first (blank) and second leaves of the first sheet as originally printed,—and the signature A3 is repeated." In all the copies examined, and of which good descriptions have been obtained, the English title and dedication are not inserted between any of the leaves of the first sheet, but are placed before it; and the first leaf of "the first sheet as originally printed" can not be properly called a blank leaf, as it contains the Indian title, and is blank only on the verso.

By a typographical error, the page headings of chapters 21 and 24 of the gospel of Luke, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, were wrongly printed "Chap. 10" and "Chap. 15," as in both of the Lenox copies of the separate issue. Other variations are found in copies bound with the old testament and metrical psalms. In most copies of the bible with the English general title and dedication, the diamond-shaped figure is found on the Indian title of the new testament, and the errors occur in the page headings of Luke on L2 and L4. In a few dedication copies of the bible, which have the same errata in the page headings of Luke, the diamond figure is omitted in the Indian new testament title, the space between the two lines being blank. See the fac-similes. In other respects the two titles are so much alike that they appear to have been printed from the same type, without resetting.

Eliot (J.)—Continued.

Some bibles with the general title in Indian only, and with the diamond figure on the Indian new testament title, have the page headings of Luke 21 and 24 correctly printed. Mr. O'Calaghan (List of Editions of the Holy Scriptures . . . printed in America, p. 2) has called attention to the fact that "each verse forms a distinct paragraph until we come to Luke xv. (verse of K31); between that and the end of the Gospel, more than one, sometimes six verses are crowded occasionally into a paragraph, in order apparently to close that gospel and sig. L at the same time." It is probable that sheets A to L (Matthew to Luke) were printed by Green alone, and that Johnson began the gospel of John with sheet Aa, before the printing of Genesis had been commenced. For remarks on the typography and other features of the work, see the note to the whole bible of 1663.

The above translation of the Indian title is from Dr. Trumbull's Origin and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England.

In a letter to Mr. Richard Floyd, the treasurer of the Corporation in England, dated from Roxbury, December 23d, 1638, Mr. Eliot wrote as follows: "I shall not trouble you with any thing at present save this one businesse of moment, touching the Printing of the Bible in the Indian Language, touching which business sundry of the Elders did petition unto the Commissioners, moving them to further it, as a principal means of promoting Religion among them. And God so guided (without mans contrivance) that I was there when it came in. They moved this doubt whether the Translation I had made was generally understood? to which I answered, that upon my knowledge it was understood as farre as Connecticut: for there I did read some part of my Translation before many hundred English Witnesses, and the Indians manifested that they did understand what I read, perfectly, in respect of the language, they further questioned whether I had expressed the Translation in true language? I answered that I feared after times will find many infirmities in it, all humane works are subject to infirmity, yet those pieces that were printed, viz. Genesis and Matthew, I had sent to such as I thought had best skill in the language, and intreated their animadversions, but I heard not of any faults they found. When the Commissioners ended their meeting, they did commit the further consideration of this matter to our Commissioners, as I understand, of whom our Governour is president. Therefore at the coming away of this Ship, I repaired to the Governour about it. I proposed this expedient, for the more easie prosecution of this work, viz. that yourselves might be moved to hire some honest young man, who hath skill to compose, (and the more skill in other parts of the work, the better) send him over as your servant, pay him there to his content, or engage payment,
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

let him serve you here in New-England at the press in Harvard Collidge, and work under the Colledge Printer, in impressing the Bible in the Indian language, and with him send an convenient stock of Paper to begin withal. The Governour was pleased to send for Mr. Norton to advise in it, who came and did heartily further it, whereupon the Governour promised to write unto your selves, and propose the matter, which also I doe, and doe earnestly intreat your assistance herein." In a postscript he added: "They have none of the Scriptures printed in their own Language, save Genesis, and Matthew, and a few Psalmes in Meester, and I blesse the Lord they have so much, and such as see these Notes may easily observe that they read them, and improve them, which puttoth my soule into an earnest longing that they might have more zeal. I blesse the Lord, that the whole book of God is translated into their own language, it wanteth but revising, transcribing, and printing. Oh that the Lord would so move, that by some means or other it may be printed." According to his promise, Governor Endicott wrote to Floyd, December 23th, 1658: "I have been moved by divers able and godly men here with us to propose unto your pious consideration, whether it be not needful for the better instruction of the Indians amongst us in the true knowledge of God, to get the whole Bible of the old and new Testament, which is already translated into the Indian tongue, to be printed; Many here with us Divines and others judge it a thing that will be acceptable to God, and very profitable for the poor Heathens. If your selves doe so esteem of it too, it will be necessary to provide paper and letters and such things as may further the work, as also a Journey man Printer to be helpfull under Mr. Greene our Printer to expidite the work . . . Mr. Elliot will be ready at all times to correct the sheets as fast as they are Printed, and desireth nothing for his paines."

In reply to these letters, the Corporation wrote to the Commissioners in New England, May 7th, 1659, as follows: "As to the printing of the bible in the Indian language; mentioned in Mr. Endicotts letter; which wee understand is alreddy translated into the Indian tongue; wee conclude will not onely bee acceptable vnto god; but very profitable to the poor heathen and will much tend to the promotion of the spirituall parte of this worke amongst them; and therfor wee offer it not onely as our owne but as the judgment of others that the New Testament bee first printed in the Indian language; and doe desire to understand by the next what number of them you intend to have printed; and how much paper the number will take vp and that you send over one sheet of paper which might agree with that alreddy printed; and whether you have materialll sufficient to carry on the same; and because wee would have noe falle therin have thought

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

good to send you over a catalogue of the materialll fitt for printing with the charge of them according to information given vs; because wee are advertised that if any of them bee wanting it may prejudice the finishing of the works and as for a printer if you want one wee desire you to send vs word how bee must be qualified whether a Composer or letter printer." To this letter the Commissioners replied, September 7th, 1659: "touching the printing of the bible in the Indian language being incurraged by your selves and pressed by Mr. Elliotts affectionate zeale which bee hath constantly held forth for this work, wee shall take order for the printing of the New Testament; which being finished wee shall therby bee the better directed in our further proceeding therein; wee thinke to print a thousand Coppies, and for paper and other materialllls shall depend on Mr. Visher whose hath undertak'n to furnish according to the printers direction." In the treasurer's account which accompanied this letter was an item of 80l. 07s. 06d. "To Mr. Visher for printing letters for the bible." Besides the type here referred to, a new printing press and other necessary materials were purchased in London at the expense of the Corporation, and sent over to Massachusetts, where they were put under the care of Samuel Green, the regular printer of the college press at Cambridge.

A reference to the undertaking is found in the tract entitled, A further Account of the progress of the Gospel Amongst the Indians in New England (London, 1660), in the introductory remarks of Joseph Caryl, dated "the 6th of the first Moneth, 1659" (i.e., March 6, 1660), as follows: "And because, as the whole Work is great, so there are some great parts of it now in hand, as the Printing of Davids Psalms and the New Testament (besides an intendment of printing of the whole Bible) in the Indian Language."

The printing of the new testament was accordingly begun, and a specimen sheet sent to the Corporation in England, who in a letter dated from London, April 28, 1660, replied as follows: "Concerning your printing of the New Testament in the Indian language, a sheet whereof you have transmitted to vs, wee concur with your selves therein, and doe approve of that prouision you have made for printing the same conceiving and offering as our judgments that it is better to print fifteen hundred then but a thousand; hoping that by incuragement from Sion Collidge, with whom wee haue late conference, you may bee enabled to print fifteen hundred of the ould Testament likewise; knowing that the foundation of true religion is from the bible the ould and new Testament and that the furtherance thereof is of principle consenmerit; and further considering the mutableness of the times and the lines of those whose harters are stired vp in that works especially Mr. Elliot whoe we
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

heare hath translated the whole bible into the Indian language; wee haue out of our desire to further a worke of soe great con-

sermone hauing hopes that somthing will be collected in particular with Relation to the printing of the ould Testament agreed with an able Printer for three yeares upon the teares and conditions enclosed and understanding by Mr. Vshers agent that there is nothing wanting except paper wee haue sent an hundred and four reames of etery same the sheet that is now sent ouer to vs is of; That see there might bee nothing to hinder the dispatch of the whole bible hoping that both presses being imploied and all other busines layed aside that might hinder it there will be a happy progresse made by the returne of the next shippes which may much further contribute with relation to it; and although wee haue by our former letters desired that for the reasons therin mentioned the sume of five hundred pounds per annom only may bee charged on vs yet with respect to your present emergences in relation to the printing of the New Test-

ament; wee haue being willing to comply with your desires in paying the bill of eight hundred pounds this yeare drawn on vs, which wee hope together with the one hundred twenty five pounds twelve shillings and ten pence remaining of the stocke in Mr. Vshers bands will more then finish the worke of printing the same; ... wee desire you att the earnest request of Mr. Johnson the Printer and for his incurragement in this undertaking of printing the bible in the Indian language his name may bee mentioned with others as a printer and person that hath bine Instrumentall therin.

The new printer, Mr. Johnson, arrived in New England in the summer of 1660. Before September of the same yeare six sheets of the new testament had been printed, as appears from a charge of 24 lb. in the treasurer's account for that yer, "To Mr. Green for distributing the fount of letters and printing six sheets of the new Testament in Indian att four pounds per sheet." At the next meeting of the Com-

missioners in New Haven, they wrote to the Corporation, September 10, 1660, as follows: "In Generall wee haue bin enformed that about one hundred of Mr. Elliot's Indians can read in the bible and many other about Plymouth Martins vinyards and other places; ... wee shall attent your advise for the Impression of the whole bible without which we should have rested in our former determination that the copy might haue bine fully perused and perfected by the most skilfuldest healpse in the Country; and such order is taken by the advise and consent of Mr. Elliott Mr. Vsher Mr. Green and Mr. Johnson that the Impression of the ould and New Testament shalbee carried on together which they haue already begun and Resolue to prosecute with all diligence; a sheet of Genesee wee haue seen which wee have ordered shalbee Transmitted vnto you; the

printers doubt not but to print a sheet every wecke and compute the whole to amount to a hundred and fifty sheets Mr. Johnson will bee gratifyed with the honor of the Impression and accomodated in other Respects wee hope to content; the paper sent as wee are enformed by Mr. Vsher is not all sizeable ... Two of the Indian youths formerly brought vp to Read and writ are put apprentice; the one to a Car-

pentor the other to Mr. Green the printer whose take theire trades and follow their Business very well." The latter of these apprentices was probably James the printer, afterwards called James Printer, who was employed on both editions of the Indian bible, and whose name appears in 1709 as joint printer with B. Green of Mayhew's translation of the psalter. In the treasurer's account sent with the above letter, there is a charge of 120 lb. 1s. 6d., "For two hundred Reame of pap'r bought since our last accoutant letters Inke setting them in the press with matterials to worke as by bill ap-
pears." At the same meeting (September, 1660), "The Commissioners for the Massachu-
setts are desired and Impowered ... alsoe to call on Mr. Green for an accounct or Inventory of all the letters for printing, and all other Instru-
ments in his hands belonging to the Corporation that it may bee Returned to the next meet-
ing of the Commissioners; and to agree with him for the printing of the bible." The printing of the new testament was completed probably in the summer of 1661, before the next meeting of the Commissioners. On the 18th of May, 1661, the Corporation wrote to the Com-

missioners that they had paid the bill for 800 lb. drawn on them, "hoping that the same to-
gether 34 lb. which wee understand by your account sent remains in stocke will bee suffi-
cient to defray the Charge of printing the bible and the disburaments there for the present yeare." They also added in relation to the change of government caused by the restoration of Charles II: "wee suppose you are not strangers to the condition of affaires; and par-

ticularly with respect vnto ourselves being now noe Corporation; though not without good hopes that the same willbee renewed and conformed by his majestie though possibly the business may bee acted by other persons; ... however wee desire that the printing of the bible may not bee retaured." Upon the reading of this letter at their meeting in Plymouth, in September, 1661, the Commissioners resolved: "Vpon this enformation of the Desolution of the Cor-

poration and intimation of hopes that his majes-
tie would conforme the same &c. The Com-

missioners thought meet to present his Majes-
tie with the New Testament printed in the In-
dian language with these presents following &c.," namely, the dedication as printed in front of the new testament, of which the following is an extract: "There are divers of them that can and do reade some parts of the Scripture, and some Catechisms, which formerly have
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

been Translated into their own Language, which hath occasioned the undertaking of a greater Work, viz: The Printing of the whole Bible, which (being Translated by a painful Labourer amongst them, who was desirous to see the Work accomplished in his dayes) hath already pro-
ceeded to the finishing of the New Testament, which we here humbly present to Your Majesty, as the first fruits and accomplishment of the Pious Design of your Royal Ancestors. The Old Testament is now under the Press, waiting and craving your royal Favour and Assistance for the perfecting thereof."

The Commissioners also wrote to Mr. Rich-

ard Hutchinson and Mr. William Ashurst in 

England, September 12, 1661: "yours desire 

that the printing of the bible may not bee Re-
tarded wilbee attended according as wee shall 

see suitable. The New Testament is alreadly 

finished and of all the old the fine booke of 

Moses; wee haue heerwith sent you 20 peeces 
of the New Testament which wee desire may 

bee thuse disposed viz: that two of the speciall 

being very well bound vp the one may bee pre-

sented to his Majestie in the first place the 

other to the Lord Chancellor; and that fine 

more may bee presented to Docter Reynolds 

Mr. Carrill Mr. Baxter and the two vischanci-

lers of the vniversities whose wee understand 

haue greatly Incurred the worke; the Rest 

wee leane to bee disposed as you shall see cause 

. By the account you will find wee haue re-

maining 414 lb: 4 : 4 stocke a great part whereof 

willbe expended in printing the bible and a new 

Impression of a Catichism." The treasurer's 

account for the year contained a charge of 1661. 

13s. 1d., "To sundry Disbursems upon 

the account of printing as appeares by account 

now sent." The Commissioners also wrote to 

Mr. Usher in Boston, September 13, 1661, as 

follows: "yours care in prouidng materialis 

and furthering the printing of the bible wee 

thankfully accept desiring the continuance of 

the same vntil it bee Issued; and the paying of 

Mr. Green as formerly together with the saf-

raries and other payments according to your or-

der beer enclosed. . . and it is our desires that 

you will take care for the printing of the pre-

face before the New Testament with the title 

according to the copys as alsoe to send to Mr. 

Ashurst and Mr. huchenson about twenty 

copys of the New Testament to be disposed of 

according to our directions and order to them."

To this was added a postscript: "Wee pray you 
to demand and Receivem of Mr. Green the whole 

Impression of the New Testament in Indian now 

finished; and take care for the blinding of two 
hundred of them strongly and as speedily as 

may bee with leather or as may bee most a-

reicible for the Indians; and deliver them forthas 
you shall have order or direction from any of the 

Commissioners for the time being of which keep 
an exact account that soo it may bee seen how 

they are Improved and disposed of."

The treasurer's account rendered in Septem-

ber, 1662, contained the entries: "To printing 

the title sheet to the New Testament," 1l, and 

"To binding 290 Testaments at 6d. a piece," 5l. On the 10th of September, 1662, the Commis-

sioners wrote to the Hon. Robert Boyle, the 

chief officer of the Corporation in England: 

"Wee haue heer with sent twenty Coppyes of 

the new Testament to bee disposed of as your 
honor shall see meet." In accordance with 

this letter they directed Mr. Usher "to send 
or to Mr. Boyle twenty of the Indian Testa-

ments with the preface or Epistle.," The entire 
edition may have consisted of only 1,060 copies, 
as proposed by the Commissioners in September, 

1659; but if 1,500 were printed, as was recom-

mended by the Corporation in April, 1660, then 

450 or more were probably bound up separately. 

From the preceding extracts of the records 

it appears that forty copies in all were sent to 

England with the English title and dedication 

prefixed. It is probable that not many more 

were issued in this form. In the first lot of 
twenty copies sent over in 1661, seven were 
specified for particular persons. The first was 

for King Charles II; the second for the Lord 

High Chancellor, Edward Hyde, first Earl of 

Clarendon (born 1608, died 1674); the third for 

Dr. Edward Reynolds, bishop of Norwich (born 

1699, died 1678); the fourth for the Rev. Joseph 

Cary, an eminent nonconformist divine (born 

1602, died 1673); the fifth for the Rev. Richard 

Baxter (born 1615, died 1691); the sixth and 

seventh for the vice chancellors of the two uni-

versities, Oxford and Cambridge. The remain-

ing thirteen, and the second lot of twenty sent 

over in 1662, were left to the disposal of Mr. 

William Ashurst and Mr. Richard Hutchinson, 

the officers of the Corporation.

Copies: All of these, of which particular 
descriptions have been obtained, contain the 
diamond-shaped figure on the Indian title. It 

has not been ascertained that any copies of this 

issue are without it.

(1) Mr. Clarence S. Bement, Philadelphia, 

Pa. Bound in calf antique, gilt edges. Size of 

the leaf, 7 inches. With the diamond-shaped 

figure on the Indian title. It contains the 

book-plate of "The Society for propagating 

the Gospel in Foreign parts, 1704." The title, 

however, does not appear in White Kennett's 
catalogue of books intended for that society's 

library (Bibliotheca Americana Primordia), 

printed in 1713. On one of the leaves is the aut-

graph of Wm. Herbert, 1768, the eminent 
typographical antiquary (born 1718, died 1785). 

It was subsequently owned by James Bindley, 

Esq., F. S. A. (born 1737, died 1810), and at 

the sale of the fourth portion of his library in Lon-

don, August, 1829 (no. 790), was purchased by 

"Ford" for 3s. 6d. Not long after this time it 
passed into the collection of Colonel Thomas 

Aspinwall, the United States consul at London 

from 1815 to 1833. See the privately printed 
catalogue of his library (Paris, 1838), where it is 
described under no. 168. This collection of
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

books was purchased by the late Mr. Samuel L. M. Barlow in 1843. See Mr. J. O. Wright’s *Rough List . . . Catalogue of the Library of Samuel L. M. Barlow* (New York, 1885), no. 560. At the sale of Mr. Barlow’s library in New York, February, 1890 (no. 852), the testament was bought for the present owner by Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn for $618.

(2) Library of the Boston Athenaeum, Boston, Mass. In the original leather binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. It was perhaps a presentation copy to Dr. John Fell, dean of Christ Church and bishop of Oxford (born 1625, died 1686). On the verso of the second blank leaf at the front is written: “From his honored friend Dr. John Fell Deane of Christ Church in Oxon,” and on the first blank leaf: “Boston Athenæum given by Wm. I. Loring. Jan. 30th, 1833.” The testament is not mentioned in the catalogue of this library printed in 1874, but it is still there.


(6) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I. Bound in brown calf. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. It is accompanied by the old testament and metrical psalms in a separate volume, uniformly bound, for a description of which see no. 37 of the list of bibles of 1863. The two volumes were formerly owned by Edward King, viscount Kingborough (born 1795, died 1837), and at the sale of his library in Dublin, announced for June, but postponed to November, 1842 (no. 56), brought £3 3s. They afterwards came into the possession of Mr. E. B. Corwin of New York. According to one account, he paid £2 for them in 1842, but there is a statement in the *Publishers’ Circular* for 1856, that “We believe this same copy was sold some years since by Bartlett & Welford for $40.” At the sale of Mr. Corwin’s library in New York, November, 1856 (no. 2592), the two volumes brought $200, being purchased by Mr. John R. Bartlett for the Brown collection. This copy of the testament was described in the catalogue of the Brown library printed in 1866 (part 2, no. 699). Information furnished by Mr. John Nicholas Brown, in letters of November 27th and December 2d, 1889.

Elliot (J.) — Continued.

(7) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I. A second copy, in the original binding of blue morocco. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. It was described by Mr. John R. Bartlett in the enlarged catalogue of the Brown library printed in 1883 (part 2, no. 888). Inserted is a slip on which is written: “Sunday 25 Jan. 1795, I took this Testament from the Prince of Orange’s Library in his Palace at Loo, which was abandon’d to Pillage, as a memorial to the melancholy scene—H. Turner.” The palace of the Loo, the summer residence of the king of Holland, is near the village of Appeldorn, about midway between Zutphen and the Zui- der Zee. It was taken by the French in their invasion of Holland in December and January, 1794-95. Information furnished by the late Mr. John R. Bartlett, in letter of August 6th, 1882.

(8) Library of Edinburgh University, Edin- burgh. Bound with a copy of Elliot’s *Indian Grammar*, 1666. No description has been obtained of this copy. It is briefly mentioned by Dr. Trumbull in the *Memorial History of Boston* (Boston, 1880), vol. 1, p. 474, note.

(9) Library of Harvard University, Cam- bridge, Mass. In vellum binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. It was presented to the library by Middlecott Cooke of Boston, 1764-65, whose autograph is on the front cover. See the *Catalogue of the Library of Harvard University* (Cambridge, 1880), vol. 1, p. 290. Information furnished by Mr. Wm. H. Tillinghast, in letter of November 21st, 1888.

(10) Lenox Library, New York. In modern calf binding, red edges (about 1850). Size of the leaf, 7 1/2 by 5 3/4 inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. Mr. Lenox’s description of this copy was printed in the *Historical Magazine* (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 397.

(11) Lenox Library, New York. A second copy, apparently in the original calf binding (repaired), gilt edges. Size of the leaf, 7 1/2 by 5 3/4 inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. On the inside of the front cover, with a blank leaf pasted over it, is a name in manuscript which appears to be “Wm. Plate.” On the blank leaf in front of the title is written: “Presented Feb’y 4th 1811 by Rev. I. Pratt.” This may be the Rev. Josiah Pratt, B. D. (born 1768, died 1844), a native of Birmingham, England, vicar of St. Stephen’s Church in London, and for twenty-one years secretary of the Church Missionary Society. Among his writings are a prospectus of a poly- glut bibliae issued in 1797, and a life of the Rev. David Brainerd, missionary to the North Ameri- can Indians, published in 1834. The testament subsequently came into the possession of Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Connecticut, and at the sale of the first portion of his collection in New York, March, 1879 (no. 786), it brought
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

$700, being purchased by Dr. George H. Moore for the Lenox Library.

(12) Library of the late George Livermore, Cambridge, Mass. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian title. According to Mr. Livermore's manuscript description of this copy, it is "quite large, clean and perfect,—as bright apparently as when printed." It was purchased in London, from Thomas Rodd, the bookseller, in 1845. Information furnished by Mrs. Livermore, in letter of January 14th, 1890.

(13) A copy advertised by Bernard Quaritch, in April, 1884 (352 Catalogue, no. 15996), as a "beautiful copy in the original rebacked calf, gilt edges," for 105s.; again in April, 1887 (373 Catalogue, no. 37867), for 95s.; and in December, 1887 (86 Rough List, no. 109), for 90s. The book has since been sold.

(14) Library of Trinity College, Dublin. Press mark KK. o. 8. No description has been obtained of this copy. See the Catalogus Librorum Impressorum qui in Bibliotheca Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individualis Trinitatis... adservavuntur (Dublin, 1661), vol. 1, p. 315, where it is entered under the heading of version Americana, as "The New Testament, transl. into the Indian language. Cambridge (U. S.), 1661. 4°." See also no. 14 of the list of copies of the bible of 1663.

A copy was priced by Mr. Obadiah Rich, in his chronological Catalogue of Books relating... to America (London, 1832), no. 326, at 2l. 2s. A copy is also entered in C. J. Stewart's Catalogue of the Library collected by Miss Richardson Currier, at Eshton Hall, Craven, Yorkshire (London, 1839), p. 8, but it does not appear in the catalogue of the portion of her library sold at auction in London, July, 1862. According to a writer in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 308, a good copy of the testament was then in the library of Pelham Priory, a seminary for young ladies at Pelham, N. Y. The priory was the residence of the late Rev. Robert Bolton, and the supposed testament, which was merely a copy of Mayhew's Massachusetts Psalm, lacking beginning and end, was sold under its proper title by auction in New York, June, 1887 (Catalogue of the Pene Du Bois Collection, no. 1754), for $4. The copy described in the sale catalogue of the library of Mr. Henry C. Murphy (no. 887), was not of this issue, and did not contain the English title and dedication.

[——] Wusku | wuttestamentum | nul-jordunnun | Jesus Christ | Nippou-quohwussuanaenunnun. | [Diamond shaped figure of 32 pieces between two lines.] | Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCCLXI [1661].

127 printed leaves without page numbers, and 1 blank leaf, as follows: the title of the new testament in Indian on one leaf verso blank, Matthew to Revelation in 126 leaves, and 1 blank leaf at the end, 4°. Signatures A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, An, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, and Xx, all in fours. In the Massachusetts Indian language.

The testament as issued for the use of the Indians probably did not contain the English title and dedication, for when the Commissioners directed Mr. Usher to send the second lot of twenty copies to England in 1662, they were careful to add: "with the preface or Epistle." The number of copies bound up in this form is not known with certainty. It was the intention of the Commissioners to print 1,000 copies, but the Corporation advised them to print 1,500. If the edition consisted of the latter number, then 400 copies or more may have been bound separately. On the 13th of September, 1661, the Commissioners ordered 200 of them to be bound "strongly and as speedily as may be with leather or as may bee most servicable for the Indians," as is related in the note to the preceding title.

Copies: Some of these perhaps contained the other variety of the Indian title, without the diamond shaped figure. (See no. 31 of the list of books of 1663.) The English title and the dedication are omitted in the copies described below.

(15) Bodleian Library, Oxford. With the diamond shaped figure on the title. It was Samuel Ponompam's book in 1662. This was probably the Ponompam whose confessions of faith were printed in the Tears of Repentance (London, 1653), in A further Account (London, 1669), and whose name, spelled Ponomapam, appears in the records of the Commissioners for September, 1661, as one of the four Indian schoolmasters, assistants to Mr. Eliot, who were allowed an annual salary of 10l. each. In the same records for September, 1662, the name is spelled Tannump. Samuel was his baptismal name. In 1674, there was a teacher named Samuel at the Indian town of Wamesit, on Merrimack river, about twenty miles north-northwest from Boston, who was perhaps the same person. Gookin says: "Their teacher is called Samuel; son to the ruler, a young man of good parts, and can speak, read, and write, English and Indian competently. He is one of those that were bred up at school, at the charge of the Corporation for the Indians." The testament also contains the inscription, "Dono dedit Dr. Drake 1700." See the Catalogus Librorum Impressorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae (Oxonii, 1843), vol. 3, p. 965, where it is entered under the East Indian versions, as "Novum Testamentum, Indice. 4°. Camb. 1661." Information furnished by the librarian, Dr. Edward B. Nicholson, in letter of December 8th, 1889.

(16) Mr. Frederick F. Thompson, New York. Bound in red morocco, gilt edges, by Bradstreet. With the diamond shaped figure on
HUSKU
WUTTESTAMENTUM
NUL-LORDUMUN
JESUS CHRIST
Nuppoquohwusasenamun.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson.
MDCLXI.
WUSKU
WUTTESTAMENTUM
NUL-LORDUMUN
JESUS CHRIST
Nuppoquobwussuauenedumun.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson.
MDCLXI.
THE HOLY BIBLE:
CONTAINING THE
OLD TESTAMENT
AND THE NEW.

Translating into the
INDIAN LANGUAGE.

AND

Ordered to be printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies
in NEW-ENGLAND,

At the Charge, and with the Consent of the
CORPORATION IN ENGLAND
For the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians
in New-England.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson.
MDCLXIII.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

The title. It is accompanied by the old testament and metrical psalms in a separate volume, uniformly bound. This copy of the new testament contains on the last page the stamp of the library of Trinity College, Dublin, and appears to have been taken out of a copy of the whole bible formerly in the library of that institution, which was sold as a duplicate, advertised by Mr. Bernard Quaritch in March and April, 1870 (259 Catalogue, no. 277), and in July, 1870 (260 Catalogue, no. 1171), at 80£, and finally purchased by Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn. He extracted this portion of it to go with his other (better) copy of the old testament and metrical psalms, which he had purchased many years before. The two volumes were then rebound, in 1870 or 1871. At the sale of his library in New York, March 1884, the new testament (no. 887), which was wrongly described as containing the English title, and the old testament and metrical psalms (no. 886), were purchased for Mr. Thompson at $340 for each volume. For descriptions of the companion volume to the testament and the other part of the Trinity College bible, see nos. 19 and 38 of the list of bibles of 1863. Information furnished by Mr. Thompson, in letters of November 18th and 23d, 1889.

The holy bible: | containing the | old testament | and the new. | Translated into the | Indian language, | and | Ordered to be printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies | in New-England, | At the Charge, and with the Consent of the | corporation in England | For the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians | in New-England.

Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXIII [1663].


Cambridge: | Printed nashpe Samuel Green gek Marmaduke Johnson. | 1663.

Translation: The whole | holy | his-bible Go\^ | both | old testament | and also | new testament. | This turned by the servant-of Christ | who is-called | John Eliot.

Third title: The new | testament | of our | lord and saviour | Jesus Christ. | Translated into the | Indian language, | and | Ordered to be printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies | in New-England, | At the Charge, and with the Consent of the | corporation in England | For the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians | in New-England.

Cambridge: | Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. | MDCLXI [1661].

Fourth title: Wnsky | wnttestamentam | nuluordunum | Jesus Christ | Nuppyquowhuwusu.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

say on the Origin and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England. The two dedications have been reprinted in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, vol. 7; in Thomas's History of Printing in America, vol. 1; and in O'Callaghan's American Bibel. A few copies of the new testament dedication alone, transcribed from the testament in Mr. Livermore's possession, were reprinted separately for Mr. David Pulsifer in 1839.

It has already been mentioned above, in the note to the new testament, that the printing of the old testament was begun in September, 1660, and that before September, 1661, the five books of Moses had been finished. In the meantime the Corporation in England had received a new charter, and the Hon. Robert Boyle had been appointed its chief officer. To him the Commissioners wrote from Boston, September 10, 1662, as follows: "the bible is now about halfe done; and constant progress therin is made; the other halfe is like to bee finished in a yeare; the future charge is uncertaine, by estimate not lesse then 200 lb; wee hauie heer with sent twenty Coppies of the new Testament to bee disposed of as your honors shall see meet; . . . Wee onlye craine lease att present for the preventing of an objection that may arise concerning the particulars charged for the printing wherein you will find 21 sheets at three pounds ten shillings a sheet and the rest but at 50 shillings a sheet the Reason wherof Iyes heer; It pleased the honored Corporation to send over one Marmaduke Johnson a printer to attend the worke on Condition as they will enforme you; whose hath Caryed heer very vntoorthy of which hee hath bine openlye Convicted and secur'd in some of our Courts although as yett noe execution of sentence against him; peculiar favor hauing bine showed him with respect to the Corporation that sent him over; but notwithstanding all patience and lenticia used towards him hee hath proved very idle and neught and absent himselfe from the worke more than half a yeare att one time; for want of whose assistance the printer by his agreement with vs was to hauie the allowance of 21 lb. the which is to bee defallcated out of his gallery in England by the honored Corporation there." Among the charges in the treasurer's account submitted in September, 1662, is one: "To sundry Disbursements for printing the bible by bill of particulars £237. 0s. 0d." A few of the items included in this charge are as follows: "To 160 Reme of paper at 6s. per ream," £5; "To printing the title sheet to the New Testament," £1; "To printing 21 sheets of the old Testament, att 3lb. 18s. per sheet Mr. Johnson being absent," £73. 16s.; "To printing 25 sheets with his healp att 50 shill: per sheet," £62. 10s.; "To binding 200 Testaments at 6d. a piece," £5. In reply to the letter of the Commissioners, Mr. Boyle wrote from London, April 9, 1663: "wee hope the bible wilbee finished by the Returne of the

Shippes and then and not before wee desire to Receiue some from you; . . . Concerning Marmaduke Johnson the Printer wee are sorry hee hath soe miscarried by which means the printing of the bible hath bin retarded we are resolved to defalnit the 21 lb. you mention out of his sallary; Mr. Elliott whose letter beares date three months after yours writes that Johnson is againe Returns into the worke whose brother alsoe hath bine with vs and gives vs great assurance of his brothers Reformation and following his busines diligently for the time to come; and hee being (as Mr. Elliott writes) an able and vsefull man in the press we hauie thought fitt further to make tryall of him for one yeare longer and the rather because vpon Mr. Elliotts motion and the goodness of the worke; wee have thought fitt and ordered that the Psalms of David in meter shalbee printed in the Indian language; and soe wee hope that the said Johnson performing his promise of amendment for time to come may bee vsefull in the furthering of this worke which wee see much desire the finishing of." The printing of the old testament was finisched before the next meeting of the Commisioners, when they wrote to the Corporation in England, September 18, 1663, as follows: "Some time after our last letter Marmaduke Johnson Returned to the Press and hauied carried himselfe Indifferently well since soo farre as wee know but the bible being finished and little other worke preventing; wee dismissed him att the end of the terme you had contracted with him for; but understanding your honorable Corporation hath agreed with him for another yeare; wee shall Indeavour to Imply him as wee can by printing the psalms and another little Treatise of Mr. Baxters which Mr. Elliott is translating into the Indian language which is thought may bee vsefull and profitable to the Indians; . . ." Wee have ordered Mr. Vaher to present yonder honors by the next ship with 20 Coppyes of the bible and as many of the Psalms if printed of before the shipspe departure from hence." It was also resolved that "Mr. Simon Bradstreet and Mr. Danforth are Requested to take care for the preparation of an epistle to the Indian Bible dedicatory to his Majestie and cause the same to bee printed," which was accordingly done. After the Indian version of the psalms in metre had been finisched at the press, probably in November or December of the same year, it was appended to the bible, and the work was ready for binding. Twenty copies of the completed book in sheets were then sent to the Corporation in England, where some of them (or perhaps all) were bound uniformly in dark-blue morocco. On the 7th of March, 1664, the Corporation wrote to the Commissioners: "Wee desire by your next to Informe vs how many bibles have been printed in the Indian Language It being that which wee Judge might bee of publique Repute vnto the worke." One copy of
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

The Bible was presented to King Charles, concerning which Mr. Boyle wrote, April 21, 1664, as follows: "I waited this Day vpon the King with your translation of the Bible, which, I hope I need not tell you, he received according to his custome very gratiously. But though he looked a pretty while vpon it, & shewed some things in it to those that had the honour to be about him in his bed-chamber, in which he carried it, yet the Vnexpected comming in of an Extraordinary Envoye from the Empourer hundred me from recieving that fullers expression of his grace towards the translators and Dedicators that might otherwise have been expected."

In September, 1664, the Commissioners wrote to the Corporation in England: "the number of Bibles with Psalm books printed were upwards of a thousand; of Baxters Call 1000 and of Psalters 500 diuers of which all sorts are disposed to the Indians and the rest redder for thesa vae as they can be bound vp and there may bee occasion." Among the charges in the treasurer's account presented at the same date were the following: "For two smale Chesta to put the Bibles in that were sent to England," 5s.; "To printing the Indian Psalms 13 sheets at 21/2 per sheet," 32s.; "To printing the epistle dedicatory to the Bible," 1/2; "To printing 9 sheets of the Psalter at 20s. per sheet," 9l.; "To Packthred and Dry falls to put the bibles in," 11/5s.; "To boat hier for carrying and Recarrying paper and bibles," 3l. 6s.; "To binding and clasping 42 bibles at 2s. 6d. per bible," 5l. 5s.

From the account which Samuel Green the printer rendered to the Commissioners, September 19, 1663, it appears that he had received 80 reams of paper from the Society in England, and 389 reams from Mr. Usher, making 469 reams in all. Of this quantity he had used 80 reams "for printing two Cattachismes" (Pierse's in 1658, and Eliot's in 1662), and 368 reams "for printing the Bible," leaving 71 reams in his possession. In addition, there were 61 reams remaining with Mr. Usher. Dr. Trumbull gives the following estimate in his essay on the Origin and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England (Worcester, 1874), page 38: "For printing the Bible (not including the Psalms in Metro) Mr. Green used 368 reams of paper. With the usual allowance for waste sheets, this would work 16,129 sheets. The Bible contains 544 leaves, or 136 sheets; the New Testament 128 leaves, or 32 sheets. The Psalms (as printed in the Old Testament, and separately worked as the 'Psalter') 9 sheets. Assuming that the edition of the New Testament was 1,500, of which 500 were bound separately, we have the distribution of the paper nearly as follows:

| 500 New Test's, of 32 sheets. Sheets, 16,000 | 500 Psalters, 9 " " 4,500 |
| 1040 Bibles, 136 " " 141,440 |
| 161,940 |

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

sheets, within a single quire of the 368 reams charged. The first edition of the Bible was 'upwards of a thousand,' but, probably, not quite 1,000.'"

The records of the Commissioners contain, under the date of September 13, 1667, the following charges: "To two hundred Indian Bibles bound and clasped 2s. 6d.," 23l; and "To Indian bibles primers delivered to Mr. Eliot and Mr. John Cotton and to Scollers," 2l. 10s. 03d. At a meeting held in Plymouth, September 5, 1672, it was resolved that "Thomas Danforth, Esqr. is ordered to take care that all the Bibles and other prints belonging to the Indians be bound vp and not lost; and for that end is to call for the same where they are now Resting and dispose thereof."

It appears that the above-mentioned charge of 2s. 6d. for binding and clasping each bible was not satisfactory to the binder, John Ratcliffe, who in 1664 addressed the following letter to the Commissioners: "For The Honnoured The Commissioners of the united Collonyes in New England met at Hartford, These present. May it please your worshipes, The providence of god so ordering it, that I could not be so happy as to be here at your last meeting at Boston, there to adress myselfe unto your worshipes about the bindinge the Indian Bibles; the onely encouraging work which upon good Intelligence caused me to transport myselfe, and family into New England, and which I desire to promote, by my art, and in my Lawfull calling as a thing tending so much to the honour of god, by the advancement of Religion, wherein your honnoured selves doe claime a worthy remembrance, as Chiefe Instruments and propagators of it and findinge that your worshipes had referred the care of bindinge and price to Mr. Usher, I have by his appointment and order made some progress therein, yet not findinge him verry willing without your worshipes consent, to come up to a suitable price (he professing himselfe but to bee your worshipes steward) in that behalfe, have Inforced me to appeal from him unto yourselves in this matter and humbly to acquaint you that under 3s. 4d. or 3s. 6d. p. book I can not binde them to live confortably upon it, one Bible being as much as I can compleat in one day, and out of it finde Thred, Glew, Pasteboard, and Leather Claps, and all which I cannot suplye my selfe for one shilling in this country. I question not but the printers if they please are able to Inform your Worships of the Reasonableness of my appeal in this case, though I blame not Mr. Usher in the Least, and I finde by experience that in things belonging to my trade, I here pay 18s. for that which in England I could buy for four shillings, they being things not formerly much used in this country. Were I before your Worships I could further amplify my demand by Reason to be Just and Lawfull; so likewise I doubt not but others can that may appear before you; but Relying upon your Worships' wisdome and
that upon consideration you will Judge the Artificer worthy of his wages, I shall not further trouble you, but expecting your favourable concession thereto for the better carrying on of the work and for my Encouragement therein, praying for your Workships' Prosperity subscribe myselfe, Your Workships' humble servant John Ratiffe. Boston, Aug. 30, 1664." Indorsed: "Massachusetts, Jno. Ratliff's Letter to Comissioners at Hartford, August 30th, 1664."

Seven varieties of the Indian bible of 1633, with the English general title, are described below. These differ in the number of certain preliminary leaves, namely: the dedication of the whole bible, the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, the English new testament title, and the dedication of the new testament, one or more of which are generally omitted; also in the Indian new testament title, which sometimes does not contain the diamond shaped figure. For an account of the variations in different copies of the new testament portion, see the notes to the separate issues of the new testament in 1661. The bible with Indian titles only is described under a separate title.

Copies of the first variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the English new testament title, the dedication of the new testament, the Indian new testament title with the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 600 printed leaves, and 4 blank leaves.

(1) Mr. Theodore Irwin, Oswego, N. Y. It remained in the original leather binding until 1879, when it was cleaned and rebound in brown levant morocco by F. Bedford, preserving three of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7 3/4 by 5 3/4 inches. The Indian new testament title contains the diamond shaped figure. On the recto of the leaf of contents is written, "Thomas Shepard's Book. 2. 6th. 1666. ye gift of ye Rev'd Translator." This was the son of the Rev. Thomas Shepard, minister of Cambridge, who died in 1649. He was born in 1633, graduated at Harvard College in 1653, and was minister of Charlestown from 1659 until his death in 1677. His library, probably including the Indian bible, was bequeathed to his son, also named Thomas Shepard (born 1638, died 1683), who was minister of the same church from 1680 until his death. A memorandum on a blank leaf at the front shows that it was once owned by Thomas Nixon of Framingham, afterwards of Southborough, Massachusetts (born 1738, died 1800), who was an ensign in the French and Indian war of 1756, and colonel of the sixth Massachusetts regiment during the revolution. From him it passed to his son. Thomas Nixon junior (born 1762, died 1842), who left it to his son, Warren Nixon. At the end of the volume is the follow-

Copies of the second variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title with the diamond shaped figure.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 597 printed leaves, and 3 blank leaves. The English new testament title and the dedication of the new testament are omitted in these copies.

(2) Library of Brown University, Providence, R.I. A well preserved copy, with the exception that the diamond shaped figure has been cut out of the Indian new testament title. It contains manuscript notes in English, Indian and shorthand on the margins, and many of the passages and verses are marked, especially in the new testament. At the end are four pages of manuscript, in shorthand, English and Indian. Dr. Reuben A. Guild, the librarian, supposes for various reasons that this copy of the bible belonged to Roger Williams (born 1599, died 1683), who was known to be "a proficient in shorthand," and that the notes and annotations are in his handwriting. On one of the pages is written "College Library," in the hand of James Manning, the president of the University (then called the College of Rhode Island), from 1765 to 1791. "During the war of the Revolution the book was one of the 500 in the library which were removed to Wrentham, Mass., for safety, in the care of the Rev. William Williams, a member of the first graduating class." See the Catalogue of the Library of Brown University (Providence, 1843), pp. 139, 140. Information furnished by Dr. Guild in a letter dated April 25th, 1889, and in an article printed in the New-York Times for May 1st, 1889.

(3) Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, New York. Bound in brown levant morocco by F. Bedford, preserving all of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 75 by 5½ inches. The Indian new testament title contains the diamond shaped figure. This bible was once owned by White Kennett, bishop of Peterborough from 1718 until his death in 1723, and has his name on the lower part of the English general title. In 1869, according to Dr. Trumbull, it was sold by Bernard Quaritch to Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn., at the sale of whose library in New York, March, 1879 (no. 787), it was purchased for Mr. Morgan for $1,000.

(4) Library of the Zealander Academy of Sciences (Zeeuwssch Genootschap der Wetenschappen), Middleburg, Holland. Bound in leather, with red edges, in fine condition. It probably contains the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. In the Catalogue der Bibliotheca van het Zeeuwssch Genootschap (Middleburg, 1845), p. 3, it is entered as "The Holy Bible translated into the Indian language, Cambr. 1669." In the enlarged catalogue of the same library, p. 269, no. 1987, it is described with the English and Indian general titles and the Indian new testament title. A report on the two copies of the Indian bible in the library of this academy was read at one of its meetings in December, 1873, by the librarian, F. Nagtglas, and subsequently printed in a separate pamphlet. An English translation of it is given in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1873-75, pp. 307-309, in which it is stated that this copy of the bible contains "the double title and the dedication to Charles II." See no. 39 of this list for an account of the other copy.

Copies of the third variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title with the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 596 printed leaves, and 3 blank leaves. The Indian general title, the English new testament title, and the dedication of the new testament are omitted in these copies. Several of the bibles put under this heading (nos. 6, 7, 8, and 14), of which full descriptions have not been obtained, may perhaps belong to the second or fourth variety.

(5) Astor Library, New York. Bound in morocco by F. Bedford. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. It was a duplicate from the library of Trinity College, Dublin, and contains the stamp of that institution. In March and April, 1870 (250 Catalogue, no. 276), and in July, 1870 (260 Catalogue, no. 1170), it was advertised for sale by Mr. Bernard Quaritch at £20; in January, 1873 (286 Catalogue, no. 9926), and in October, 1873 (291 Catalogue, no. 18669), at £22 5s.; and in August, 1875 (298 Catalogue, no. 7543), at 200. It was purchased by Mr. Alph. L. Pinart, whose book plate was added, and at the sale of his library in Paris, January, 1884 (no. 113), was bought again by Mr. Quaritch for 270 francs. He advertised it in April, 1884 (352 Catalogue, no. 15997), at 225L; when it was purchased by Mr. Astor. See the supplementary Catalogue of the Astor Library (Cambridge, 1886), vol. 1, p. 402. For the description of another duplicate from Trinity College of the same edition, b-t with Indian titles only, which also came into the market in 1870, see no. 38 of this list.

(6) Bodleian Library, Oxford. See the Catalogus Librorum Impressorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae (Oxonii, 1843), vol. 1, p. 259, where it is entered under the heading of version Virginianz, as: "The Holy Bible in the language of the Indians in Virginia by John Eliot. 4o, Cambridge, in New England, 1663." It is supposed to be of this variety, but in the absence of a more particular description it can not be determined exactly what kind of a copy it is.

(7) Library of the British Museum, London. Press mark C.10, a. 1. With a colored frontispiece of the royal arms of England inserted. This is probably the copy described in the Bibliotheca Regia Catalogus (London, 1820), vol. 1, p. 279. See the British Museum Catalogue of Printed Books (London, 1887), under Eliot; and Henry Stevens's Catalogue of the American Books in . . . the British Museum (London, 1866), p. 56. It is supposed to be of this variety, with
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

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the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. See also no. 23 of this list.

(8) Library of William Cavendish, second earl of Burlington and seventh duke of Devonshire, Chatsworth, England. Bound in purple morocco. The commencement of this collection of books dates back to the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but the greatest additions were made by William George Spencer Cavendish, the sixth duke of Devonshire (born 1790, died 1858), "who is justly entitled to be called the founder of the Chatsworth library in its present form." He purchased the library of Thomas Dampier, bishop of Ely, in 1812, and bought largely at the sales of the Stanley, Horne Tocke, Townley, Edwards, and Roxburgh libraries. Most of his books, which were scattered among his several houses, were removed to Chatsworth in 1815. See the Catalogue of the Library at Chatsworth (London, 1879), vol. 1, p. 180. In the absence of a more particular description, the Bible is supposed to be of this variety, with the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title.

(9) Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. In the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. Some of the leaves are loose and stained. The price mark of 7s. 6d. is written on the first title. On the verso of the new testament title is written: "Rachel Gaither Daughter of John Gaither and Ruth his Wife was born April 19th, 1697," and below it a list of the children of "Rich. Tucker and Susanna his Wife," Rachel, Susanna, Elizabeth, Richard, and Rebeacker, who were born in the years 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, and 1762, respectively. On the blank leaf between the first testament and metrical psalms is written: "David Whittle the Son of John Whittle and Rachel his Wife was Born ... July 4th, 1769." The Bible was purchased for the Library of Congress from a Maryland family about the year 1872. It is mentioned in Mr. Nathaniel Paine's list, printed in his Brief Notice of the Library of the American Antiquarian Society (Worcester, 1873), p. 55. See the Alphabetical Catalogue of the Library of Congress, (Washington, 1875), vol. 1, p. 701.

(10) Mrs. Ralph L. Cutter (Laura M. Eliot), Brooklyn, N. Y. In the original dark blue morocco binding, gilt edges, containing all of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. An unusually large and fine copy, with many rough leaves. It may have been a presentation copy to Henry Ashurst, Esq., the treasurer to the Corporation for propagating the gospel among the Indians in New Engand, who died in 1680. At the top of the first title is the partially defaced signature of "Wm. Ashhurst," supposed by Dr. Moore and Dr. Trumbull to be Sir William Ashurst, the son of Henry, who was lord mayor of London in 1693, a prominent member, and afterwards governor, of the above named Corporation, and who died in 1720. There was another "Wm. Ashurst," however, an elder brother of Henry, whose signature is found in the copy described under no. 17 of this list. It afterwards came into the possession of Mr. John Allan, of New York, the well known antiquarian and book collector (born 1777, died 1863). According to Mr. George P. Philes, Mr. Allan told him that he bought it for $10 from a person who brought it to him. At the sale of Mr. Allan's library in New York, May, 1864, (no. 1013), it was purchased by Mr. J. W. Bouton, the bookseller, for $225. It next came into the possession of Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn., and at the sale of the third portion of his library in New York, April, 1881 (No. 5632), it was purchased for $900 by Dr. Elsworth Eliot for his sister, the present owner, who is a direct descendant of John Eliot. A description of this copy, made by Mr. Peter Hastic, while in Mr. Allan's possession, was printed in the Historical Magazine, (March, 1858), vol. 3, pp. 67, 88.

(11) Mr. John Lyon Gardiner, Gardiner's Island, N. Y. In the original calf binding with gilt tooling, lacking the clasps and showing the marks of much use. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The first leaf of the dedication is lacking. The second leaf is loose, together with the English general title and front cover. The Bible is ruled throughout with red ink, around every page, around the headings of the chapters, and between and at the tops of the columns. This was evidently done before the book was bound, as some of the sheets have been incorrectly folded. Mr. John Lyon Gardiner (born 1770, died 1816), the seventh proprietor of the island, and grandfather of the present owner, made the following note in it: "I received this Indian Bible from Joshua, Nonesuch of the Niantic tribe in Lyme, 'Quonehtautcutt' by means of Daniel Wanheat, this vj May 1813. It is said to be presented to the tribe by a Sachem of the Mohegas in Norwicht, etc. Dated: "Monchoungou, Gardiners Island, May vj, 1813." This copy was mentioned in the Westchester News, in August, 1855, according to an article in the Historical Magazine (April, 1859), vol. 3, p. 124. Information furnished by Mr. Gardiner, in letter of January 9th, 1883, and by Mr. Wm. Wallace Tooker, in letter of February 12th, 1890. See also The Papers and Biography of Lion Gardiner (St. Louis, 1883), p. 104.

(12) Mr. Brayton Ives, New York. An unusually large and fine copy, with many rough leaves. It remained in the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges, and "in the finest condition," until after 1870, when it was rebound in olive levant gros grained morocco, by F. Bedford. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. As originally bound, this copy did not contain the leaf of contents, and therefore was like no. 17 of this list, described.
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as a fifth variety. The leaf, however, was afterwards inserted from another copy, so that it conforms now with the description of the third variety. On the verso of the title is the stamp of the Bodleian Library of Oxford, by which institution it was sold as a duplicate. It came to the United States about the year 1862, and was offered for sale at 100$ Mr. James T. Bruce, of New York, purchased it, and at the sale of his library in New York, April, 1868 (no. 267), it brought $1130—against Mr. George Brinley's bid of $1127.50—passing into the collection of Mr. John A. Rice, of Chicago, who supplied the leaf of contents from an imperfect copy of the bible in his possession. At the sale of his books in New York, March, 1870 (no. 662), it was bought for $1050 by Mr. J. W. Bouton, the bookseller, who sold it to Mr. William Mansfield, of New York. It was then learned that the leaf of contents which had been inserted by Mr. Rice, was from the edition of 1685. See no. 23 of the list of bibles of that edition. This mistake Mr. Mansfield rectified by inserting a genuine leaf from an imperfect copy of the first edition in his possession. He also had the book rebound, preserving its original size. At the sale of his library in New York, November, 1876 (no. 665), it was bought by Mr. Joseph J. Cooke, of Providence, R. I., for $900. When the third portion of Mr. Cooke's library was sold in New York, December, 1883 (American, no. 789), the present owner secured the bible for $1,250.

(13) Lenox Library, New York. In the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges, containing all of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The number 16 is written in large figures over the gilt on the bottom edges. On the first blank leaf is the name in manuscript of an early owner, "Ashurst Allin, Rector of Somerton near Yarmouth in Suffolk." On the inside of the front cover is the book-plate of the Scottish antiquary and historian George Chalmers (born 1742, died 1825). While in the possession of Mr. Chalmers it was seen and examined by James Grahame, who refers to it in his History of the United States (London, 1836), vol. 1, p. 280. In 1841 it was probably sold by auction in London, with the library of Mr. Chalmers. In 1861 it came into the possession of Mr. Bernard Quaritch, the bookseller, whose memorandum of collation, dated 21st March of that year, is on one of the blank leaves at the end. In July, 1863, he offered it for sale (185 Catalogue, no. 626), at 63$, when it was purchased by Mr. Lenox. The page headings of Luke 21 and 24, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, are correctly printed in this copy. See also nos. 16 and 30 of this list.

(14) Library of Trinity College, Dublin. See the Catalogue Librorum impressorum qui in Bibliotheca Collegii Sacrosanctae et Individuum Trinitatis...adseruatur (Dublin, 1881), vol. ALG — 10

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1, p. 303, where it is entered under the heading of version Americana, as follows: "The Holy Bible, translated into the Indian language (by John Eliot). Cambridge (New Engl.), 1663. 4°. (V. T.) A. f. 13." Below it is the additional entry, "Cambridge, 1681 (sic.) 4°. (N. T.) A. k. 42 and 46." This second press mark may refer perhaps to two copies of the new testament of 1661, bound separately. The bible is probably of this variety, but in the absence of a better description it cannot be determined exactly what kind of a copy it is. See also no. 14 of the list of copies of the new testament of 1661.

Copies of the fourth variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title without the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 596 printed leaves, and three blank leaves. The Indian general title, the English new testament title, and the dedication of the new testament are omitted in these copies, which differ from those of the third variety only in the variation of the Indian new testament title.

(15) Mr. Charles H. Kalbdtisch, New York. In the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges. Size of the leaf, 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. The Indian new testament title does not contain the diamond shaped figure. This copy is considered to be one of the largest and finest known. Many of the leaves have not been touched by the binder's knife on the front and bottom edges. It came from the library of Philip Yorke, first earl of Hardwicke and lord chancellor of England from 1737 to 1756. After the death of the Right Hon. Charles Philip Yorke, the fourth earl of Hardwicke, a portion of the library was removed from Wimpole House to London, and sold by auction June 29th, 1888, when the bible (no. 45) was purchased for the present owner by Mr. Quaritch for 580$. Information furnished by Mr. Kalbdtisch, in letters of July 29th, 1888, and April 15th, 1889.

(16) Lenox Library, New York. In red morocco binding of the present century (about 1837), gilt edges, containing all of the original blank leaves. Size of the leaf, 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. The Indian new testament title does not contain the diamond shaped figure. This copy of the bible was purchased by Mr. Lenox probably some time between 1840 and 1850. It cost him 211$. His description of it was printed in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 307. It has the page headings of Luke 21 and 24 on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, correctly printed. See also nos. 13 and 30 of this list.

Copies of the fifth variety: Containing the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title with the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 595 printed leaves,
And 3 blank leaves. The Indian general title, the leaf of contents, the English new testament title, and the dedication of the new testament are omitted.

(17) Library of Andover Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass. In the original leather binding (apparently), paneled sides, gilt edges. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. At the top of the English title is written the name of "Wm. Ashhurst 1669," an elder brother of Henry Ashurst, Esq., the treasurer to the Corporation for propagating the gospel among the Indians in New England. He was a member of parliament in 1641, again in 1654, and the author of several political tracts printed at London. Another copy of the bible containing the signature of "Wm. Ashhurst," perhaps a nephew of the above, is described under no. 10 of this list. On the blank leaf at the beginning of the volume is inscribed the following: "A present to the Society of Inquiry on the Subject of Missions from Jas. Chater, Baptist Missionary, Colombo, Ceylon, April 1818." The Rev. Mr. Chater was the first missionary sent to Ceylon from England by the English Baptist Missionary Society in 1812. He was one of the translators of the bible into Sinhalese, and the author of several grammatical works on that language. He died in 1829. The books belonging to the "Society of Inquiry" were deposited in the library of Andover Theological Seminary about the year 1860. Information furnished by the librarian, William L. Ropes, in letters of December 20th, 1889, and January 23d, 1890.

Another copy, which was originally of this variety, was made to conform with the description of the third variety by the insertion of the leaf of contents from another copy, and is described under no. 12 of this list.

Copies of the sixth variety: Containing the English general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the English new testament title with the diamond shaped figure, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 595 printed leaves, and 2 blank leaves. The dedication of the whole bible, the Indian general title, and the dedication of the new testament are omitted.

(18) Library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. In the original calf binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. It contains the inscription "The property of Isaiah Thomas, of Boston and Worcester, Printer, 1791," and is without doubt the copy referred to by Mr. Thomas in his History of Printing in America (Worcester, 1810), vol. 1, pp. 235, 475. The bible was probably given by him to the Society at the time of its foundation in 1812, or some time before his death in 1831. See the Catalogue of Books in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society (Worcester, 1837), where it is entered in two places, with the English title under Bible,
MAMUSSE
WUNNEETUPANATAMWE
UP-BIBLUM GOD
NAEEESWE
NUKKONE TESTAMENT
KAH WONK
WUSKU TESTAMENT.

Ne quolhkimumok nashpe Wurtinmamoh CHRIST
noh asowelit

JOHN ELIOT.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printecumnashpe Samuel Green kaah Marmaduke Johnson.
1663.
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

which brought 16 florins. This collection of books was formed by Geraert Meerman, the learned typographical antiquary (born 1722, died 1771), and by his son Jan Meerman, the historian and political writer (born 1753, died 1815). The description given in Field's Essay towards an Indian Bibliography (no. 495), with the English title, was probably not of a copy in his possession, but merely one of the titles of "books not actually in the author's collection," which were included for the purpose of making the list more complete. The copy which Mr. Field owned, notwithstanding his own statement and Mr. Paine's that it was of the first edition, was really of the second, and lacked both beginning and end.

— Manusse | wunneetupanatanwe | up-bibilum God | naneeswe | nukkone testament | kah wonk | wusku testament. | Ne nooshkinnumuk nashpe Wuttinneunomoh Christ | noh asoweset | John Elliot |


Caption of metrical psalms: Vtame | Ket- oholmee ukeetohomaongash | David.


594 printed leaves without page numbers, and 2 blank leaves, in the following order: the title of the whole bible in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, the list of the books in both testaments on 1 leaf recto blank, Genesis to Malachi in 414 leaves, the title of the new testament in Indian on 1 leaf verso blank, Matthew to Revelation on 1 leaf, and 1 blank leaf at the end, 40.


This is the whole bible as issued for the use of the Indians. It differs from the copies already described under the preceding title, in the absence of the English titles and dedica-

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tions. Some copies of the old testament and metrical psalms were also bound up together, separate from the new testament. These are placed at the end of the list.

Copies of the whole bible: Containing the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title, Matthew to Revelation, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 594 printed leaves, and two blank leaves. One of these copies (no. 31) also contains the dedication of the whole bible, and is described as having the variation of the Indian new testament title without the diamond shaped figure. In all the other copies of which particular descriptions have been obtained, the Indian new testament title contains the diamond shaped figure.

(20) Library of the Boston Athenæum, Bos- ton, Mass. In half leather binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The first title and 35 leaves, or all before Exodus v, are lacking, and also the latter half of the metrical psalms, with the final leaf of rules. The page headings of Luke 21 and 24, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, are wrongly printed 10 and 15 in this copy. It is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenæum (Boston, 1874), vol. 1, p. 270.

(21) Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass. In the Prince collection, press mark 21. 4. In the original leather binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. The last two leaves of the metrical psalms and the final leaf of rules are lacking, but have been supplied in manuscript facsimile. On the verso of the first title is written, "Thomas Prince § Aug. 15. 1738. Gift of Mr. Shipton." This was the date of its acquisition by Mr. Prince at the top of the leaf of contents is pasted the printed book-plate: "This Book belongs to The New-England-Libr- ary, Begun to be collected by Thomas Prince, upon his en- trance into Harvard-College July 6. 1703; and was given by said Prince, to remain therein for ever." On the first blank leaf is written, "This copy of the Indian Bible belongs to the Old South Church Library Bos- ton." The Rev. Thomas Prince was pastor of the Old South Church in Boston from 1718 until his death, October 22, 1758, aged 71 years. His "New-England-Library" was one of the larg- est and mos: important collections of the kind formed in the eighteenth century. It was bequeathed by Prince's will to the Old South Church, in the steeple chamber of which it was deposited. During the siege of Boston in 1775-76, the church was used as a riding school by the British soldiers, and many of the books were lost or carried away. In 1814 a small portion of the library was deposited in the rooms of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the remaining volumes were removed to the house of the pastor, where they were kept
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

for many years, until a room was fitted up for the reception of the whole library in the Old South Chapel, in Spring Lane. A catalogue was printed in 1846, and in 1866 the entire collection was deposited in the Boston Public Library. The page headings of Luke 21 and 24, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, are correctly printed in this copy. See the Catalogue of the American Portion of the Library of the Rev. Thomas Prince (Boston, 1868), no. 110; and the complete catalogue of The Prince Library (Boston, 1870), p. 6.

(22) Library of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. An imperfect copy, lacking the first forty-two leaves or all before signature L (Exodus xxx, 24), six leaves between the old and new testaments or leaves LIII to A2 (Zechariah viii, 8, to Matthew iii, 10), and the last five leaves of the new testament or leaves U8 to Xx3 (Revelation x, 8, to the end). The metrical psalms are also lacking, except a small fragment (leaf A4). Five leaves in the old testament, between chapters x and xxii of 1st Chronicles (Ccc6 to Ddd4), are badly mutilated. The book was presented to the library some time previous to the year 1821. It is mentioned in the Historical Magazine (May, 1859), vol. 3, pp. 157, 158. See the Catalogue of the Library of Bowdoin College (Brunswick, 1863), p. 65. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. George T. Little, in letters of December 16 and 27, 1889.

(23) Library of the British Museum, London. In the Grenville collection. Bound in blue morocco. This copy was formerly owned by the Hon. Edward Everett, while minister of the United States to Great Britain, 1841-1845, and was presented by him to the Hon. Thomas Grenville (born 1755, died 1846). No exact description of the book has been obtained. See the Bibliotheca Grenvilliana (London, 1848), part 2, p. 451, where it is entered with the Indian title. See also no. 7 of this list.

(24) United Congregational Church, Newport, R.I. Inclosed in a japanned tin box, and deposited in the safe of one of the banks. It is in the original dark calf binding, with clasps, somewhat stained, and probably contains the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On the recto of the second leaf is written, "Ezra Stiles. Bot out of the Library of Rev. Joseph Noyes of New Haven, 1761." The Rev. Joseph Noyes was graduated at Yale College in 1709, ordained pastor of the first church in New Haven in 1716, and died in 1761, aged 73 years. His son, Mr. John Noyes, was graduated at Yale College in 1753, and died in 1767. On the recto of the first blank leaf is written: "Ezra Stiles Ex dono D. Johannis Noyes, de Novo Porto, Connecticutia." On the title is written, "Ezra Stiles. Y. C.;" on one of the blank leaves, "Ezra Stiles, Præses;" on the first page of the text, "Ecclesiastical Library Newport Rhode Island, Ezra Stiles;" and on the inside of the front cover, "Ecclesiastical Library in the Care of the Association of Congregational Pastors, Rhode Island, Ezra Stiles." The Rev. Ezra Stiles was born in 1727, and from 1756 to 1777 was pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Newport. In 1778 he was elected president of Yale College, which office he held until his death in 1795. This copy of the bible is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277; and also in Mr. O'Callaghan's American Bibles (Albany, 1861), p. 12. Information furnished by Dr. Ellsworth Elliot.

(25) Library of the late Joseph W. Drexel, New York. Bound in Russia extra, back gilt, sides filleted. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On the title is written the name of "H. Hobart." The book was afterwards in the possession of Louis Hayes Pettit, Esq., at the sale of whose library in London, April, 1869 (no. 638), it was purchased by Mr. Quaritch the bookseller. He advertised it for sale in July, 1869 (252 Catalogue, no. 12), at 200l. Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, bought it, and at the sale of the first portion of his library in New York, March, 1879 (no. 788), it was purchased by Mr. Drexel for $550.

(26) Rev. William Everett, Ph. D., Quincy, Mass. In modern binding. The Indian new testament title probably once contained the diamond shaped figure, "for there is a round spot in the blank space, about the size of the ornament, which has been skilfully repaired, but is evident." This copy was once owned by the Rev. Edward Craven Hawtrey (born 1789, died 1862), head master of Eton School and afterwards provost of the College, and contains his autograph. It was presented by him to the father of the present owner, the Hon. Edward Everett (born 1794, died 1865), then United States minister to England, whose attestation of the gift is dated June 4, 1842. This copy is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. Information furnished by Dr. Everett, in letter of December 7, 1889.

(27) Library of Glasgow University, Glasgow. No description has been obtained of this copy, which may perhaps be of one of the other varieties. See Dr. John Small's introduction to his reprint of Eliot's Indian Primer (Edinburgh, 1877), p. xxviii, note.

(28) Library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. In leather binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. It contains the inscription: "This Book belonged to the late Rev'd John Fox of Woburn, and is presented by his Son, John Fox of Woburn to Harvard College Library. Feb'y 26th, A. D. 1765." There are also the names of several of the Fox family written on the blank leaves. The Rev. John Fox was born in 1679, was graduated at Harvard College in 1698, succeeded his father Jabez Fox as minister of the Congregational church in Woburn in 1703, and died in 1756. See the Catalogue of the Library
Psalm 2

Ohwutch nag penowwokcheg
Muquantamwe’ettit?
Koswutch tihnurhe tsengulas nag unnantammoletit.

Psalm 3

Ohwutch ketatstamwog
Ayeuulikone God
Kufich wonk ayeuulikone
Neg kensittuow.

Psalm 4

Uppemunecooteanconaif
Kah paikut komuttuh
Wutahagkuspl onganah
Kah amaunte d’uwn.

Psalm 5

Muquantamwog muthake kuttog
Wutchepeh nhah.

Psalm 6

Ohwutch nukkeraflumom
Nuppon novadechumit
Kutwunok novwitionsa heh
Ne mutaktup manit.

Psalm 7

Kufich Jefus munamamoj men
Jehovah ne novwop.
Kah wonk ken kunaumoniyeumif.
Kufich Jeu kelukok.

Psalm 8

Wahquetumsean kittumomous
Ohke ohtaun.
Kah ut noad ut atitcheg
KuKomputwuafatu.

Psalm 9

Nalpe moko.ihogquehtug nag
Kuluhuwetahwoog.
Kuh onatuh ohke waf
Pith kuluhuhquonong.

Psalm 10

Yowutch kenaau wanatamok
Wool kekastamwog.
Nehruatuck kenaau ohkik
Cifittumamaug.

Psalm 11

Wanowmbuk kenaau Johow
Nabel e Wabenfuk.
Wok kenaau wokontamok
Nalpe numumukhouwok.

Psalm 12

Wipwotwommapook Chriif. Ichkoit
Oggumfase muquantog.
Kenujikok, paufantamemchek
Neit wwanumoog.


Nat. 1. *U* toh wejowk noowokech pomusho'm God quunikajk?

Napw 1. Seeppin mehquannamau God, Psal. 4. 8, naneewwe wumhoitoex'n ulifkeepeh kah nukkewu, newutuwwe kee Jelovah wunyeowk kutosimah.

2. *Matta kaall nukkonau: Neit noomafsh natotomomhekefsh nekwenonwhe kuttahu, kah kuttufoongshul, Psal. 4. 4, nuwagik kuttahheowwur ut kurtaphininsu, Psal. 17. 20, cukurgfheep nutau, kenrahehep nukkonau; kah Psal. 16.7, netarup.*

*Moamfh nukkonau ahukonantinh, Psal. 6. 6, pomencehnuwe'mu nurrappen ahuppeeqeekh, Psal 53.5, nukkonau muanu, nompozau, woh kumweekeantam, Psal 71.2, mukkrekexhemoon maneyawsh nukkonau.\*

*Moamfh natotomah papawneh God, Psal 62. 3, 6, nurrahu, woh, nekwenonmehquannamoon ut nourapheec, Psal 119.48, nukkeruquahis negonawetowk weerowk uw kigh ajukwuhbeech, onk woh mumawwontam kuffinonwou.*

*Moamfh peeatath, Psal. 22. 2, nukkonau nanofipawom, kee natta nurchewquappu, Psal 119.62, nouriipukok noomafehem woh kurrebatattanomouth. *

3. Neit nompozau tookykean ne nan wiffuh, Psal 139.18, tookykoun ah koweetominh.


5. *Mahche oohnokhettee warne ne adabhinaweg, weekom warmu, kah moew peotamauk God, Psal 55.3, nompozau kumwumumumununu nuppeentamouk.*


*Moamfh nifbwude nompe pafuk keefmeku peotamoun; ne afseetetepu David kah Daniel, Psal 55.17, Dan 6.20.*

6. Neit nanen meetfean, mehquontahe, 2 Cor. 10. 11. Meettoeog ahuf wutttattamwog, ahuf urtoh asfog, uifk wane w-wuhoohnmunogonit God.


7. *Kukkeketomakongsh, kah kuh Kuhchisonantu, ne anwomowk; Deut 6.7. Kah pil pihl kummewikuk kekko'tomaaupulactagh mendeechanag, kah pilh pihh kekko'tomakongsh, dah; appeen kee, porulapan mayut, tepupun kah oomakeg.*

8. Noofeau
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

of Harvard University (Cambridge, 1830), vol. 1, p. 250. Information furnished by Mr. Wm. H. Tillinghast, in letter of November 21, 1889.

(29) David Hunt, M. D., Boston, Mass. Bound in "sound old calf, with a camou-
flined, smooth morocco outside cover, the whole in a neat case." With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On a blank leaf at the beginning is written, "Samuel Sanders, Brought by John Beighton from New England. Cost 5 or 6s in Boston, 1681." At the sale of the library of the late Caleb Fiske Harris, of Providence, in New York, April 30th, and following days, 1883 (part 1, no. 827), it brought $80, being purchased by Mr. Rider the bookseller. It was then described as lacking four leaves in the gospel of Mark, from chap. ν, verse 22, to chap. xi, verse 10 (sig. F); the whole of the gospel of John, and of Acts all before chap. xxi, verse 10, making twenty-four leaves (sig. Aa to Ff); with two leaves in Proverbs and four leaves in Psalms that were damaged. After all but one (Cc in John) of the missing leaves had been supplied by Mr. Rider from another copy (no. 39), the bible was again sold by auction, in the library of Gen. Horatio Rogers and the remaining portion of the C. Fiske Harris collection, in Boston, January 24 and 25, 1888 (no. 356), for $210, being purchased by the present owner. Information furnished by Dr. Hunt, in letter of December 27, 1889.

(30) Lenox Library, New York. In modern blue morocco binding, gilt edges, by F. Bedford. Size of the leaf, 7 3/4 by 5 1/2 inches. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. (The page headings of Luke 21 and 24, on the recto of leaves L2 and L4, are wrongly printed 10 and 15.) A description of this copy by Mr. Lenox was printed in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 397. See also nos. 13 and 16 of this list.

(31) Library of the late George Livermore, Cambridge, Mass. According to Mr. Livermore's manuscript description of this copy, it is bound in two volumes. The first volume contains: the Indian general title, the dedication of the whole bible to King Charles II. in two leaves, the leaf of contents recto blank, and Genesis to Malachi. The second volume contains: the Indian new testament title (without the diamond shaped figure, according to Mrs. Livermore), Matthew to Revelation, the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules. These two volumes were presented to Mr. Livermore by his friend, Mr. Edward A. Crowninshield, of Boston. This copy of the bible is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. Information furnished by Mrs. Livermore, in letter of January 14th, 1889.

(32) Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass. In the original leather binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On one of the blank leaves is written, "Enoch Greenleaf

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His booke 1672." This may be the signature of Enoch Greenleaf, the son of Edmund Greenleaf, who came to New England with his father about the year 1635, was of Malden, Mass., in 1663, and soon after removed to Boston; or of his eldest son, Enoch Greenleaf, who died in 1705. This copy is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society (Boston, 1859), vol. 1, pp. 127, 128.

In the Collections of this Society for 1801 (Boston, 1802), vol. 5, p. 23, is the following state-
ment: "In the files of the Historical Society there is a leaf of the Indian Bible which be-
longed to his [Eliot's] colleague, the Rev. Samuel Danforth, in which there are several corrections from the hand of this worthy gentleman. He was settled at Roxbury about the year 1692 [or rather 1650] and died 1674, aged 40. He was the brother of the Deputy-Governor of the same name."

(33) Library Company of Philadelphia, Phil-
adelphia, Pa. Belonging to the Loganian Li-
brary. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. On the first title is written the name "J. Logan." James Logan was born in 1674, came to Pennsylvania as the secretary of William Penn in 1699, was a member of the provincial council from 1702 to 1747, mayor of Philadelphia in 1723, chief justice of the supreme court from 1731 to 1739, and acting governor of Pennsylvania from 1736 to 1738. On his death in 1751 he bequeathed his valuable library of 2,000 volumes to the city of Phila-
delphia. They were kept in a separate build-
ing erected for the purpose until 1792, when the entire collection was annexed to the Library Company of Philadelphia, of which it forms a separate division. Catalogues of the Loganian Library were printed in 1760, 1795, 1828, and 1837. Fac-similes of the general title of this copy and of the first page of Psalms are given in Smith and Watson's American Historical and Literary Curiosities (New York, 1850), plate 48. This copy is also mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. Information furnished by Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, in letter of December 10th, 1889.

(34) Library of J. Poyntz Spencer, fifth earl Spencer, Althorp, England. According to Dibdin's Aedes Althorpianae (London, 1822), p. 92, where the Indian title is given in full, "This copy was in the library of Colbert,"—referring probably to Jean Baptiste Colbert, the eminent French state-man and financier (born 1619, died 1683). The famous collection of books known as the Bibliotheca Spenceriana was formed mainly by George John Spencer, the second earl (born 1758, died 1834). No exact description has been obtained of this copy.

(35) J. Hammond Trumbull, LL.D., Hart-
ford, Conn. No description has been obtained
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

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of this copy. It is mentioned in Mr. T. W. Field's Essay towards an Indian Bibliography (New York, 1873), p. 120; and in a letter written by Dr. Trumbull in 1879.

(36) Mr. E. P. Vining, St. Louis, Mo. In old calf binding. With the diamond shaped figure on the Indian new testament title. It lacks all before signature C (Genesis xxi), 28 leaves in the new testament (sig. F and Aa to Ff), and all after signature E of the metrical psalms. An interesting feature of this copy is the presence of the whole of the last sheet of the old testament as originally printed, containing: first, leaf Mmmmm; second, the leaf of contents, recto blank; third, the Indian general title, verso blank; fourth, the final leaf of the old testament. As the binder had neglected to remove the inner half of the sheet, the title and leaf of contents were therefore originally in duplicate. On the verso of this leaf of contents is written, "Henery Newman His Book. Anno donny 1858. 1710." On the verso of the Indian title is written, "Samuel Newman and David I. Newman their Book May: d: 9: 1717." And in another hand, "The property of Anna Pecke presented to her by her grandfather." On another leaf is written, "Angellina Pecke—Pawtucket, 1831." It also contains the memorandum: "Rebound by Joseph Peck Son of Cyrial Peck, Seekonk." The bible was afterwards in the possession of Mr. Rider, the bookseller of Providence, who took out 28 leaves of the new testament, and two other leaves, to put into another copy (no. 29). It was then sold by auction, in the library of Gen. Horatio Rogers and the remaining portion of the C. Tiska Harris collection, in Boston, January 24 and 25, 1888 (no. 357), for $45. Mr. Vining being the purchaser. Information furnished by Mr. Vining.

From a letter printed in the Documenta relating to the Colonial History of . . . New York (Albany, 1881), vol. 18, p. 520, it appears that a copy of the bible was brought to Albany by a Natick Indian in the time of Governor Nicolls, 1664-1668. According to Williamson's History of the State of Maine, "a copy of Mr. Eliot's Indian Bible, printed A.D. 1664, was obtained by Rev. Daniel Little, missionary to the Indians of Penobscot and St. John, since the revolution, which he carried with him; but he said, 'not one word of their language could be found in it.'" A copy of this edition, with the Indian general title, was in the possession of Dr. Johann Severin Vater, the eminent professor of theology and librarian at Königsberg (born 1771, died 1826), and is referred to by him in his continuation of Adolung's Mitthridates (Berlin, 1816), Th. 3, Abth. 3, S. 379. In Henry G. Bohn's Catalogue of Books (London, 1841), no. 5906, a copy is described under the heading Virginian, as follows: "Biblia Indica.—The Old and New Testaments, with a metrical version of the Psalms, by J. Eliot, sm. 4to. very rare, injured by damp, 12s. Cambridge, (New Eng.) 1663."

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The copy formerly owned by Augustus Frederick, duke of Sussex, the sixth son of king George III, (born 1773, died 1815), and which is described under the Indian title in Pettigrew's Bibliotheca Susexiana (London, 1839), vol. 2, p. 482, was sold by auction with the duke's library, in London, in July, 1844 (no. 1158). A mutilated copy, lacking the titles and many leaves at the beginning and end, was sold with the third portion of the library of the late Joseph J. Cooke, of Providence, in New York, December, 1882 (American, no. 790), for $45, Mr. D. G. Francis, the bookseller, being the purchaser.

Copies of the old testament: Containing the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, and the metrical psalms with the final leaf of rules. 467 printed leaves, and 1 blank leaf at the end.

(37) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I. The old testament and metrical psalms only, bound together in one volume, in brown calf. It is accompanied by a copy of the new testament with the English title and dedication in a separate volume, uniformly bound, for a description of which see no. 6 of the list of testaments of 1861. The two volumes were once owned by Edward King, viscount Kingsborough (born 1795, died 1837), and at the sale of his library in Dublin, announced for June, but postponed to November, 1842 (no. 56), brought £1. 3s. Not long after, according to one account, Mr. E. B. Corwin, of New York, purchased them in London for £1. There is another statement, however, that they were sold to Mr. Corwin by Bartlett and Welford, the New York booksellers, for $40. At the sale of his library in New York, November, 1856 (no. 2552), the two volumes were purchased for $20 by Mr. John R. Bartlett for Mr. Brown. This copy is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. It is also described by Mr. Bartlett, but not with sufficient exactness, in the catalogue of the Brown library printed in 1866 (part 2, no. 688), and again in the enlarged edition of the same catalogue printed in 1882 (part 2, no. 920). Information furnished by Mr. John Nicholas Brown, in letters of November 27th and December 24th, 1889.

(38) Mr. C. F. Gunther, Chicago, Ill. The old testament and metrical psalms only, bound together in one volume, in crushed levant morocco, gilt top and back, by R. W. Smith (about 1885). The old testament is complete, with the Indian general title and leaf of contents, but four leaves (signature E) are lacking in the metrical psalms, from the middle of Psalm LI to the first part of Psalm LXVI, and many of the leaves have been repaired. On the back of the title is the stamp of the library of Trinity College, Dublin, as a "duplicate sold." The history of this copy, gathered from scattered notices and memoranda, appears to be as follows. In March and April, 1870 (259 Catalogue, no. 277), and in July, 1870 (260 Catalogue, no.
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1171), Mr. Bernard Quaritch advertised for sale at 80$, a copy of the whole bible with the Indian titles, lacking signature Pp (2d Samuel iv, 9 to xiii, 22) and Ooo (Esther iv. 14 to Job vi. 19) in the old testament, and signature E in the metrical psalms, but otherwise perfect, in the original calf binding, and without a duplicate from Trinity College. It was purchased by Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, who took out the new testament portion, which he sent to the binder to be bound separately as a companion volume to his other (better) copy of the old testament and metrical psalms. See no. 16 of the list of testaments, and no. 19 of the list of bibles. At the sale of Mr. Murphy's library in New York, March, 1884 (no. 885), the remainder of the volume, containing the old testament and metrical psalms, described as “without binding, quite imperfect; leaves wanting in many places,” was bought by Mr. David G. Francis, the bookseller, for $5. He supplied the imperfections of the old testament out of another imperfect copy in his possession, probably the one which he had purchased for $5 at the sale of the third portion of the library of Joseph J. Cooke, of Providence, in New York, December, 1883 (Americana, no. 790). The volume was then put into its present binding, and offered for sale by Mr. Francis, first at $125, again in July, 1885, at $150, and in February, 1886 (79 Catalogue, p. 1), at $250, when it was purchased by Mr Gunther. For the description of another duplicate of the edition of 1663 from Trinity College, but with the English title and dedication, which came into the market with this copy in 1870, see no. 5 of this list.

(39) Library of the Zeeland Academy of Sciences (Zeeuwsch Genootschap der Wetenschappen), Middleburg, Holland. The old testament and metrical psalms only, bound together in one volume, “in red morocco, with green silk on the inner covers, and tooled with gilt edges.” The title is lacking, but in its place is a manuscript account in Dutch, of which the following is a translation: “All the Bibles of the Christian Indians were burned or destroyed by the heathen savages. This one alone was saved; and from it a new edition, with improvement, and an entirely new translation of the New Testament, was undertaken. I saw at Roessberri (Rocksbury ?), about an hour's ride from Boston, this Old Testament printed, and some sheets of the New. The printing-office was at Cambridge, three hours' ride from Boston, where also there was, close to the borders of the savages, a college of students of another nation. The Psalms of David are added in the same metre. At Roessberri dwelt Mr. Hailot [N. B.—The Zeeland sound of Eliot], a very godly preacher there. He was at this time about seventy years old, and his son was a preacher at Boston. This good old man was one of the first Independent preachers to settle in these parts, seeking freedom to worship. He was the principal translator and

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director of the printing of both the first and second editions of this Indian Bible. Out of special zeal and love he gave me this copy of the first edition, for which I am, and shall continue, grateful. This was in June, 1680. Jasper Danckaerts.” An account of the visit of Jasper Dankers or Danckaerts and Peter Suyter to Mr. Eliot in the summer of 1680, when this copy was presented to them, is given in the note to the second edition of the bible. Some time after, the book came into the possession of Mr. H. J. Bosschaart of Middleburg, and at the sale of his library in April, 1757, in the catalogue of which it was marked as extra rare, was bought by the bookseller Gillissen for 2s. 23.40, according to one account. It next appeared in the library of Professor Willemsem, whose books were sold by auction in Middleburg, in April, 1781. In the sale catalogue of his library it was described as containing the whole old testament and the psalms in metre, lacking the title and some few leaves in the psalm book. The book was not offered at the sale, however, but was withdrawn, and came into the hands of Professor de Frenery, who, in February, 1807, presented it to the Zeeland Academy of Sciences. It was then remarked as something curious that the letter r does not once occur in the whole book. In the Catalogus der Bibliotheek van het Zeeuwsch Genootschap (Middleburg, 1845), p. 2, it is entered as “Het Oude Testament in de Americaansch-Indiаansche van Witsche tael;” and in the enlarged catalogue of the same library, p. 269, no. 1086, it is described as containing the old testament and psalms in the American Indian Language, 4to, full morocco gilt. A report on the two copies of the Indian bible in the library of this academy was presented at its meeting in December, 1875, by the librarian F. Nagtglass, and printed as a separate pamphlet in January, 1874. An English translation of it is in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1873–75, pp. 307–309, from which the above particulars have been taken. The other copy is described under no. 4 of this list.

Another copy of the old testament and metrical psalms, but with the addition of the English general title, is described under no. 19 of this list. A copy was advertised for sale by Rivington and Cochran of London, in their Catalogue for 1824 (no. 2219), as “The Old Testament, with a metrical version of the psalms,” translated by John Eliot, Cambridge (New England), 1663, 4to, calf neat, 18s. In Mr. O. Rich's chronological Catalogue of Books relating to . . . America (London, 1832), no. 331, a copy of "the Indian translation of the Old Testament, and of the Psalms in verse," with the Indian general title, was offered for sale for 2l. 2s.

There is no copy of the edition of 1663 in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia, as mentioned in the lists of Mr. Bartlett, Mr. O'Callaghan, Mr. Field, and Mr.
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Paine, and as might be inferred from the peculiar way in which the second edition is entered in the catalogue of that society's library printed in 1824. According to Mr. Field and Mr Paine the New York Historical Society and the Long Island Historical Society each possessed a copy of the first edition of the bible. This is a mistake, however, as the only copies ever owned by these societies are of the second edition. Mr. Field also includes in his list of owners of the first edition the name of "Mr. John H. King (deceased), Jamaica, L. I."

This refers without doubt to the Hon. John A. King, of Jamaica, N. Y., who owned a copy of the second edition only. The copy owned by Col. George W. Pratt was not of the edition of 1663, as stated by a writer in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 388, but of the edition of 1685.

— [Up-Bookum psalms.

Cambridge: printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. 1663.] (*)

22 (l) leaves, 4º.

The psalter or book of psalms, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language, by John Elliot. At their meeting on the 10th of September, 1664, the Commissioners wrote to the Corporation in England: “The number of Bibles with Psalm-books printed were upwards of a thousand; of Baxters Call 1000 and of Psalters 500 dinners whereof all sorts are disposed to the Indians and the rest reddy for thire use as they can be bound vp and there may bee occasion.” In the treasurer’s account presented to the Commissioners at the same meeting, was one item: “To printing 9 sheets of the Psalter at 20s. per sheet,” 92. Nine full sheets would contain 26 leaves. As printed in the old testament, the psalter fills nearly 32 leaves, beginning on the verso of leaf Rr 4, about two inches from the top, and ending on the verso of Coco 1, at the bottom. Dr. Trumbull says: “From sign. Ttt 3 to Aaaa 1, with blank verso,” which is a mistake, as that would comprise only nineteen leaves, from Psalm xxxiii. 12 to cxii. 22. He aptly remarks, however, that “This charge is too small to include composition, and it is probable that these 500 copies of the Psalms were worked from the forms used in printing the Old Testament and were bound up separately.” In another place he adds: “Five hundred copies of a Psalter were printed; that is, probably, 500 extra copies of the Psalms were struck off from the forms used in printing the Old Testament, and these—with a special title-page perhaps—were separately bound.” No copy of this separate issue appears to be extant.

Mr. Thomas, in his History of Printing in America (Worcester, 1819), vol. 1, pp. 479, 480, says: “The Newengland Version of the Psalms was printed with the Bible; but I cannot find that the Indian Grammar was published with either of the editions. It accom-

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panied some copies of the Psalter; i.e. they were occasionally bound together in one volume small octavo [sic].”

— [VW Muskut wuttestamentum nul-lor-dumun | Jesus Christ | Nupoquohwus-suaenenum. |

Cambridge, Printed for the Right
WUTTESTAMENTUM
NULLOCORDUMUN
JESUS CHRIST
Nappoquobwassacamusun.

CAMBRIDGE,
Printed for the Right Honourable
CORPORATION in London, for the
propogation of the Gospel among the In-
dians in New-England 1680.
John Eliot.
Nahobidu ontechtoe Prinsewamuk,

Cambridge.
Printed by Nath. Samuel Green. MDCLXXXV.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.


Copies: After the completion of the new testament in the autumn or winter of 1681, some copies may have been bound separately for immediate use. The metrical psalms, which were finished in 1682, may also have been appended.

(1) Mr. W. G. Shillaber, Boston, Mass. In modern binding of red morocco, gilt edges. This seems to be the copy which is described among the books belonging to Mr. Henry Stevens, in the catalogue of Mr. Edward A. Crowninshield’s library, sold in London, July, 1860 (no. 649), as bound in “crimson morocco extra, gilt edges, the corner of one leaf mended and supplied in fac-simile.” It was bought by “Miller” for £1.5s. Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, was probably the next owner. At the sale of his library in New York, March, 1884 (no. 888), it was bought for $75 by Mr. Joseph F. Sabin, the bookseller, in the name of “Brevoort.” It remained in his possession until June, 1887, when it was sold for $80, through Mr. Charles L. Woodward, to the present owner. This testament was probably taken out of an imperfect copy of the bible.


Translation: The whole | holy | his-bible God | both | old testament | and also | new testament. | This turned by-the-servant-of Christ | who is-called | John Eliot. | Second-time amended impression.


Oasipion of metrical psalms: Wame | Kettoho- mae nketohtonongash | David.

Oasipion of leaf of rules: Nowomoo Wuttin-
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England.

In September, 1672, all of the remaining copies of the first edition of the Indian bible were ordered by the Commissioners to be bound. It is probable that the edition was soon exhausted. Many copies were lost or destroyed in the Indian war of 1675-76. As a new edition was much needed, Mr. Eliot began, about the year 1677, to revive the whole work. He also petitioned the Commissioners to reprint it. From the records it appears that it was resolved, at the meeting held in Plymouth, March 29, 1678, "In reference unto the Reverend Mr. Eliot's motion for reprinting the bible in the Indian Language; The Commissioners having had some Debate about that matter doe Judge it most expedient to Refer the determination thereof to the next-meeting of the Commissioners." Accordingly, when they met again, in Boston, August 25, 1679, "Appeared, the Reverend Mr. John Eliot, and made a motion referring to the re-printing of the Bible." Concerning the extent of Mr. Eliot's labor on the new edition, Dr. Trumbull remarks: "In the revision he was greatly assisted by the Rev. John Cotton, of Plymouth, but it is not true that 'the second edition of the Indian Bible was,' as Cotton Mather asserts, 'wholly of Mr. Cotton's correction and amendment.' Eliot's correspondence with Boyle proves that he was himself actively engaged in the work, though he acknowledges his indebtedness to Mr. Cotton, who, he writes [July 7, 1688] 'has helped me much in the second edition.'" The Rev. Thomas Prince, in the manuscript catalogue of his New England Library, makes the following statement: "Ye Rev M's John Cotton of Plimouth being well acq'd, wth ye Ind's Lang was desd by ye Ind's Comisars to correct m's Eliot's vers of 1663; took this method—while a good Reader in his study read ye Eng Bible alon, M's Cotton silently look'd along in ye same Place in ye Ind's Bible: & whr He that of Ind's words w'd He judg'd c'd express ye sense better. There he substituted y's. & this 2d Edit is accorded to Mr Cotton's correction." Mr. Eliot himself, in the Roxbury Church Records (Boston, 1881), p. 196, wrote: "When the Indians were hurried away to an Island at half an hour's warning, pore soules in terror y'd left there goods, books, bibles, only some few caryd y' bibles, the rest were spoild & lost. So y's wth the wares w' finishd, & ye returned to ye places y'd greatly impov'lish'd, but ye's especially bewailed y' want of Bibles, ye made me meditate upon a 2d impression of o' Bible, & accordingly tooke pains to revise the first edition. I also intreated m's John Cotton to help in y' work, he having obtained some ability so to doe, he read over the whole bible, & whatever doubts he had, he wirt y'm downe in order, & gave y'm to me, to try y'm & file y'm over among o' Indians. I obtained the favor to reprint the New testament & psalms, but I met w't much ob-

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

struction for reprinting the old testament, yet by prayer to God, Patience & intreaty, I at last obtained y's also, praised be the Lord." The desired authority having been obtained, the printing of the new testament was at once begun. This was probably early in 1689. In the summer of the same year the two Labadists, Jasper Dankers and Peter Sluyter, visited Boston and Cambridge, on their return from New Netherland to Holland. The following extract of their journal for July 7th and 8th, 1689, is from the translation made by Mr. Henry C. Murphy: "The best of the ministers whom we have yet heard, is a very old man, named John Eliot, who has charge of the instruction of the Indians in the Christian religion. He has translated the Bible into their language. We had already made inquiries of the booksellers for a copy of it, but it was not to be obtained in Boston. They told us if one was to be had, it would be from Mr. Eliot. We determined to go on Monday to the village where he resided, and was the minister, called Roxbury. . . . 8th, Monday. We went accordingly, about eight o'clock in the morning, to Roxbury, which is three-quarters of an hour from the city. . . . On arriving at his house, he was not there, and we, therefore, went to look around the village, and the vicinity. We found it justly called Rocksbury, for it was very rocky, and had hills entirely of rocks. Returning to his house we spoke to him, and he received us politely. Although he could speak neither Dutch nor French, and we spoke but little English, and were unable to express ourselves in it always, we managed, by means of Latin and English, to understand each other. He was seventy-seven years old, and had been forty-eight years in these parts. He had learned very well the language of the Indians, who lived about there. We asked him for an Indian Bible. He said in the late Indian war, all the Bibles and Testaments were carried away, and burnt or destroyed, so that he had not been able to save any for himself; but a new edition was in press, which he hoped would be much better than the first one, though that was not to be despised. We inquired whether any part of the old or new edition could be obtained by purchase, and whether there was any grammar of that language in English. Thereupon he went and brought us the Old Testament, and also the New Testament, made up with some sheets of the new edition, so that we had the Old and New Testaments complete. He also brought us two or three small specimens of the grammar. We asked him what we should pay him for them; but he desired nothing." The later history of this copy of the old testament is given in the list of copies of the first edition, under no. 39.

On November 4th, 1689, Eliot wrote to the Hon. Robert Boyle: "Our praying Indians, both in the islands, and on the main, are, considered together, numerous; thousands of
W A M E
Ketolehame uketolehomaongafhi.

DAVID

P S A L M I.

Isele omumal mefih aho ase onamatchsi
Matchit wutinangaoni
Mat nepeanoum ummay e
Mat appen wutapunok
hahanamwoong.

1. Ose wutapenea umonok
God quhitamwoongati
Kah wokk mimfimayatshel
quhitamwoongati.
2. Mchteg ur kikite feque
pikh oguveneunkulii
Kufish ne pasdunk meetloumok
nib uo uttowutchi.
3. Kah mattr na umon condepor
uppoopothano pik
Nih nih wutankaufanok
ahche wunnege pik.
4. Mtra peatamwaenin
matta nepeanok
Webe valdaexamumit
eguvenekulii.

Utliiye traummontogiks
onk feamontogiks
Whan ut wogonche okitch
akaukaukau.
1. Yowutchi mtra peantogik
matta nepeanok
God ogtamwoongati
Kochi wummetloog.

Wokk matcheefenwong
matta nepeanok
Miche menkumonorganic
wunnomweanomu.
6. Nwurub God ovatweoum may
Wunnomweanomu
Ummay m-e-peatamwaenin
pikh awakompanu.

P S A L M II.

Owutchi ng roundohoeset ng.
Mugumantamweshet?
Owutchi rhamoche teyguu ng
wumantamweshet.

1. Ohek e ketamwong
ayeuubkone God.
Kufich wonk ayeuubkone
nag kemmanwong.
2. Uppenmumwotamwong
kah pakekakomumut
Wunomweanomu
kah amanhutu.
3. Mufawuq munonk nok
God umumomumou.
4. Geh tuk kepukumsharou
God umumumumou.
5. Mufauuq mugheke kuttug
waththepheh nabe.

6. Ose onch muvuthulimom
upppor nawumocum:
7. Wutunok andahawuawawani
ne nutugkup Mint.
Kufich fefer umamomok
kah jebow ne mpow.
8. Kah wonk ken kombumonyetndu
kufich yeu kefuk.

9. Whaickumumxwote
okhi othoruanat:
Kah uo neadi ut piskepeshi
kakunphoofhit.
9. Nafho pheephoqeshiugg,
kuhequtuqeshiugg.
Kah onasum akhe wip
pikh kumumongkong.

10. Yowutchi kanwu wantamwong.
Wok k-chalwamwong.
Neknumamok kenhu okit
motumweenok.
11. Wawulumok wonk jebow
nephe wobe="}

P S A L M III.

Koobasha toh naltin Mint.
Neg woutamwomok.
Kah wonk kufich monog
neg ayeuubkonomok.

12. Chipwutongpok Chiri,
inkont
oguhle mugumhle.
Kumfikone, paabatamwosefhe,
nei omumwong.
Negwomo Wut shines Wadonk God, Gen. 5,22: Enob weneh
ponuhau God niwawid, pasukoe Kodumwae. Won;
roc rowoom, Prov. 23,17: Qofo jeohav uategii nway
kantakowomus.

Nag. 1. Tela nek ond natake pufwam God niwawid, e.

Nomp. 1 Scephin an mahamwom Godon, Tsal. 4,8, mamiwke wamakwee nukwephe
kah mukuone, Natake kei Jehovat wamakwee kutawimaw.

2. Mata kaem nukkonoem. Neit moymanh natamomweathe nehehondeh kontah
kah kutufongolih, Tsal. 4,4. Nowed kwatuwabwounut, ut kampumwamut, Tsal. 17,2
kukwuchcop nekiih, Natakebeeh nukkonoem, kah Tsal. 16,7. Nekiih
moymanh nukkono mawewamath, Tsal. 5,6. Pumokehchonu eruapen ukwe
Mukwechekewonok mawewanik nukkonoem.

Moymanh nangonem pumakaw, Gen, Tsal. 65,5. Nukwewekni mawewamun
pumakwamun ot mmepumamut, Tsal. 119,14. Nukwewekniwamun wamakwee wamakwee
onok, oned kudwakwaw, onok wamakwee nukkonoem.

Moymanh peantai, Tsal. 32,3. Nukkonoem mawemomwam, kah mata nukwawom

Neit rompoae omkheen ne maw maw, Tsal. 139,18. Nukkonoem kwawetkoni, 2.

4. Mahche omhcheen, neit kera yehongonit petuwee, akuw weenomw ah bu
qalilik, omhkwiw akw tokkomwoukwi, kah na ut peantai God on kemp, Tsal. 16,6.
ken peantamath, akw mukwet, kah yanitwanumah, peantamau kemp, Gen. 24,63. Onok
Thak foaham an omhkwiw wannomwanae, natwosame peantamath. Mark 1,35.
kah mohmwee, omhcheen negoni an ne mohmwee, tohham, kah au mumpamawewd,
ak na ut peantamau.

5. Mahche omhekhetit wamun e alathu wamun, wakom wamuh, kah nae peantam
wunok Godon, Tsal. 5,3. Rompoae koh kumpumwamunamum mawpeantamwun
Kah na nan, maw rompoae akkerekoh, rompoae kah wamakwetik:Nenung,
rompoae kah wanomwanae kaphuwonuk, Exod. 29,38,39. Pihkukwuquiomuwanume maw
weantumyihthi wamakwewakih, rompoae, enakuk wanomwanae kah Nahn. 28,1.
Weantumy
Moymanh nukwawom nomw, pasuko koh khat koh, ne antakumw Peantepe, kah asekei
Peat, Tsal. 55,17. Lev. 6,11c.

6. Neit mawen meetew, mahquonot, 1 Cer. 10,31. Mawee, akw wamakwew,
lah utiroo asege, uti wawen us wawwawetwamun an Godon.

Neit asege mawee, seswee peantamwuk Godon, kah asege Chaf, Mas. 15,25.
Wun, mahche meetew an ne maw, Deut. 3,10. Mahche meetepe, kah wawawen,
nem weanum Jehovah kaw Manitoam.

Kah pihk akw kumwumwee akwwanumwana ahh Katehizapo, kah pihk akw Kukwakwak
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

souls, of whom some true believers, some learners, and some are still infants, and all of them beg, cry, entreat for bibles, having already enjoyed that blessing, but now are in great want. . . . We are at the 19th chap. of the Acts; and when we have improved the new testament, our commissioners approve of my preparing and impressing also the old." The new testament was finished at the press in the autumn or winter of 1682, and closely followed by the impression of the metrical psalms, which were completed in 1683. Some copies of the book may then have been bound for immediate use, because, according to Mr. Eliot's letter written two years before, the Indians were begging, crying, and entreatling for bibles, of which they were in "great want." Dr. Trumbull, however, supposes that "few copies, if any," were "made up separately."

The printing of the old testament was begun in 1682, after the metrical psalms had been finished. On the 15th of March, 1682-3, Mr. Eliot wrote to Boyle: "The great work, that I travel about, is, the printing of the old testament, that they may have the whole bible. They have had the whole, in the first impression, and some of the old they still have, and know the worth and use of it; and therefore they are importunately desirous of the whole. I desire to see it done before I die, and I am so deep in years that I cannot expect to live long; besides, we have but one man (viz. the Indian printer) that is able to compose the sheets, and correct the press, with understanding. For such reasons, so soon as I received the sum of near 40l. for the bible work, I presently set the work on foot; and one tenth part, or near is done: we are in Leviticus. I have added some part of my salary to keep up the work, and many more things I might add, as reasons of my urgency in this matter." Three months later, on the 21st of June, 1683, he wrote again: "Your hungry alumni do still cry unto your honour for the milk of the word in the whole book of God, and for the bread of life, which they have fed upon in the whole bible, and are very thankful for what they have, and importunately desire to enjoy the whole book of God. . . . My age makes me importunate. I shall depart joyfully, may I but leave the bible among them, for it is the word of life; and there be some godly souls among them, that live thereby. The work is under great incumbrances and discouragements." On the 27th of November, 1683, in another letter to Boyle, he wrote: "Although my hasty venturing to begin the impression of the old testament before I had your honour's (fait) may have moved (as some intimate) some disgust, yet I see that your love, bounty and charity, doth still breath out encouragement unto the work, by supplies of 400l. unto the work, for which I do return my humble thankfulness to your honour, and take boldness to intreat favour for two requests. First, I pray, that you would please to accept an apology for my haste. I am deep in years, and sundry say, if I do not procure it printed while I live, it is not within the prospect of human reason, whether ever, or when, or how, it may be accomplished. . . . My second humble request is, that you would please to draw a curtaine of love over all my failures, because love will cover a multitude of transgressions. The work goeth on now, with more comfort, though we have had many impediments, partly by sickness of the workmen, for it is a very sickly and mortal time with us, as also the rigour of the winter doth now obstruct us. The work goeth on, I praise God; the sabbath is sanctified in many places, and they have still fragments of their old bibles, which they make constant use of." The progress of the work is related in another letter to Boyle, dated April 22, 1684: "The last gift of 400l. for the reimpresion of the Indian bible doth set a diadem of beauty upon all your former acts of pious charity, and commandeth us to return unto your honours all thankful acknowledgments, according to our abilities. It pleased the worshipful Mr. Stoughton, to give me an intimation, that your honours desired to know the particular present estate of the praying Indians; as also, when Moses's pentateuch is printed, to have some copies sent over, to evidence the real and good progress of the work. . . . As for the sending any numbers of Moses's Pentateuch, I beseech your honours to spare us in that; because so many as we send, so many bibles are maimed, and made incomplete, because they want the five books of Moses. We present your honours with one book; so far as we have gone in the work, and humbly beseech, that it may be acceptable, until the whole be finished; and then the whole impression (which is two thousand) is at your honours command. Our slow progress needeth an apology. We have been much hindered by the sickness this year. Our workmen have been all sick, and we have but few hands, one Englishman, and a boy, and one Indian; and many interruptions and diversions do befal us; and we could do but little this very hard winter."

The old testament appears to have been completed in the autumn of 1685. A brief address was then prepared, "To the Honourable Robert Boyle Esq: Governor, And to the Company, for the Propagation of the Gospel to the Indians in New-England, and Parts adjacent in America," dedicating to them "this second Edition of the Holy Bible" in the Indian language, "much corrected and amended." This dedication, dated "Boston Octob. 23. 1685," and signed by William Stoughton, Joseph Dudley, Peter Bulkley and Thomas Hinckley, was printed on one side of a single leaf, and inserted after the first title in the few presentation copies sent abroad. A contemporary reference to the bible is found in a letter from Samuel Sewall to Stephen Dummer, written from Bos-
Eliot (J.)—Continued.

ton, February 15th, 1683: "The Best News that I can think to speak of from America, is, that Mr. John Eliot, through the good hand of God upon him, hath procured a second Edition of the Bible in the Indian Language; so that many Hundreds of them may read the Scriptures." In the summer of 1686, Mr. John Dun-ton, the London bookseller, made a visit to Mr. Eliot, an account of which he gave in his Life and Errors, as follows: "My next ramble was to Roxbury, in order to visit the Rev. Mr. Eliot, the great Apostle of the Indians. He was pleased to receive me with abundance of respect; and inquired very kindly after Dr. Annesley, my Father-in-law, and then broke out with a world of seeming satisfaction, 'Is my brother Annesley yet alive? Is he yet con verting souls to God? Bless'd be God for this information before I die.' He presented me with twelve Indian Bibles, and desired me to bring one of them over to Dr. Annesley; as also with twelve 'Speeches of converted Indians,' which himself had published." In a letter to Boyle, dated "Roxbury, August 29, 1686, in the third month of our overthrow," Mr. Eliot wrote: "Our Indian work yet liveth, praised be God; the bible is come forth, many hundreds bound up, and dispersed to the Indians, whose thankfulness I intimate and testify to your honour."

From the preceding extracts of Mr. Eliot's letters it appears that 2,000 copies were printed of this edition. Mr. Eliot acknowledged the receipt of 900l., in three separate payments, for defraying the cost of the work. One of the persons employed on this edition was the Indian called James Printer. He was educated at the Indian school in Cambridge, and had worked as an apprentice on the first edition. Mr. Eliot refers to him as the only man they had who was able to compose the sheets and correct the press with understanding. In 1709 his name appears as joint printer with B. Green of Mayhew's Indian translation of the psalter.

About the year 1655, Mr. George Livermore had a few copies of the dedication leaf reprinted separately, nearly in fac-simile, for insertion in the ordinary copies of the bible. The dedication was also reprinted in O'Callaghan's American Bibles, p. 17.

Dr. John G. Shea has furnished the following note relating to the Indian bible: "The volume excited interest in Rome, and a brief of Pope Clement XI. to the archbishop of Saragosse, Aug. 31, 1709, written to excite him to prevent the introduction into Spanish America of a Bible recently translated into an American language by Protestants, evidently refers to this, although it is spoken of as printed in London."

About twenty-five years after the publication of this edition of the bible, certain letters were addressed to the Society in England, recommending that a new edition be printed. The proposition, however, was not received with favor, and in 1719 a report was drawn up showing the inexpediency of such an undertaking. My attention has been called to this interesting document by Dr. Ellsworth Eliot of New York, and it is given below in full: "Honble Sir,—Your Stewards and Servts the Commissioners, to whom the honble Corporation for propagating the Gospel among our Indians have committed a more immediate and subordinate management of that Affair, we hope do, and shall observe most exactly all your Directions and with all possible conformity, Among your Directions you have been pleased to propose a New Edition of the Indian Bible, in which your orders, if they be continued, will be religiously complied withal. But because it can hardly be well entered upon before we may have some Answer to the Address we now make unto you, We improve the present Opportunity humbly to lay before you the Sentiments which your Commissioners here generally have of the matter; and not only they, but we suppose, the Generality of the more considerat Gentlemen through the Country. Indeed the considerations which we have already and almost unwarnt insinuated, may be of some weight in the matter. For if the printing of the Psalter with the Gospel of John, in so correct a manner as may be for Satisfaction, have taken up so long a time, as above a year; how much time will necessarily go to so great a Work as that Of the whole Bible? For the doing of which also, it will be necessary to take off those persons from their Ministry among the Indians, who are of all men the most essential to the Indian Service. In the mean time 'tis the opinion of many, That as Little Money as would be expended on a new Edition of the Bible (and not much more time) would go very far towards bringing them to a sort of English Generation. It is very sure, The best thing we can do for our Indians is to vulgarise them in all agreeable Instances; and in that of Language, as well as others. They can scarce retain their Language, without a Tincture of other Salvage Inclinations, which do but ill suit, either with the Honor, or with the design of Christianity. The Indians themselves are Divided in the Desires upon this matter. Though some of their aged men are tenacious enough of Indianisme (which is not all to be wondered at) Others of them as earnestly wish that their people may be made English as fast as they can. The Reasons they assign for it are very weighty ones; and this among the rest, That their Indian Tongue is a very purerous one (though the Words are long enough!) and the great things of our Holy Religion brought unto them in it, unavoidably arrive in Terms that are scarcely more intelligible to them than if they were entirely English. But the English Tongue would presently give them a Key to all our Treasures and make them the Masters of another sort of Library than any that ever will be seen in their Barbarous Linguo. And such
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

of them as can speak English, find themselves vastly accommodated for the entertaining and communicating of Knowledge, beyond what they were before. And it is hoped, That by good English Schools among the Indians, and some other fit methods, the grand intention of Anglicising them would be soon accomplished. The Truth is, when we sit down and count the cost, we much suspect our Ability to go through the Cost of printing the Bible; and yet supporting the annual expences which must be born on other Accounts, or else the Evangelical work among the Indians fall to the ground. That which adds a very great weight unto the Scale we are upon, is this: The Indians, though their number and their distance be now so small, do considerably differ in their Dialect. The former Editions of the Bible were in the Natwick Dialect. But if it be done in the Noop Dialect, which would best suit the most valuable body of our surviving Indians, those on the Main, and at Nantucket would not understand it so well as they should. The Books written by two eminent Preachers in their Tongue, the Indians complain of a Difference in them that is considerable. Their Language is also continually changing; old words wearing out, and new ones coming on. And a discreet person whom we lately employed in a visitation of the Indian Villages, inserts this as one article of his Report, about this particular matter.

"There are many words of Mr. Elliot's forming which they never understood. This they say is a grief to them. Such a knowledge in their Bibles, as our English ordinarily have in ours, they seldom any of them have; and there seems to be as much difficulty to bring them unto a competent knowledge of the Scriptures, as it would be to get a sensible acquaintance with the English Tongue."

"Your Commissioners in general were not acquainted with the Letters that went from certain particular Gentlemen here, which gave the Representation that has solicited your excellent charity to run into that Chanel of a New Edition for the Indian Bible. We therefore thought it our Duty to throw in our own Representation on the other side, that so the more consultat Wisdom and Judgment of the Corporation may weigh all things, and proceed thereupon to their final Resolutions. When those are made known unto us, what ever they shall be, we shall think it our Duty to fall in with them, and pursue them to the uttermost."

"Being always Your Honor's (and the Company's) most faithful most sincere and humble Servt."

"That none of the Ministers who belong to our number, Sign with us, is owing to their Indisposition upon weighty Reasons, to think it proper for them to declare themselves peremptorily one way or other on the subject."

"The foregoing Representation, the original was written by Mr. Cotton Mather. Mr. Brom-
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

is the following manuscript note: "American Antiquarian Society from Col. James W. Sever, Decr. 4, 1856." A reprint of the leaf of dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle is inserted. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Edmund M. Barton.

(3) Library of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. A second copy, in old calf binding, lacking the general title, the first leaf of Genesis, 35 leaves at the end of the new testament or all after signature Z (2d Corinthians xii. 4 to the end of Revelation), and the whole of the metrical psalms. It contains the autograph of an Indian owner, "Josiah Spotsher his Bible," who was perhaps a relative of Daniel Spotser, one of the Indian preachers at Nantucket in 1698. Numerous manuscript notes in the same hand are scattered through the volume. This copy is not mentioned in the catalogue of the society's library printed in 1837, but it is probably the one referred to in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1838), vol 2, p. 277. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Edmund M. Barton.

(4) Library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. In old leather binding, lacking the general title and some other leaves, but containing the leaf of contents, the Indian new testament title, and the final leaf of rules. At the front of the volume is bound a copy of Elliot's Indian Grammar (Cambridge, 1666), pp. 66, on the title of which is the autograph of Ebenezer Hazard, the historian (born 1744, died 1817), who perhaps gave it to the library of the society. Other manuscript names have been erased from the title. See the Catalogue of the Library of the American Philosophical Society (Philadelphia, 1821), p. 72, where it is entered as follows: "357 Q. Manusse Wunnetupanatamwe, &c. The Bible and New Testament, translated into the Massachusetts Indian language, by John Elliot. With an Indian grammar prefixed. Cambridge, (Mass.) 1666." Below this is another entry: "358. The same, second edition. Cambridge, (Mass.) 1800." This is the only copy of the Indian bible in the library of the society. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Henry Phillips, jr., in letter of December 13, 1889.

(5) Library of Andover Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass. In the original calf binding, lettered on the back: SS. HIBIA | INDICA N. | ANGL. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. At the top of the first title is written the name, "Thomas Fayerweather's 1773," which has been crossed through with ink. Below it is written, in a different hand, apparently, "Bo. at Vendoo." On the blank leaf preceding the title is written: "E. Pearson's, Presented by Thomas Fayerweather, Esq'. 1800." This was probably the Rev. Eliphas Pearson, L.L. D. (born 1752, died 1826), preceptor of Phillips Academy at Andover from 1778 to 1786, professor of Hebrew and oriental languages in Harvard College from 1786 to 1796, and from 1808 to 1819 professor of sacred literature in the Theological Seminary at Andover, of which he was one of the founders. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Theol. Seminary (Andover, 1889), p. 146, where the title of this copy is given. Information furnished by the librarian, William L. Rogers, in letters of December 20, 1889, and January 29, 1890.

(6) Bodleian Library, Oxford. No description has been obtained of this copy. See the Catalogus Librorum Impressorum Bibliotheca Bodleiana (Oxonii, 1843), vol 1, p. 259, where it is briefly entered under the heading of version Virginiana, below the edition of 1663, as follows: "and 4°. Camb. 1665."

(7) Library of the Boston Athenaeum, Boston, Mass. In modern leather binding. It is mentioned, together with no. 8, in Mr. George Livermore's manuscript list, made about the year 1855. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenaeum. (Boston, 1874), vol 1, p. 270.

(8) Library of the Boston Athenæum, Boston, Mass. A second copy, in modern leather binding, lacking 16 leaves in the old testament, or signatures Uuu to Zaa (Psalms xvii to lxxx), and the leaf of rules at the end. On the verso of the new testament title is a manuscript note in Indian, signed: "Neit pasuk | Na | his × mark | Co." On the verso of the first blank leaf is written: "Presented to the Boston Athenæum by Christopher Gore Esqr." The donor of this volume (born 1758, died 1827), was graduated at Harvard College in 1776, district attorney for Massachusetts from 1779 to 1796, commissioner of the United States to England in 1796, governor of Massachusetts in 1809-1810, and United States senator from 1813 to 1816. This is probably the copy referred to in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1838), vol 2, p. 277. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Boston Athenæum (Boston, 1874), vol 1, p. 270.

(9) Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass. In the Prince collection, press mark 21.5. In the original leather binding. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. Inside of the first cover is written: "Grindal Rawson Ejsu Liber, 1714." The Rev. Mr. Rawson (born 1659, died 1719), was minister of the church in Mendon from 1689 until his death. He was well acquainted with the Indian language, into which he translated several works. The bible was afterwards in the possession of the Rev. Thomas Prince, who included it in his "New-England Library," which was bequeathed by will to the Old South Church in Boston at his death in 1758. A brief historical notice of this collection is given in the note to no. 21 of the list of bibles of 1663. In the year 1814 about three hundred volumes of the Prince collection, including this copy of the
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bible, were deposited in the rooms of the Massachusetts Historical Society, where they remained until 1859, when they were removed to the Old South Chapel. In 1856, the entire Prince collection was deposited in the Boston Public Library. Mr. George Livermore was the first to call attention to the leaf of dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, about the year 1553, at which time this copy was supposed to be the only one containing it. See the Catalogue of the Library of Rev. Thomas Prince (Boston, 1846), p. 101, where this bible is briefly mentioned; and the Catalogue of the American Portion of the Library of the Rev. Thomas Prince (Boston, 1868), no. 111, where it is described as containing an apostrophe in the first word of the title (Mamus'æ) which is not found in other copies. This apostrophe, however, is probably not original. See also the complete catalogue of The Prince Library (Boston, 1870), p. 6. For another copy containing Mr. Rawson's autograph, see no. 33 of this list.

(10) Library of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. In the original leather binding, lacking the leaf of rules at the end, and showing marks of much use. On the blank page of the leaf of contents between the old and new testaments is written: "Samuel Miller's, Esq. | Book. Given him by | his Dear Deceased father | Stephen Minott. Anno | 1729." Stephen Minott was born in 1662. He was a merchant in Boston, and one of the original founders of Brattle Street Church in 1669. His daughter Rebecca (born 1697) was married to Samuel Miller in 1724. The bible was afterwards owned by Thomas Wallcutt (born 1738, died 1849), who was educated in the school of Dr. Wheelock, of Hanover, New Hampshire, and went as a missionary to the St. Francis Indians. About eight hundred volumes from his library, including the Indian bible, were presented to Bowdoin College through the influence of the Rev. William Allen, who was president of that institution from 1820 to 1833. This copy is described in the Historical Magazine (May, 1839), vol. 3, p. 158; and (February, 1861), vol. 5, p. 59. See also the Catalogue of the Library of Bowdoin College (Brunswick, 1863), p. 65. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. George T. Little, in letter of December 10th, 1889.

(11) Library of the late George Brinley, Hartford, Conn. A copy lacking the general title, the last leaf of the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules, which are supplied in facsimile. It contains the autograph of Zachariah Mayhew, 1759 (born 1717, died 1806). He was a son of Experience Mayhew, and minister of the Indians on Martha's Vineyard for many years. It was also owned by the Rev. William Jenks (born 1775, died 1860), minister of the Congregational church in Green street, Boston, and at the sale of his library in that city, December, 1857 (no. 2273), was purchased for $300, by Dr. Trumbull, probably for Mr. Brinley.

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See the Historical Magazine (December, 1867), second series, vol. 2, pp. 391, 392. Dr. Trumbull refers to it as one of Mr. Brinley's copies, in the Memorial History of Boston (Boston, 1880), vol. 1, p. 471. In another place he adds: "Between the leaves of one of Mr. Brinley's copies was found an autograph letter from Zachary Hossuett, an Indian preacher at Gayhead, Martha's Vineyard, to Solomon Briant, the pastor of the Indian church at Marshpee ('Mespel'), written in 1786." The book will perhaps be sold with the fifth portion of Mr. Brinley's library. The four other copies of this edition which were in his collection are described under nos. 15, 33, 44 and 54 of this list. See also no. 52.


(13) Library of the British Museum, London. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. It was purchased from a Mrs. George, of Bristol, in April, 1889. Information furnished by Mr. R. N. Bain, in letter of May 9, 1889.

(14) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. l. It is mentioned in Mr. Bartlett's list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 377. See also Mr. Bartlett's Catalogue of Books relating to North and South America in the Library of John Carter Brown (Providence, 1856), part 2, no. 947; and the enlarged edition of the same catalogue (Providence, 1818-2), part. 2, no. 1212.

(15) Library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. l. A second copy, "in the original calf binding, well preserved, back gilt, lettered "BIBLIA INDICA NOVÆ ANGLÆ, Size of the leaf, 11/2 by 5½ inches. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. It once belonged to Henry Hastings, fourth and last marquis of Hastings, and was kept in his library, Donington Park, Leicestershire, England. After his death in 1868, the library was sold by auction at Nottingham, December 29, 1868. According to Dr. Trumbull, the Indian bible is not named in the catalogue, but is known to have been one of the "three others" lumped with lot 33, "Biblia Hebraica, Oxford, 1750," etc. A writer in the New York Evening Mail for April 20, 1869, states that the lot containing the bible was bought by Mr. Quaritch for £2,112s. He offered it for sale in April, 1869 (249 Catalogue, no. 560), for £200. It was purchased by Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, and at the sale of the first portion of his library in New York, March, 1873 (no. 789), was bought for $500 by Dr. Trumbull, from whom it passed to the Hon. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn. After Mr. Murphy's death, the bible was sold with his library by auction in
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New York, March, 1884 (no. 884), when Mr. Bartlett purchased it for $950, for the Brown collection.

(16) Congregational Library, Boston, Mass. In modern parchment binding, lacking the general title, the first 16 leaves of the old testament or signatures A to D (Genesis i to xxxiii), 46 leaves of the metrical psalms or signatures L13 to Yy4 (Psalms xviii. 15 to the end), and the final leaf of rules. Several leaves are also lacking in the Psalms, one in Hosea (Kkkkk2), one in Hebrews (Ee4), and leaves in other places. Many leaves are mutilated, including the new testament title. The volume appears to have been made up from two imperfect copies of the same edition, the first portion comprising from Genesis xxxiv (sig. E) to Hosea ix. 10 (Kkkkk1), and the second portion from Hosea xiii. 5 (Kkkkk3) to Psalm xviii. 14 of the metrical version (L12), inclusive. On a blank page at the end of the old testament is written, "James Esop his book," and a little below, "Thomas Egen." The date 1670 also appears in some Indian writing. There are also manuscript notes in Indian scattered through the book. This copy is mentioned in the Historical Magazine (November, 1858), vol. 2, p. 445; and also in Dr. Dexter's bibliography of Congregationalism (no. 1903), appended to his Congregationalism... as seen in its Literature (New York, 1850), at which time it was supposed to be of the first edition. Information furnished by Rev. Henry M. Dexter, in letter of December 9, 1889; and by Rev. William H. Cobb, in letter of January 6, 1890.

(17) Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. In modern calf binding, with marbled edges, lettered on the back: UP BIBLUM GOD. J. ELLIOT. 1685. It lacks the last 9 leaves of the metrical psalms or signatures Uu4 to Yy4 (Psalm cxix. 49 to the end), and the final leaf of rules. The headlines and marginal text of some pages have been partly cut away by the binder's knife. Some extracts from Duponceau and Mayhew are written on the blank leaves at the beginning. On the title is written: "McKean. 1890." This was without doubt the Rev. Joseph McKean (born 1776, died 1818), minister of the Congregational church in Milton, Mass., from 1797 to 1804, and afterwards Boylston professor of rhetoric and oratory in Harvard College. At the sale of his library in Boston, August, 1818 (no. 112), the bible brought $4.50. This may be the same copy that was sold with the library of George F. Guild, Esq., in Boston, October, 1853 (no. 650), for $30. On the recto of the first blank leaf is written, "$30.00." It was afterwards owned by Mr. Peter Force, the historian (born 1790, died 1868), and is mentioned as being in his possession in the Historical Magazine (August, 1830), vol. 3, p. 254. It was sold with his collection of books and manuscripts to the Library of Congress in 1867. See the Catalogue of Books added to the Library of Congress from December 1, 1866, to December 1, 1887 (Washington, 1868), p. 32; and the Alphabetical Catalogue of the Library of Congress (Washington, 1878), vol. 1, p. 701.

(18) Library of the Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Conn. No exact description has been obtained of this copy, but it is supposed to be still in the possession of the society. It is said to be "nearly complete," but it probably lacks the general title and some leaves at the beginning and end. According to Dr. Trumbull, "in many places, particularly the books of Genesis and Isaiah and the Psalms, the paper is fairly worn out by use." The book contains several autographs of an Indian owner, probably of Martha's Vineyard: "Nen elisha you noosooquobwokn," i. e., "I, Elisha, this my writing," and once, "thes my piple" (bible). In 1698, there were two Indian preachers at Gayhead, on Martha's Vineyard, named respectively Abel and Elisha, the latter of whom was perhaps the owner of this volume. On the blank page between the old and new testaments is written: "Rec'd from the Revr Mr. Experience Mayhew by Mr. Ebenezer Allien, April, 1719." This copy of the bible, together with no. 19, was probably once owned by the Rev. Thomas Robbins, whose library was presented to the Connecticut Historical Society in 1844. See the note to the following number. It is briefly described by Dr. Trumbull in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 308; and again more fully in the Memorial History of Boston (Boston, 1859), vol. 1, p. 472.

(19) Library of the Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Conn. A second copy, more imperfect than the other, is or was in this society's library. No description of it has been obtained, but it is briefly mentioned by Dr. Trumbull in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 308. These two copies (nos. 18 and 19) were probably owned by the Rev. Thomas Robbins, D. D., who was born in 1777, and died in 1856. From 1808 to 1827, he was minister of the south parish of East Windsor, Connecticut, in which place he began the formation of the extensive library which he presented to the Connecticut Historical Society in 1844. In 1832 he was installed pastor of the church in Mattapoisett, in the town of Rochester, Massachusetts, where he remained for nearly thirteen years. On the 24th of July, 1838, he visited a Captain Baylies, at Edgartown, on Martha's Vineyard, and looked at his father's books. In his diary for July 25th, he writes: "Mr. Baylies lent me two old books, including a broken Elliot's Bible. Paid his mother, $7.00." On the 27th, after his return to Mattapoisett, he writes: "Looked over my old books. Find that I have got parts of three copies of the Indian Bible." In August of the same year, he visited the Rev. Phineas Fish, minister of the Indians at Cotuit, in the Marshpee district, and "paid him for an Elliot's In-
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Indian Bible, imperfect, §3.09.” See the Diary of Thomas Robbins, D. D. (Boston, 1886), vol. 2, pp. 502, 505.

(20) Library of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. A copy lacking the general title, the last leaf of the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules. This is perhaps the copy mentioned in Mr. Nathaniel Paine’s list, printed in 1873. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. M. D. Bisbee, in letters of January 7th and 21st, 1890.

(21) Library of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. A second copy, lacking the general title, several leaves at the beginning and the end of the old testament, the last 27 leaves of the metrical psalms or all after Psalm lxixiii, and the final leaf of rules. On one of the leaves is inscribed: “Sarah Perry Her Indians Bible written in New England in the yeare 1717,” etc. The name of David Lyon is also written on the same page. In another place is a manuscript note by Thomas Perry, dated 1723. The following inscription is found on another page: “The Exrs. of the Wido Perry late of Roxbury present this Bible to Mr. Peabody for the Sarcnes of the Indians under His Care in natek.” Below this is written in a different hand: “The Widow Perry Presents this Bible to Mr. Peabody for the Indians under his care in Roxbury.” The Rev. Oliver Peabody (born 1698, died 1752), was sent in 1721 as a missionary to the Indians in Natick, who were then without a church or minister. In 1729, a new church was formed there, consisting partly of English and partly of Indians, and Mr. Peabody was regularly ordained as its pastor. Here he remained until his death, with the exception of one season when he was employed as a missionary to the Mohagan tribe of Indians in Connecticut. By his exertions, “the Indians were so improved in regard to their education, that many of them could read and write as well as understand the English language.” Information furnished by Mr. M. D. Bisbee, in letters of January 7th and 23rd, 1890.

(22) Rev. Henry M. Dexter, Boston, Mass. A fragment (less than half of a copy of the second edition. It lacks all before 1st Kings vi. 21 (To), all of the new testament excepting a few leaves, and the whole of the metrical psalms. It is mentioned in Dr. Dexter’s bibliography of Congregationalism (no. 1903), appended to his Cong. eationalism . . . as seen in its Literature (New York, 1889), at which time it was supposed to be of the first edition. Information furnished by Dr. Dexter, in letters of December 9th, 1889, and January 25th, 1890.

(23) Mr. Wilberforce Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y. In modern half leather binding, lacking the general title, the first four leaves of Gene-
sis (chap. 1 to ix, 27) or signature A, a portion of one leaf in Lamentations (Zzzz), and the leaf of contents, all of which have been supplied in fac-simile. The text of several pages has been

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slightly cut into by the binder’s knife. On the verso of the new testament title is written: "Ebenezer Cussens of Eastham | Aug. 24, 1728," the first line of which is repeated in another hand. There was a John Cusen, an Indian preacher and schoolmaster at Monomoyick, near Eastham, in 1698, who may have been a relative. On the same page is the following inscription, apparently written by another person: “nen Laben hogsuit [or hosesuit] ye notoum pipien | June 11tays year 1717. | nutumununkun Solomon pinion | annotu 4 Poun | keep my Commantment.” There are also many Indian words in manuscript scattered through the metrical psalms, which appear to be variations or different spellings of certain printed words. The bible was also once owned by Mr. Gabriel Furman (born 1800, died 1854), who was justice of the Brook-
lyn municipal court from 1827 to 1839, state senator from 1839 to 1845, the author and editor of several historical works, and a well-known book collector. At the sale of his library in New York, December, 1846 (no. 1741), the book was purchased by Alexander W. Bradford for $11. Mr. Bradford (born 1813, died 1867), whose autograph is on one of the blank leaves, was surrogate of New York city and county from 1848 to 1851, a well known jurist, and the author of the work entitled American Antiquities, published in 1841. At the sale of his li-
brary in New York, March, 1868 (no. 67), it bought $95, Mr. Jaques, one of the executors of Mr. Bradford’s will, being announced as the purchaser. Shortly after, it came into the hands of Mr. Sabin, the bookseller, who sold it to Mr. John A. Rice, of Chicago. While in Mr. Rice’s possession, the leaf of contents was probably taken out, and inserted in his copy of the first edition, no. 12 of the list of bibles of 1663. At the sale of his collection of books in New York, March, 1870 (no. 663), it brought $120. The next owner was Dr. Edmund B. O’Callaghan, the historian (born 1797, died 1886). It is mentioned as being in his possession, in Mr. Paine’s list, printed in 1873. When Dr. O’Callaghan’s books were sold in New York, De-
cember, 1882 (no. 851), the bible was purchased by the present owner for $140.

(24) Library of Edinburgh University, Edin-
burgh. No exact description has been obtained of this copy. It is referred to as follows in Dr. John Smail’s introduction to his reprint of Eliot’s Indian Primer (Edinburgh, 1877), p. xxviii: "It may be interesting here to state that a fine copy of this second edition of the Indian Bible in the original binding, and in all probability presented by Eliot to the celebrated Quaker, Robert Barclay [born 1648, died 1690], was, on the dispensation of the family library of the Barlays of Ury a few years ago, secured for the Library of the University of Edinburgh. In 1862 Barclay received from Charles II. the nominal appointment of Governor of East Jersey in North America."
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(25) Ellsworth Eliot, M. D., New York. In modern morocco binding, lacking one leaf in Genesis from chap. vii. 12 to ix. 27 (A4), and four leaves in the metrical psalms from ex. 3 to exix. 102 (sig. Un). All of which have been supplied in fac-simile. A number of leaves which were stained, torn, or cut into, have been neatly repaired. On the recto of the leaf of contents are the three following inscriptions, apparently in the handwriting of as many different persons: first, "Asaph his Book | Asaph his Bible Sent to | Exp. Mayhew;" second, "Rev'd from the Rev'd Mr. Mayhew from Martha's Vineyard, March 22, 1747," and third, "att February the 14 year 1747 obblive Zachary | hossevit gayhead nohtompeantog." Zachary Hossevit was an Indian preacher at Gayhead, on Martha's Vineyard. Two other bibles which may have been in his possession are described under nos. 11 and 45 of this list. On the verso of the last leaf of Revelation is written: "I am Zacyr Zacyry ad Gay head. I have | sad my name ad March the 13. 1743," and below, "att February the 14 year 1747 | obblive Zachary hossevit Gayhead | nohtompeantog." Manuscript notes in Indian are also found on the verso of the new testament title, on the recto of the last leaf of Revelation, and in many other places on the margins. About the year 1885, while in half leather binding of the present century, and before the missing leaves had been supplied, it came into the possession of Henry Sotheran & Co., the London booksellers, who offered it for sale to several American dealers. After it had been repaired and rebound, the bible was sent to Messrs. George A. Leavitt & Co., and sold in the second portion of the "Trivulzio Collection" in New York, February, 1888 (no. 1163), for $220, at which price it was bought in by the auctioneers. It was then offered at private sale for $350, and was finally catalogued with the "Del Monte Library," and sold in New York, June, 1888 (no. 560), for $230, to the present owner, who is a lineal descendent, in the sixth generation, of the "Apostle of the Indians."

(26) Library of Glasgow University, Glasgow. No description has been obtained of this copy. See Dr. John Small's introduction to his reprint of Eliot's Indian Primer (Edinburgh, 1877), p. xxviii, note.

(27) Mr. C. F. Guenther, Chicago, Ill. In modern binding of purple morocco. At the top of the first title, which is mounted, is the autograph of an early owner, Josiah Cotton (born 1689, died 1756), for nearly forty years a preacher to the Indians in their own language, and the author of a vocabulary of the Natick dialect. He was a son of the Rev. John Cotton, of Boston, who aided Mr. Eliot in the revision of this edition. The bible came afterwards into the possession of the Rev. Thaddens Mason Harris (born 1768, died 1842), who was minister of the first Unitarian church in Dorchester from 1793 to 1836. At the sale of his library in Boston, January 26th, 1843 (p. 11), it appeared as, "Eliot,

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John. Indian Bible. 4to. Cambridge. 1665," and was purchased by Mr. Edward A. Crowninshield for $39. See the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1867-69, p. 427. Information concerning the Harris catalogue furnishe by Mr. Wm. H. Tillinghast, in letter of December 4th, 1889. After Mr. Crowninshield's death in 1859, the bible was catalogued to be sold by auction with his library in Boston, in November, 1859 (no. 380), where it was described as bound in morocco. The auction sale, however, did not take place in Boston, as the entire collection was bought by Mr. Henry Stevens, and taken by him to London, where the rarest books where withdrawn, and the remainder sold by auction, in July, 1860. The bible was sold, probably at private sale, to the earl of Crawford and Balcarres. In Prothero's Memoir of Henry Bradshaw (London, 1888), p. 328, is the following anecdote of that learned librarian of Cambridge, which seems to relate to this copy of the bible: "The readiness and accuracy of his bibliographical knowledge were astonishing. Many years ago, when he was as yet only a beginner, he gave a remarkable proof of this. It was in the year 1881. He happened to be in Mr. Quaritch's shop in Piccadilly, when that well-known bookseller received a request from the late Earl of Crawford and Balcarres for a 'collation,' i.e. a bibliographical description, of a very rare book, the Virginian or Massachusetts Bible, a large folio in two volumes, printed in Charles II's reign. Not being able to lay his hand on any collation of the book, Mr. Quaritch referred to Bradshaw, who at once wrote down a complete collation of the book from memory. It was sent to Lord Crawford the same evening, and proved to be quite correct. Any one who knows what the collation of such a book is, will be able to appreciate the feat." The earl of Crawford died in 1869. The present earl, James Ludovic Lindsay, succeeded to the title in the year 1880. At the sale of the first portion of his library in London, June, 1887 (no. 493), the bible was bought for 40l. by Mr. Quaritch, who advertised it for sale in August, 1887 (375 Catalogue, no. 38489), for 60l. It was finally purchased by Mr. Gunther.

(28) Library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. Presented to the library some time before the year 1800. On one of the blank leaves is a pencil copy of an inscription said to be taken from the bible once owned by Professor Ebeling, as given below. See the Catalogue of the Library of Harvard University (Cambridge, 1830), vol. 1, p. 256.

In 1818, Mr. Israel Thornik, of Boston, purchased the library of Dr. Christoph Daniel Ebeling, the German historian, of Hamburg (born 1741, died 1817), and presented it to Harvard University. This collection of books contained a copy of the Indian bible of 1665, which appears to have been exchanged as a duplicate. At a meeting of the corporation of Harvard
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Field's library in New York, May, 1875, (no. 617), where it was described as "wanting beginning and end, and otherwise imperfect," it brought $35, and was purchased for the library of Yale College. In 1883, it was sold as a duplicate, together with no. 29, to the present owner, through Mr. D. G. Francis. About a dozen more leaves were taken out of it to complete no. 29. Information furnished by Dr. Ellsworth Eliot; and by Mr. Hubbard, in letter of January 9th, 1890.

(31) Rev. John F. Hurst, D.D., bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C. In modern binding of purple morocco, extra, by Zaeusendorf. This copy was offered for sale by Mr. Bernard Quaritch in April, 1884 (352 Catalogue, no. 15998), for 1204; and again in April, 1887 (373 Catalogue, no. 37870), for 1034. It was afterwards consigned to Mr. J. W. Bouton, the New York bookseller, who sold it to the present owner at a reduced price.

(32) Charles R. King, M. D., Andalusia, Pa. In modern leather binding. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. It was once owned by the Hon. Rufus King (born 1755, died 1827), a member of Congress from 1784 to 1786, and United States minister to England from 1796 to 1803. He purchased it in London about the year 1802, and had it there rebound, and wrote upon one of the blank leaves an extract from Douglass's British Settlements in North America. It was next owned by his son, the Hon. John A. King, of Jamaica, N. Y. (born 1788, died 1857), who was a member of Congress in 1849, and governor of New York from 1857 to 1859. From him it passed to his son, the present owner. Information furnished by Dr. King, in letter of January 4th, 1890.

(33) Mr. Levi Z. Leiter, Washington, D. C. In modern binding of blue levant morocco, sides filleted and pannied, and enclosed in a dark green morocco box. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 6 inches, nearly. It lacks the leaf of rules at the end and the final blank leaf, but has the general title and its accompanying blank leaf in duplicate, at the end of the old testament. The presence of these duplicate leaves is explained by Mr. Henry Stevens, in a note printed in the Brinley catalogue, as follows: "Sheet Ppppp, the end of the Old Testament, is bound up as originally printed; that is, Ppppp1 is the end of the O.T., ending on the reverse; Ppppp2 is a blank leaf; Ppppp3 is the title to the Old and New Testament, reverse blank; and Ppppp4 is blank on the recto, and has the List of the Books on the verso. The cut-out of the two middle leaves of this sheet, then makes the blank leaf and the title at the front of the book. In this copy, these two leaves are in duplicate, and as clean and fresh as they were in 1685." On the upper corner of the first title is written, according to Dr. Turnbull, the autograph of "Jo. Bailly. Jan. 1. [16]8° N.E." This was the
**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Rev. John Bally (born 1644, died 1697), who was minister of the church in Watertown from 1685 to 1692, when he removed to Boston. The next owner was probably Mr. Edward Rawson, the former secretary of Massachusetts colony, who died in 1693. He gave it to his son, whose autograph is on the blank leaf preceding the title, as follows: “Grindall Rawson | His Indian Bible | Given by His Father | 1712.” The Rev. Grindall Rawson (born 1659, died 1715), minister of the church in Mendon from 1680 until his death, was well acquainted with the Indian language, into which he translated several works. The bible was afterwards in the possession of Mr. Henry Stevens, of London, who had it rebound. From him it was purchased in 1871 by Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn., at the sale of whose library in New York, March, 1879 (no. 790), it was bought by Mr. Leiter for $500. For the description of another copy of this edition containing Mr. Rawson’s autograph, see no. 9 of this list.

(34) Lenox Library, New York. In modern binding of blue morocco, gilt edges. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5 inches. This copy was owned by the Rev. Edward Craven Hawtrey, provost of Eton College (born 1738, died 1802), and contains the following inscription in his handwriting on a blank page at the beginning: “Of this Translation of the Bible another edition was printed in the year (1663) at Cambridge in Virginia. A copy of this Book was formerly in my Possession and given by me to the Hon: E. Everett, the accomplished Minister of the United States to Gr: Britain in 1842. Mr Everett was formerly Professor of Greek in the College of Cambridge. E. H.” See no. 28 of the list of bibles of 1663. At the sale of a portion of Dr. Hawtrey’s library in London, July, 1853 (no. 425), the bible was purchased for 2½, by Mr. Henry Stevens, for Mr. Lenox. Mr. Lenox’s description of this copy was printed in the *Historical Magazine* (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 268.

(35) Lenox Library, New York. A second copy, in modern binding of dark blue morocco, gilt and blind tooled, gilt edges, by Hayes of Oxford. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. With many untrimmed leaves. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. It is perhaps the same copy that was advertised about the year 1872 or 1873, in a *List of Scarce and Valuable Books relative to America*, on sale by John Bohn, Bookseller, 5, High Street, Canterbury, England, p. 1, where it is described as a “Fine and very large copy, with rough leaves, in blue morocco extra, blind-tooled in the old style, gilt edges,” and priced (in ink) at 150£, but without any mention of the dedication leaf. In March, 1874, it was advertised for sale by Triibner & Co., of London, in their No. 3 *Catalogue of Choice, Rare, and Curious Books*, p. 33, “with the excessively rare dedication to the Honourable Robert Boyle, Esq.” and priced at 160 guineas. It was purchased by Mr. Lenox soon after.

(36) Library of Leyden University, Leyden, Holland. Presented by Rev. Increase Mather. No exact description has been obtained of this copy. See the *Catalogus Librorum tam impressorum quam manu scriptorum Bibliothecae Publicae Universitatis Lugdunensis Batavorum* (Lugduni apud Batavos, 1716), p. 495, in the “Appendix librorum, qui, post impressum priorem catalogum, Bibliothecae accesserunt,” where it is entered as follows: “Biblia Sacra, lingua Indica Americana, ex versione John Eliot, Cambridge 1685. Dono Crescenti Matheri, in quart. Theol. 244 B.” Information furnished by Dr. George H. Moore.

(37) Library of the late George Livermore, Cambridge, Massachusetts. In modern Russia binding. This bible was once owned by the Hon. Thomas L. Winthrop (born 1760, died 1841), who was lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts from 1826 to 1832, and president of the Massachusetts Historical Society and American Antiquarian Society. In February, 1842, it was advertised in a *Catalogue of Books Ancient and Modern, lately selected in London and Paris*, for sale by Charles L. Little and James Brown, Boston (no. 217), where it was described as “a fine clean copy of this very rare work, elegantly full bound in Russia, gilt,” and priced at $25. “On the 3d of March, 1842,” according to a writer in the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society* for 1857-69, p. 427, Mr. Livermore “saw on sale, at Little and Brown’s, a copy of Eliot’s Indian Bible, the price of which was twenty-five dollars. He could not think of buying it, but his brother bought it and generously presented it to him.” About the year 1855, Mr. Livermore had a few copies reprinted of the leaf containing the dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, for insertion in this copy and in those of his friends. Information furnished by Mr. Wm. H. Tillinghast, in letter of December 4th, 1889; and by Mrs. Livermore, in letter of January 14th, 1890.

(38) Library of the Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn, N. Y. An imperfect copy, lacking the general title, the first 19 leaves of Genesis or all before chap. xl. 2 (E4) the last leaf of the old testament (Ppppl), and the whole of the new testament and metrical psalms. The lower margins of the volume are also very imperfect. This seems to be the copy which is described among the books belonging to Mr. Henry Stevens, in the catalogue of Mr. Crowninshield's library, sold in London, July, 1800 (no. 1807), containing “The Old Testament in the Indian Language, by John Eliot, imperfect, wants leaves, and the lower margins much injured by rats or other irreverent vermin.” It sold for 3 shillings, and was bought in the name of “Hotten.” Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, was the next owner. He made a memorandum in the book.
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that it was purchased by him in London for $6. It was afterwards presented by him to the Long Island Historical Society. Information furnished by Miss Jessie E. Prentice, in letters of December 13th and 26th, 1889.

(39) A copy advertised for sale by Maisonneuve et cie., of Paris, in 1878. It is described in Charles Leclerc’s Bibliotheca Americana (Paris, 1878), no. 2367, as lacking sheets Aaa to Zzz, inclusive, which comprise 92 leaves or from 2d Kings x. 24 to Psalm lxix. 13. The price was 1500 francs. This is without doubt the same copy that was advertised for sale by Bernard Quaritch in March and April, 1870 (259 Catalogue, no. 278), and again in July, 1870 (260 Catalogue, no. 1172), at 50l. It was there described as “wanting aza to zzz in the Old Testament, otherwise quite perfect, with the titles, calf.”

(40) Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass. In half leather binding, lacking the general title, the last six leaves of the metrical psalms, or all after Psalm xxvx. 4 (xx2), and the final leaf of rules. At the beginning of the volume is inserted the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, on the verso of which is written: “Samuel Danforth’s book. Cost for binding, 3½d.” This leaf, which appears to have been taken out of another copy of the bible, was found separate among the miscellaneous papers in the library of the Society, about the year 1855 or 1856. The writer of the inscription was probably the second Samuel Danforth (born 1666, died 1727), minister of the Congregational church in Taunton, and the author of a dictionary of the Indian language, compiled from the Indian bible. Mr. Bartlett mentions this copy in his list, printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. See the Catalogue of the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society (Boston, 1859), vol. 1, pp. 127, 128, 414, from which it appears that the old testament is “imperfect, wanting title and first signature.” See also the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for 1890-92, pp. 378, 379. Information furnished by Dr. Samuel A. Green, in letter of January 15th, 1890.

(41) Library of the Morse Institute, Natick, Mass. A good copy, “inclosed in a casket made from the large oak tree under which the apostle first gathered his dusky audience.” See the American Bibliopolist for February, 1870. The bible was once owned by the Hon. John Pickering, the philologist (born 1777, died 1846), and at the sale of his library in Boston, September, 1846 (no. 803), was bought by Mr. O. Thayer for the town of Natick, according to a memorandum in the book. Dr. Trumbull, however, states in the Brinley catalogue that it was bought by Mr. Brinley. A tea party was given at Natick on the 28th of October of the same year, in order to raise money for the purchase of this copy, to be preserved in the archives of the town. A circular was also printed, containing Psalm c in the Natick dialect, with the English translation and the tune.

In Bacon’s History of Natick the following account is given: “Some public-spirited individuals purchased this copy from the library of Hon. John Pickering; and the ceremony of its presentation to the town took place in the Town Hall on the two hundredth anniversary of Eliot’s first visit to the Indians at Nontantum, October 28, 1846, the nominal, not the actual day.” See S. A. Drake’s History of Middlesex County, Mass. (Boston, 1880), vol. 2, pp. 200, 201. Information furnished by the librarian, Miss Nellie L. Fox, in letters of January 28th and 30th, 1890.

(42) Library of the New York Historical Society, New York. In modern half leather binding. It was formerly owned by the Rev. Thomas Bradford Chandler, the rector of St. John’s Church, Elizabeth-town (born 1726, died 1790), whose name, “T. B. Chandler,” is written at the top of the general title and crossed through with a pen. On the same page is the autograph of “John Pintard 1807,” the founder of the New York Historical Society (born 1759, died 1814), who presented the book to the society.

(43) New York State Library, Albany, N. Y. An imperfect copy, in modern binding, lacking the general title, the first seven leaves of Genesis or all before chap. xvii 7 (B4), and the whole of the new testament and metrical psalms. On one of the blank leaves is written: “Purchased at Gurley and Hill’s auction sale, New York, Feb. 24, 1846.” See the Catalogue of the New York State Library (Albany, 1850), p. 511; and the enlarged catalogue of the “General Library,” 1855 (Albany, 1856), p. 83. Information furnished by Mr. George R. Howell, in letter of December 13th, 1889.

(44) Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Bound in levant black morocco. filleted and paneled sides, by F. Bedford. Size of the leaf, 7¾ by 5¼ inches. On the verso of the blank leaf preceding the title is the autograph of a former owner, “William Stoughton,” chief justice and lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts (born 1632, died 1701). On the same page is the autograph of another owner, “John Danforth, 1713,” who married governor Stoughton’s niece. He was minister of the Congregational church in Dorchester from 1682 until his death in 1739, aged seventy seven years. It afterwards came into the possession of Mr. George Brinley, of Hartford, and is perhaps the copy referred to by Mr. O’Callaghan in his American Bibles (Albany, 1861), p. 18. At the sale of the third portion of Mr. Brinley’s library, in New York, April, 1881 (no. 5683), the bible was purchased for $590 by Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

(45) Library Company of Philadelphia, Pa. An imperfect copy, lacking the general title,
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the first nine leaves of Genesis or all before chap. xxii. 4 (C2), the leaf of contents, the new testament title, the first 15 leaves of the new testament or all before Mark 1. 23 (E3), another leaf in Mark from chap. iii. 30 to v. 22 (E4), the last eight leaves of the metrical psalms or from Psalm exix.103 to the end (Xx and Yy), and the final leaf of rules. This bible was once in the possession of Zachary Hossvelt, an Indian preacher at Gayhead, on Martha’s Vineyard, whose autograph, dated September 16th, 1738, is on one of the leaves. Two other blibes, which may have been in his possession, are described under nos. 11 and 25 of this list. It was afterwards owned by Samuel William Fisher, a Quaker merchant of Philadelphia, (born 1794, died 1817), who presented it to the Library Company of Philadelphia in 1815 or 1816. See the Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library Company of Philadelphia (Philadelphia, 1838), vol. 1, p. 16, where it is entered as follows: “1639. Q. The holy bible, printed in the Indian language, for the use of the Indians of New England. Cambridge, 1680. Gift of S. W. Fisher.” Information furnished by Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, in letters of December 10th and 29th, 1889.

(46) Library of the Pilgrim Society, Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, Mass. An imperfect copy, lacking the general title, the first ten leaves of Genesis or all before chap. xxiv. 20 (C9), five leaves at the end of the old testament or all after Zechariah iv. 13 (Nnnnn4), the leaf of contents, the new testament title, the first seven leaves of Matthew or all before chap. xiii. 49 (C1), and a dozen or more leaves at the end of the metrical psalms. On the blank page at the end of Revelation is written: “Johannis Wainwright Librar Donum Domi Josiae Willard Jan’10, 1793.” The donor of this volume, Josiah Willard (born 1681, died 1756), was the son of the Rev. Samuel Willard, of Boston, and was secretary of Massachusetts from 1717 until his death. The next owner, John Wainwright, according to Dr. Trumbull, was “probably the Harvard graduate of 1709, son of Col. John, of Ipswich. . . . A few years afterwards it came into the possession of ‘Josiah Attaunitt,’ alias ‘Josiah Ned,’ who left his name on several pages and scribbled memoranda on the margins. He seems to have been one of the Christian Indians who lived near Duxbury or at Mattakesit. In one place he wrote, ‘Josiah Ned, 1718;’ in another, ‘Josiah Attaunitt yen wutaimun in March 18 in . . . ’ i. e., ‘J. A. this belongs to him,’ &c. On the margin of one page is a note, dated ‘ut february 7 tav 1715.’ (The Massachusetts Indians did not pronounce the r, substituting n for it.) The writer was ‘at this time at the house of Pammohkanwut, who lives at Duxbury’ (‘ut oqonompi ut wekit Pammohkanwut nob pamontog ut Togepane’). In another place the name of Duxbury is differently spelled: ‘ferwanyi bunituv 20 tav, 1715, ut wekit pammokanwut ut tukypany kah yeu wutappin

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annis moommethenmut unoonwan, nuttom nasit sanup;” (i. e., ‘February, Friday, 29th day, 1715, in the house of Pammohkanwut at Duxbury, and herelodged, Annis Moommethenmut said, I am going to Nauset to-morrow’).”—Memorial History of Boston (Boston, 1889), vol. 1, pp. 471, 472. Another owner of the book was the Hon. William Cushing, of Scituate (born 1732, died 1810), who was judge of the Massachusetts superior court in 1773, chief justice in 1777, and in 1789 was chosen the first chief justice of Massachusetts under the State constitution. The bible was presented by his widow, Mrs. Hannah Cushing, to the Pilgrim Society some time between the years 1820 and 1830. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Thomas Bradford Drew, in letter of January 15th, 1890.

(47) Library of the late Col. George W. Pratt, Esopus, N. Y. A copy lacking the final leaf of rules, but otherwise well preserved. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on a single leaf, verso blank. Manuscript notes in Indian are found on the margins of many pages. In one place in the Acts is written the name of a former owner, apparently, “nen matthew Gocknow yen noo-pipie paku.” In another place is the inscription, “Jacob Gocknow wuttannah nappi May 17. 1727 noh assoontotig ganoh;” also, “Ephraim naquta nappi at July 1. 173.” The dates 1744 and 1745, with what appears to be the name of an Indian, are written on one of the pages of 1st Chronicles. On the margin of a page of the bible of Mark is written: “meh-quantamoop naumattump ne pish lenashpe ph-quaohwuniteen on en watchenittoomganit lon,” and other inscriptions of the same character are scattered throughout the volume. This bible was in actual use until early in the present century, as the property of an Indian teacher at Marshpee, Cape Cod. An autograph of John Eliot has been pasted on the blank leaf preceding the title page. This is probably the copy referred to by a writer in the Historical Magazine (October, 1838), vol. 2, p. 308, who states that “a copy of the edition of 1663 [sic] is in the possession of George W. Pratt, of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.” It is mentioned in Dr. O’Callaghan’s American Bibles (Albany, 1801), p. 18, as of the edition of 1685. Since Col. Pratt’s death in 1861, the bible has remained in the possession of his family. A portion of his library was sold by auction in New York, March 23d to 27th, 1868. Information furnished by Mrs. Gasquet James, in letters of December 27th, 1889, and January 11th, 1890.

(48) A copy advertised for sale by Mr. Ber- nard Quaritch, in April, 1884 (332 Catalogue, no. 15990), with “one leaf mended, in other respects an excellent copy in the original calf binding,” for 150d.; again in April, 1887 (373 Catalogue, no. 37871), for 125s.; and in December, 1887 (80 Rough List, no. 110), for 125s. It also appears at the same price in a Hand-List
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of a peerless collection of Books and Manuscripts (London, 1890), no. 442, to be exhibited or sale in the United States in the spring of 1890.

(49) Library of the University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C. An imperfect copy, lacking the general title, the first eleven leaves of Genesis, or all before chap. xxv. 16 (C4), 62 leaves in the now-to-tame or from Acts xiv. 12 to the end of Revelation (S—K3), and the whole of the metrical psalms. On one of the blank leaves is written: "Rev. of Amos Libranton May 19th 1731." The book was afterwards owned by a Mrs. Goodwin, and was purchased from her through the Rev. Dr. Palfrey. Information furnished by the librarian, Mr. Isaac H. Means, in letter of December 18th, 1889.

(50) Library of J. Poyntz Spencer, fifth earl Spencer, Althorp, England. "In old calf binding." No exact description has been obtained of this copy. See Dilbun's Aedes Althorpianae (London, 1822), p. 92. See also no. 34 of the list of bibles of 1663.

(51) Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, England. This copy also contains the original dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, printed on aingle leaf, verso blank. Information furnished by Dr. William Everett, in letter of December 1, 1889. The book was examined by Dr. Everett in the year 1869.

(52) J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D., Hartford, Conn. No description has been obtained of this copy, which is mentioned in a letter written by Dr. Trumbull in 1879. If it is the one which was purchased in Dr. Trumbull's name at the sale of Mr. Griswold's books in 1876, its history belongs in this place, as follows: It is bound in red morocco, extra, by F. Bedford. On the back of the first title is pasted the book-plate, dated 1709, of William Talbot, successively bishop of Oxford, Salisbury and Durham (born 1659, died 1720). It afterwards came into the possession of Miss Frances Mary Richardson Currier, the well-known book collector (born 1785, died 1861). It does not appear, however, in the privately-printed catalogue of her library issued in 1833. At the sale of the principal portion of Miss Currier's library in London, July and August, 1862 (no. 423), where it was described as bound in "calf, m. e. water stained," it brought 234, being purchased in the name of "Willa," Mr. Almon W. Griswold, of New York, was the next owner. He had it cleaned and rebound, and at the sale of a portion of his library in New York, announced for February, postponed to March, 1876 (no. 296), it was bought for $325 by Dr. Trumbull, probably for himself or for Mr. Brinley.

(53) Library of Utrecht University, Utrecht, Holland. No exact description has been obtained of this copy. It was sent to John Leusden for the University by Rev. Increase Mather, at the time of its publication, and is referred to by Leusden in his dedication of The Book of Psalms, published in 1685, and by Hadrian Re-
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which were sold as duplicates, see nos. 29 and 30 of this list.
In Dewitt's historical Discourse delivered in the North Reformed Dutch Church (New York, 1857), p. 70, it is related of the Rev. Henricus Selyns, who was minister of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church in New York from 1682 to 1761, that "at the publication of John Eliot's celebrated Indian Bible he procured it and sent it to the Classis of Amsterdam." Mr. Samuel Sewall, during his visit to England, wrote as follows in his diary for February 25, 1683:

"View'd Winchester Colledge, the Chapel, Library built in the midst of the Green within the Cloisters. Left my Indian Bible and Mr. Mather's Letter there." This copy may still be preserved in the College Library at Winchester. The copy mentioned in White Kennett's Bibliotheca Americana Priorindia (London, 1713), pp. 134, 144, was probably in the author's possession at that time. According to Mr. Henry Stevens, "The Books named in Bp. Kennett's Catalogue were promised to be left by will to the 'Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,' should that Society provide accommodation for them, but that condition not having been fulfilled, the books were not separated from the Bishop's Miscellaneous Library, and probably now form part of the Cathedral Library of Peterborough."

In Rivington and Cochran's Catalogue (London, 1824, no. 2220), a copy was offered for sale of "The Old and New Testament, with a metrical version of the psalms, by J. Eliot," Cambridge (New England) 1680-3, 4to, calf neat, for £1. 15. 10. An auction Catalogue of Books in every department of Literature and Science, sold by Evans, in London, October 20-30, 1836, contains the following entry: "379 Holy Bible, in the West Indian Language, by Eliot, Cambridge, (N. America) 1685," which was purchased by "Cochran" for £1. 15. The copy owned by Richard Heber, Esq., was described as follows among the bibles in the Bibliotheca Heberiana, part 10, sold in London, May 30th and 13 following days, 1836: "417 — in the Indian language, by J. Eliot. Cambridge. 1685. 4°." It brought £1. 12s.

A copy of the second edition was once in the library of the American Bible Society at New York, as appears from its Catalogue of Books (New York, 1835), p. 27, where it is entered twice, first with the heading of Massachusetts version as "Eliot's Indian Bible. 4to, Cambridge, 1635 (sic). (E.)" and again with the heading of Mohegan version as "The Mohegan Bible. 4to, Cambridge, 1685. (E.)" In the enlarged catalogue of this library (New York, 1839), pp. 46, 47, both entries are repeated, but the press-marks are left blank, because the book was missing. Dr. Edward W. Gilman, the present librarian, informs me that no trace of the book has since been found. Mr. Bartlett includes in his list the name of Edward Everett as the owner of a copy of the edition of 1685,

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which is probably a mistake, as Dr. William Everett informs me (December, 1889) that no copy of this edition is in his possession.
The following memoranda relate to copies of which the edition or date is not specified. Mr. Samuel Sewall, in his diary for April 7th, 1718 (Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll., fifth series, vol. 7, p. 189), writes: "I prove Mr. William Denison's Will. Her brother . . . brought the widow to town. . . . I gave her 10s. to give her sister Weld for her Indian Bible." Mr. Denison was a resident of Roxbury, whose wife's maiden name was Weld. Dr. A. C. Thompson, of Roxbury, had a copy of one of the editions, but he informs me now (December 13th, 1889) that he sold it "forty or more years ago." A writer in the Historical Magazine (October, 1858), vol. 2, p. 308, says: "we believe also that Mr. Samuel G. Drake, of Boston, has a copy." As Mr. Drake was at that time a bookseller, it is probable that the bible was in his possession for a short time only. Another copy, of which the date is unknown, was formerly in possession of the Rev. William Allen, of Northampton, Mass. (born 1774, died 1868), and is mentioned in the Historical Magazine (November, 1858), vol. 2, p. 343; but I am now informed (December 21st, 1889) by his son, the Hon. William Allen, of Northampton, that it "was destroyed by fire many years ago in New York." Another writer in the Historical Magazine (May, 1859), vol. 3, p. 158, in his description of the copies at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, adds: "I have heard that a copy of this Bible is owned in Portland, and that several others are to be found in the State." In a collection of books belonging to Mr. W. Elliot Woodward, of Roxbury, sold in New York, in April, 1869 (no. 2015), were "portions of an Indian bible, 117 leaves, comprising a part of Genesis, with all or nearly all of the six following books, a portion of Isaiah, Jeremiah, and a part of the New Testament," which brought $5.50. At the sale of Mr. John K. Wiggin's collection of books, in Boston, March, 1876 (no. 864), was a "Part of Indian Bible, 11 leaves," which sold for $4.37.

A copy of one of the editions was once in the possession of the Rev. Ellardus Westerlose (born 1738, died 1790), who was pastor of the Dutch Reformed church in Albany from 1763 until his death. His son, Rensselaer Westerlose, was a member of Congress from 1817 to 1819, and died at Albany in 1851. From his family it was obtained by the Rev. Aaron Lloyd, in whose possession it remained for a number of years. He offered it for sale several times at the low price of $85, and finally sold it. November 13, 1884, to George P. Philes & Co., the New York booksellers, for $50. The book then lacked one leaf or more at the beginning, but was described as being otherwise in good condition. After Mr. Philes had sold it to one of his customers, the book was sent to Paris, where the imperfections were supplied by facsimile, and it was handsomely bound. Accord-
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ing to Mr. Philes, it was afterwards offered for sale in London at a large price. The name of the present owner has not been ascertained. Information furnished by Mr. Lloyd, in letters of December 19th and 31st, 1839.

Further research will bring to light many more copies of the Indian bible. In 1858, Mr. John R. Bartlett prepared a list of 13 copies of the first edition, and 14 copies of the second, which was printed in the Historical Magazine (September, 1858), vol. 2, p. 277. Mr. E. B. O'Callaghan, in his American Bibles (Albany, 1861), pp. 12, 18, mentioned 15 of the first edition, 19 of the second, and 2 of which the dates were not ascertained. Mr. Thomas W. Field named 23 copies of the first edition in his Essay towards an Indian Bibliography (New York, 1873), p. 129. The largest list hitherto published is that in Mr. Nathaniel Paine's Brief Notice of the Library of the American Antiquarian Society (Worcester, 1873), pp. 54, 55, in which 26 copies of the first edition are mentioned, and 28 of the second. These four lists contain only copies owned in the United States.

—— Psalm C. | To be sung at the tea party given in the town-hall at Natick, | October 28, 1846, | for the purpose of raising means to purchase a copy of Eliot's Indian Bible, | to be preserved in the archives of the town.

No title-page, heading only; 1 p. folio. Extract from Eliot's translation of the psalms into Indian metre, probably from the second edition of the bible, with the English version, and the tune.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.


96 (?) leaves, signatures Alto II in twelves(!). The charge in the treasurer's account was for eight sheets.

Richard Baxter's Call to the Unconverted was first printed at London in 1657. This is Mr. Eliot's translation of it into the Massachusetts Indian language. The above title, excepting the imprint, is copied from the reprint of 1668. Eliot (J.) — Continued.

The records of the Commissioners show that the book was printed by Marmaduke Johnson, "with our owne printer," Samuel Green.

On the 6th of July (6th of the 5th), 1663, Mr. Eliot wrote from Roxbury to Mr. Richard Baxter in London, as follows: "My Work about the Indian Bible being (by the good hand of the Lord, though not without difficulties) finished, I am meditating what to do next for these Sons of this our Morning: they having no Books for their private use, of ministerial composing. . . . I have therefore purposed in my heart (seeing the Lord is yet pleased to prolong my life) to transdate for them a little Book of yours, intituled, (A Call to the Unconverted): The keeness of the Edge, and liveliness of the Spirit of that Book, through the blessing of God, may be of great use unto them. But seeing you are yet in the Land of the Living, (and the good Lord prolong your days) I would not presume to do such a thing, without making mention thereof unto your self, that so I might have the help and blessing of your Counsel and Prayers. I believe it will not be unacceptable to you, that the Call of Christ by your holy Labours, shall be made to speak in their Ears; in their own Language, that you may preach unto our poor Indians. I have begun the Work already, and find a great difference in the Work from my former Translation: I am forced sometime to alter the Phrase, for the facilitating and fitting it to our Language, in which I am not so strict as I was in the Scripture. Some things which are fitted for English People, are not fit for them, and in such cases, I make bold to fit it for them. But I do little that way, knowing how much beneath Wisdom it is, to shew a Man's self witty, in mending another Man's Work," etc. The Commissioners also wrote to the Corporation in Englaud, concerning the printer Marmaduke Johnson, on the 18th of September, 1663: "the bible being finished . . . we shall Indeavour to employ him as wee can by printing the psalms and another little Treatise of Mr. Baxters which Mr. Elliott is translating into the Indian language which is thought may bee usefull and profitable to the Indians." In reply to Mr. Eliot's letter, Mr. Baxter wrote, in a letter dated from Acton near London, November 30th, 1663, as follows: "We very much rejoice in your happy Work (the Translation of the Bible) and bless God that hath strengthened you to finish it. If any thing of mine may be honoured to contribute in the least measure to your blessed Work, I shall have great cause to be thankful to God, and wholly submit the Alteration and use of it to your Wisdom. Methinks the Assemblies Catechism should be next the holy Scriptures, most worthy of your Labours." In the account of his own life and times (Reliquia Baxteriana, London, 1690), Mr. Baxter also mentions this work: "Mr. Eliot sent the King first the New Testament and then the whole Bible, translated and printed in the In-
Mr. Eliot (J.)—Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

In another place he writes: "When Mr. Eliot had printed all the Bible in the Indians' language, he next translated this, my Call to the Unconverted, as he wrote to us here: and though it was here thought prudent to begin with the Practice of Piety, because of the envy and distaste of the times against me, he had finished it before that advice came to him."

Mr. Eliot finished this translation on the last day of the year, as appears from the date at the end of the reprint: "Finitur, 1663, December 31." It went to the press early in 1664, and was finished in or before August of the same year. On the 7th of March, 1664, the Corporation in London wrote to the Commissioners in New England: "Wee can not but take notice of Mr. Eliots great pains and labour amongst the poor Indians and the good Effect that hath followed thereupon; and alsoe his care in translating the bible into the Indian Language and attending upon the Correcting of the press whilst the said bible was printing; and now his translating a Treatise of Mr. Baxter into the said Language; which altho' att present wee can not gratefully acknowledge: yet when esaheled therunto shall endeavors to make a proportionable Requital."

After the book had been printed, Mr. Eliot wrote to the Commissioners at Hartford, on the 25 of the 6th [August 25th, 1664], as follows: "Touching the Press... I had thought God & yourselves for the good successe of the work in it. Mr. Baxter's Call is printed and disp'yed... My request also, in respect to Mr. Johnson, is that seing the Lord hath made him instrumental to finish the Bible, and Baxter, and is now returning for Engl... you would please to give him his due encourag... and such further countenance and commendation, as your wis'do' shall see how to afford him."

When the Commissioners met at Hartford in September, 1664, they wrote to the Corporation in England: "Wee dismissed Marmeduke Johnson the Printer att the end of his term toagreed for haung Impronted him as well as wee could for the yeare past by employing him with our owne printer to print such Indian workes as could be prepared which hee was not able to doe alone with such other English Treatises which did present; for which allowance hath bine made proportionable to his laboure." They also added, in the same letter: "the number of Bibles with Psalm books printed were vpwards of a thousand; of Baxters Call 1000 and of Psalters 500 diners wherof all sorts are disposed to the Indians and the rest redily for theire use as they can be bounded vp and there may bee occasion." In the account of expenditures which was presented to the Commissioners in September, 1664, there was one charge: "To printing Mr. Baxters Call 8 sheets at 50s. per sheet," 20l. Under the date of September 13th, 1667, the records of the Commissioners contain the following charge: "To 4 hundred Mr. Baxters call bound at 3s. per hundred," 12s.

No copy of this edition is known to be extant. It was reprinted in 1688, as follows:


Title 1 leaf within a border of small ornaments verso blank, text entirely in Indian pp. 3-188, 16°. Signatures A to M in eights, including two blank leaves at the end.

The second edition of Eliot's translation into the Massachusetts Indian language of Baxter's Call to the Unconverted. It ends on page 188 with a brief prayer; below which are the words: "Finitur, 1663, December 31." See the facsimile of the title-page.


The copy owned by the Rev. William Jenks was sold in Boston, December, 1857, for $27; Mr. Brinley's, which is perhaps the same copy, bound in brown levant morocco by Bedford, was sold in New York, March, 1879 (no. 782), for $135, and was purchased for Yale College.


Cambridge: | Printed in the Year 1665.

Translation: Godly | living: | Directs | a-Christian | how he may | live | to-please | God.

Title 1 leaf within a border of small ornaments verso blank, text entirely in Indian pp.
WEHKOMAONGANOO
ASQUAM
PEANTOGIG
Kah asquam Quinunusque.
Tekanogue mache woskiche Peantogig. Oon wob fampwunwun-ke Peantogig.
Wun akiufour k wunjestou uoq nobcompean og.
USSOWESU
Mr. RICHARD BAXTER.

KAH
Vuyen longkeinnun en INDIANE
Wuntunonwawaganit.
Wunshonowontamurat owufourk
God at Christ Jesus'ut, kah
wunacheonat INDIANSQG.

Eek. 38 14.
FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF BAXTER'S CALL, 1688.
Manitonompae
POMANTAMOONK
Sampwshanau
Christiano

Uteb wob an
POMANTOG
Waikkitteahon
GOD

1 Tim. 4.8.

Manitonompa ehisownaquehscoossh yeyeu an poman
tamonojaikiab ne yoonung.

CAMBRIDGE.

Printed for the right Honorable Corporation in London
for the Use among the Indians, in NEW ENGLAND.

1685.
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

3-397, table of contents pp. [338-400], 16th. Signatures A to B5 in eights. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Mr. Elliot's translation into the Massachusetts Indian language of Lewis Bayly's *Practice of Piety*, but "considerably abridged," according to Dr. Trumbull, whose translation of the Indian title is given above. The author of this treatise was bishop of Bangor, and died in 1631. His "sole claim to fame," as Prof. Tout remarks, "is the above-mentioned "Practice of Piety," which, published early in the century, obtained at once the extraordinary popularity that it long maintained in puritan circles. The date of its first publication is not known, but in 1613 it had reached its third, and in 1619 its eleventh edition. In 1630 a twenty-fifth edition, and in 1733 a fifty-ninth edition was published." The printed list of editions and translations of the *Practice of Piety*, prepared by William Cooke, F. S. A., contains seventy-eight titles. Mr. J. E. Bailey, F. S. A., has called attention to the entry by John Hodge ttee, in the Stationers Hall Register (ii, 475), on 1 Jan., 1611-12, of what was probably the first edition of the book.

On the 6th of the 5th (August 6th), 1663, Mr. Elliot wrote to Mr. Richard Baxter in London, announcing that he had begun to translate into the Indian language that author's *Call to the Unconverted*. "When this Work is done," he then continues, "if the Lord shall please to prolong my Life, I am meditating of translating some other Book, which may prescrib to them the way and manner of a Christian Life and Conversation, in their daily Course; and how to worship God on the Sabbath, fasting, feasting Days, and in all Acts of Worship, publick, private, and secret; and for this purpose I have thoughts of translating for them, the *Practice of Piety*, or some other such Book: In which Case I request your Advice to me; for if the Lord give opportunity, I may hear from you (if you see cause so far to take Notice hereof) before I shall be ready to begin a new work; especially because the Psalms of David in Metre in their Language, are going now to the Press, which will be some Diversion of me, from a present Attention upon these other proposed Works."—*Reliquiae Baxterianae*, p. 295. In the account of his own life Mr. Baxter writes of Elliot: "And he sent word, that next he would print my *Call to the Unconverted*, and then the *Practice of Piety*: But Mr. Boyle sent him word it would be better taken here, if the *Practice of Piety* were printed before any thing of mine." This advice did not reach Mr. Elliot until after he had finished his translation of Baxter's *Call*. On the 25th of August, 1664, he wrote to the Commissioners at Hartford: "Touching the Presse, I thank God & yourselves for the good successe of the work in it. Mr. Baxter's *Call* is printed and disposed. And though I have Mr. Shepard's Synecare Conv't & Sound Believer all most translated, though not fitted and finished for the Presse, yet by advertisment from the hon'able Corporation, I must lay that by and fall upon the *Practice of Piety*, w* w* I had intended to be the last: therefore this winter I purpose, if the Lord will, to set upon that book." In their next letter to the Corporation in England, the Commissioners wrote, from Hartford, September 1st, 1664, that they had dismissed Marmaduke Johnson the printer, and that "for after time wee hope to have all books for the indians vse printed vpon ezier teares by our owne printer especially if it please your honors to send over a fouete Pica letters Roman and Italian which are much wanting for printing the practice of piety and other works; and see when the Presses shall be_improved for the use of the English woze shalbe careful that due allowance be made to the Stocke for the same." The translation was finished by Mr. Elliot in 1658, and the book was printed in the same year, probably by Samuel Green. Under date of September 13th, 1657, the records of the Commissioners contain the following charge for binding: "To two hundred Practice of piety at 9d., 5l.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society, Bodleian, Yale.

Probably the only copy that has come into the market in recent years is the one advertised for sale by Mr. Quaritch in October, 1873 (291 *Catalogue*, no. 18670), bound in red morocco by Bedford, for 90l. It was purchased by Mr. Brinley, and at the sale of the first portion of his library in New York, March, 1879 (no. 759), it was bought for the library of Yale College for $205.


The second edition of Mr. Elliot's translation of Bayly's *Practice of Piety* into the Massachusetts Indian language. Dr. Trumbull has called attention to the four typographical errors in the title. The printing of this edition was probably begun late in 1654, and finished in the summer of the following year. On the 29th of August, 1656, Mr. Elliot wrote from Roxbury to the Hon. Robert Boyle: "Our Indian work yet liveth, praised be God; the bible is come forth, many hundreds bound up, and dispersed to the Indians, whose thankfulness I intimate and tes-
of the Practice of Piety, he adds: "Moreover, they are pleased to put me upon a Grammar of this language, with my sons and I have oft spoken of, but now I must, if the Lord give life and strength, be doing it. But we are not able to doe much in it, becon e we know not the latitudes and corners of the language: some general and useful collections, I hope the Lord will enable us to produce. And for these reasons my request is, that you would please to continue my interpreter's alary, with ten pound more added to it, I was bold to make mention of afore." He also wrote to Mr. Boyle, August 26th, 1664: "You are pleased to intamute unto me a memorandum of your des res, that there may be a grammar of our Indian language composed, for publick and after use, which, as I doubt not but it springeth from your elf, so my answer unto yourself about it will be most proper. I and my sons [John and Joseph] have often spoken about it. But now I take your intimation as a command to set about it. When I have finished the translation of the Practice of Piety, my purpose is, if the Lord will, and that I do live, to set upon some essay and beginning of reducing this language into rule; which, in the most common and us full p int, I do see, is reducible; though there be corners and anomalies full of difficulty to be reduced under any stated rule, as yourself know, better than I, it is in all languages. I have not so much either insight or judgment, as to dare to undertake anything worthy the name of a grammar; only some preparatory collections, that way tending, which may be of no small use unto such as may be studious to learn this language, I desire, if God will, to take some pains in. But this is a work for the morrow; to-day my work is translation, which, by the Lord's help, I desire to attend unto."

The grammar was finished and printed in 1666, in an edition, probably, of about 500 copies, according to Mr. Trumbull. The records of the Commissioners contain, under the date of September 13th, 1667, the following charge for binding: "To 4 hundred and fifty Indian Gramers at 3s. a hundred," 13s. 66d. From this charge it may be inferred that the books were merely sewed and issued in paper covers. Some copies may have been sent to England in sheets, to be bound there for presents. Dr. Trumbull supposes that "a few were bound with copies of the New Testament of 1663 [sic];" and Mr. Thomas says that "it accompanied one copies of the Psalter; i.e. they were occasionally bound together in one volume small octavo [sic]."

In the dedication to the Hon. Robert Boyle, prefixed to the book, Mr. Eliot writes: "You were pleased . . . to Command me (for such an aspect have your so wise and seasonable Motions, to my heart) to Compile a Grammar of this Language, for the help of others who have an heart to study and learn the same . . . I have made an Essay unto this difficult Service, and laid together some Bones and Ribs
THE INDIAN Grammar
BEGUN: OR,
An Essay to bring the Indian Language INTO RULES,
For the Help of such as desire to Learn the same, for the furtherance of the Gospel among them.

BY JOHN ELIOT.

ISA. 23:19. Thou shalt not see a fierce people, a people of a deeper speech than thou canst perceive, of a stammering tongue, that thou cannot understand.
ISA. 66:13. It shall come that I will gather all Nations and Tongues, and they shall come and see my Glory.
DEUT. 7:14. And there was given him Dominion, and Glory, and a Kingdom, that all People, Nations and Languages should serve him, &c.
PR. 19:7. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard.
MAL. 1:11. From the rising of the Sun, even to the going down of the same, my Name shall be great among the Gentiles, &c.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed by Marmaduke Johnson. 1666.
Lord to Philip, Acts 8:31. How can I understand them, unless some man should guide me? Lord Jesus help me to help them, that they may come to the knowledge of thy Truth! What I have done is weak. To form Words of Art, is a work that requires time and judgements. I have ventured to break the ice; Lord raise more able Workmen to follow, and to mend both the Foundation and Building.

Logick. Anomayag.

Logick the Rule,
Anomayag ne kukkuhwege,
where by every thing,
ne nathpe nifnnoh reag, kah every Speech is composed,
nifnnoh keke cokaork mooowwa-
mo, kah kogahnkenunumoomoo, anal f.d.
or opened to be
afuh woshowunumoomoo wahram-
known.
unak.

Fac-similes from the Logick Primer.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

preparatory at least for such a work. It is not
worthy the Name of a Grammar, but such as
it is, I humbly present it to your Honours, and
reque-t your Animadversions upon the Work," etc.
On the last page he gives a short account of
his method of learning the language, for
which see the biographical sketch at the end
of this article.

Copies seen: Bodleian, British Museum,
Brown, Lenox, Dr. George H. Moore, Trum-
bull.

There is also a copy in the library of the
University of Göttingen; one in the library of
the University of Edinburgh, bound with the
new testament of 1661; and another in the
library of the American Philosophical Society
at Philadelphia, bound with the bible of 1685.

A copy was sold by auction in London, May,
1859, for 43s. 10a. This may be the copy now
in the Lenox Library, which contains the stamp
of the binder: "Bound by Pratt for H. Stevens
1680." Mr. Brinley's copy, bound in levant
blue morocco, was sold in New York, March,
1879 (No. 791), for $37.50, Dr. Trumbull being
the purchaser.

The Indian grammar begun: or, an
essay to bring the Indian language into
rules, for the help of such as desire to
learn the same, for the furtherance of
the gospel among them. By John Eliot.

[Thirteen lines of scripture texts.]
Cambridge: printed by Marmaduke
Johnson. 1666.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second
series, vol. 9, pp. 223-312, i-liv, Boston, 1832, 8°.
Reprint of Eliot's grammar, preceded by
"introducory observations" on the Massa-
chusetts language, by Dr. John Pickering,
which occupy pp. 223-242, followed by the
grammar, pp. 243-312. This is followed by
"notes and observations on Eliot's Indian grammar,
addressed to John Pickering, Esq., by Peter S.
Du Ponceau," pp. i-xxix. "Supplementary
observations, by the editor," followed by an
"index of Indian words in Eliot's grammar:
including select words from his translation of
the bible," the joint work of Messrs. Pickering
and Du Ponceau, concludes the paper.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

---A | grammar | of the | Massachusetts
Indian language, | By John Eliot. | A
new edition: | with notes and observa-
tions, | by | Peter S. Du Ponceau,
LL.D. | and | an introduction and
supplementary | observations, | by | John
Pickering. | As published in the Massa-
chusetts historical collections. |

Boston: | printed by Phelps and
Fairham. | 1832.

Pp. 1-28, 3-66, i-liv, 8°. The contents are the
same as above, except that two pages have been

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

advised from Mr. Du Ponceau, giving the num-
merals, 1-10, of the true Nanticoke, the Nanticoke
according to Dr. Barton, and the Bambara Afri-
cans.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Mu-
seum, Brown.

Reprinted again as follows:

The Indian grammar begun: or, an
essay to bring the Indian language into
rules, for the help of such as desire to
learn the same, for the furtherance of
the gospel among them. By John Eliot.
[The other lines of scripture texts.] Cam-
bridge: printed by Marmaduke John-
son. 1666.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second
series, vol. 9 [second edition], pp. 223-312, i-liv,
Boston, 1832, 8°. (Eames.)

[---] The | Logick Primer. | Some Logi-
cal Notions to initiate | the Indians in
the know- | ledge of the Rule of Rea-
on; | and to know how to make | use
thereof. | Especially for the Instruction of
| such as are Teachers | among
them. | Composed by J. E. for the | use
of the Praying Indians. | The use of this
Iron Key is to | open the rich Treasury
of | the holy Scriptures. | Prov. I. 4. To
give subtilty, to the | simple; to the
young man know- | ledge and discre-
tion.

[Cambridge:] Printed by M. J.
1672.

(*)

40 unnumbered leaves as follows: 1 blank
leaf, title leaf within a border of small orna-
ments verso blank, introductory remarks in En-
lish 1 leaf, text in the Massachusetts Indian
language with verbatim English interlinear
translation from the recov of the fourth leaf
(A4) to the recto of the thirty-third leaf (E),
text in Indian alone from the recto of the thirty-
third leaf to the recto of the fortieth leaf,
ending with "Finis," verso blank, 32°. Signature
A, B, C, D, and E in eights. The running head-
ing is: "The Logick Primer." See the fac-
simile of the title-page and of two pages of
the text.

In 1670, Mr. Eliot set up at Natick "a lecture
in logic and theology," which was attended by
the Indians once every fortnight during the
summer season. The purpose of the lecture
was "the better to prepare and furnish them
with abilities to explicate and apply the script-
ures." On the 20th of September of the same
year he wrote to the Corporation in London
about the work among the Indians as follows:
"And seeing they must have Teachers amongst
themselves, they must also be taught to be
Teachers: for which cause I have begun to
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

Teach them the Art of Teaching, and I find some of them very capable. And while I live, my purpose is (by the Grace of Christ assisting) to make it one of my chief cares and labours to teach them some of the Liberal Arts and Sciences, and the way how to analyze, and lay out into particulars both the Works and Word of God; and how to communicate knowledge to others methodically and skilfully, and especially the method of Divinity." He also wrote to the Hon. Robert Boyle, in a letter dated September 30th, 1670: "Touching the present state of this work with the Indians... your honour will see, that I have undertaken and begun a kind of academical reading unto them, in their own language, thereby to teach the teachers and rulers, and all that are desirous of learning." Concerning this undertaking Dr. Francis remarks: "We cannot suppose that he purposed, or expected, to indoctrinate the natives in the technical forms or subtle distinctions of the logic of the schools. The object of his lectures was to accustom them, in some degree, to clear and methodical habits of thought, that they might arrange and express their ideas on religious subjects with propriety. These instructions seem to have been designed chiefly for such as were to be trained to the office of teaching and expounding. In aid of this design, Elliot published, in 1672, an Indian Logick Primer, which was printed by Johnson at Cambridge. Nathan became a kind of seminary, from which teachers went forth among their brethren at the other stations."

At a meeting of the Commissioners, held in New Plymouth, September 6th, 1672, it was resolved, that "Mr. Hezekiah Vaher is ordered to pay out of the Indian Stocke in his custody... To Marmaduke Johnson for printing stitching and cutting of a thousand Indian Logick Primers," 62.

The following introductory remarks are prefixed to the book: "These few short Logickal Notions are only for a Thread, to lead my Readings to them, and to guide them to follow me through the principal and most useful Principles, whereby they may be in some measure enabled to understand, open, and improve the plain things of the Kingdom of Christ Jesus revealed in the Scriptures. And touching these Notes, I may say as the Eunuch said to Philip, Acts 8.31. How can I understand them, unless some man should guide me? Lord Jesus help me to help them, that they may come to the knowledge of thy Truth! What I have done is weak. To form Words of Art, is a work that requireth time and judgement. I have adventured to break the ice; Lord raise more able Workmen to follow, and to mend both the Foundation and Building."

Dr. Trumbull gives a brief title of this little primer in his list of "Books and tracts in the Indian language or designed for the use of the Indians," but he had not seen it and evidently was not aware of its being in the Indian lan-

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Elliot (J.) — Continued.

guage, as he classes it with the Indian Dialogues of 1671, which is entirely in English. For the clue to its Indian contents we are indebted to Mr. H. R. Tedder's article on Elliot in the Dictionary of National Biography, vol. 17 (London, 1889), p. 194, where it is described for the first time as "in Indian, with interlinear translation." The authorities of the British Museum kindly permitted the whole book to be photographed (full size), and from these negatives, now in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography, a half-dozen photgraphic copies have been made. (Eames, Dr. George H. Moore, Pilling, Powell.)

The only copy we have been able to trace is in the British Museum, press-mark 526 a. 40. According to Dr. Trumbull a copy was also in the Bodleian, but the librarian, Dr. E. B. Nicholson, writes (December 5th, 1839), that no copy of the book is in that library.


*Translation:* The-sincere convert [literally, 'man who stands turned-about']. Making-known they are few sincerely | who-believe, | having-been written in Englishman's language | that very-excellent servant-of Christ | who is-named | Thomas Shepard | is-turned into Indian language | that honoured servant-of Christ | who is-named | John Elliot. | And some in places a-little amended | by | Grindal Rawson.

Title first within a single line border verso blank, Anakausaugane Petuttseonk [k. e. Introduction] with articles of belief 1 leaf, text entirely in Indian pp. 1-101 verso blank, 16°. Signatures A to K in eights, and L in four, including a blank leaf at the end. In the Massachusetts Indian language. See the fac-simile of the title-page, of which Dr. Trumbull's translation is given above.

On the 26th of August, 1664, Mr. Elliot wrote to the Commissioners at Hartford: "Touching the Presse, I thank God & yourselves for the good successe of the work in it. Mr. Baxter's Call is printed and dispced. And though I have Mr. Shepard's Syneare Conv & Sound
Sampwuttebae
QUEHUPPEKOMPAUAENIN.
Wahuwdoowog ogguslemepog Sampwuttebae
Wunnamptamwaenuog,
March wusikumun mit English-Mine Unontewaonk nahi
Ne matne-wunangojne Waqtineweogh CHRIST
Nob assowest

THOMAS SHEPARD

Quinuppenahun en INDIANS Unontewaonmit mitub
Ne Qatilatasew wrotinemogh CHRIST

Nob assowest

JOHN ELIOT
Kah rawbutech ur ayuungah oggusleu melo unakettea
Nahpe

GRINDAL RAWSON.

chewahoon piah akhowamwdin rawe mutadkih ne-
which wunnumwuancete rawe wusihoininac.

Rom. 10. 14. 15. Kah tob woh wutis metunumea:
Matta kahakamwohrenwaenung? Kah tob woh ben kah-
kahamwohrenwaenung.

March 13. 20. Tomateh monsheek, kab akhowamwad-
seej rawe wusihoininac.

CAMBRIDGE.

Printed by Samuel Green, in the Year, 1689.
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

Believer all most translated, though not fitted and finished for the Presse, yet by advertisement the honorable Corporation, I must lay that by and fall upon the Practise of Picty, an old intention to be the last. Twenty-four years later, in a letter to the Hon. Robert Boyle, dated July 7th, 1688, he mentions "Mr. John Cotton, who helped me much in the second edition of the Bible," and then adds: "And also I must commit to him the care and labour of the revival of two other small treatises, viz. Mr. Shephard's Sincere Convert and Sound Believer, which I translated into the Indian language many years since; and now I hope, that the honourable corporation will be at the charge to print them, by your honour's favour and countenance. But I cannot commit them to the press without a careful revision, which none but Mr. Cotton is able to help me to perform."

The Sincere Convert was printed in the following year, with the Indian title given above. It was revised for the press, however, not by Mr. Cotton, but by the Rev. Grindall Rawson, minister of the church in Mendon, "who had learned to preach to the Indians in their own language, and was for many years active in mission work among them." Mr. Eliot's Indian translation of the Sound Believer was probably never printed. The first edition of the Sincere Convert in English is dated London, 1641; the first edition of the Sound Believer, London, 1645.


A copy of this book, lacking the title and bound with Rawson's Nashuauanittwe Menimunk of 1691, brought $12 at the sale of the Rev. William Jenks's library in 1807. One of Mr. Brinley's copies, bound in blue levant morocco by Bedford, sold in 1879 (no. 803) for $40, Mr. Bartlett buying it for the Brown collection; another, bound with Rawson's Nashuauanittwe Menimunk of 1691, in blue morocco by Bedford, (no. 894), was purchased for Yale College library for $100; and a third copy, with the title and next leaf in fac-simile, and bound in olive morocco by Bedford (no. 805), was bought by Dr. Trumbull for $31.

John Eliot was born in England, probably in the beginning of August, 1604, and died at Roxbury in Massachusetts, in May, 1690. The place of his birth is not known with certainty. Several of his biographers locate it at Nasing in the county of Essex; but later researches seem to fix it at Widford in Hertfordshire, where the record is found of his baptism on the 5th of August, 1604. Bennett Eliot, his father, held lands in both of the above named counties, from the profits of which the sum of $L. yearly was set apart by will, November 5th, 1621, for the maintenance of John at college. On the 20th of March, 1619, John Eliot was entered as a pensioner at Jesus College in Cambridge, where he graduated in 1622 with the degree of bachelor of arts. About the year 1630, he was employed as an assist-

Eliot (J.) — Continued.

ant in a school at Little Baldow, near Chelmsford, in Essex, which was kept by the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who had been silenced for nonconformity, and who afterwards became the first minister of the church in Cambridge (then called Newtown), New England. While living in Mr. Hooker's family, a change took place in Mr. Eliot's belief, which led him to join the dissenters, although he had probably taken orders in the Church of England. Having resolved to devote himself to the ministry, he decided to leave his native land in order to obtain the liberty of preaching without restraint, and to escape the persecution which followed nonconformists in England. He accordingly sailed for America, and early in November, 1631, landed at Boston. For several months he preached for the church in that town, during the temporary absence of its minister, the Rev. John Wilson. On the 4th of September, 1632, he was married; and on the 5th of November of the same year he was ordained as teacher of the church in Roxbury, which office he held more than fifty-seven years. Twice during this long period, from 1641 to 1650, and from 1674 to 1688, he was without clerical assistance in his ministerial work. His first colleague was the Rev. Thomas Welde, from 1633 to 1641. In 1634, Mr. Eliot incurred the displeasure of the colonial magistrates by a sermon in which he criticised their conduct in making a treaty with the Pequot Indians without first obtaining the consent of the people. For these injudicious animadversions he was required to make a public apology. Three years later he took part in the examination and trial of Mrs. Hutchinson, which resulted in the excommunication and banishment of that religious enthusiast from the colony. In 1639, he was selected, with Rev. Thomas Welde and Rev. Richard Mather, to prepare a new version of the psalms of David in English metre. This joint undertaking was completed and printed in the following year as The Whole Booke of Psalmes, more generally known as the Bay Psalm Book. It was the first book printed in the English American colonies.

At the time of Mr. Eliot's arrival in Massachusetts there were five principal nations of Indians, as enumerated by Mr. Gooken, dwelling within the confines of New England, all of whom used "the same sort of speech and language," but with differences of dialect. The first of these nations, the Pequots or Pequods, "were a people seated in the most southerly bounds of New England," within the limits of the present State of Connecticut. "Their chief sachem held dominion over divers petty sagamores: as over part of Long Island, over the Mohegans, and over the sagamores of Quinapeke, yea over all the people that dwelt upon Connecticut river, and over some of the most southerly inhabitants of the Nipmuck country, about Quinabaag. The principal sachem lived at, or about, Pequot, now called New London." This nation was conquered and broken up by
that Mr. Eliot began his missionary labors. He commenced the study of their language probably about the year 1643, or perhaps earlier. In a letter dated February 23, 1649 (2. of the 12. 1648), he wrote: "There is an Indian living with Mr. Richard Callicott of Dorchester, who was taken in the Pequot Warres, though belonging to Long Island; this Indian is ingenious; can read; and I taught him to write, which he quickly learnt, though I know not what use he now maketh of it: He was the first that I made use of to teach me words, and to be my Interpreter. At the end of his Indian grammar (Cambridge, 1666), Mr. Eliot gives the following account of his method of learning the language: "I have now finished what I shall do at present: And in a word or two to satisfy the prudent Enquirer how I found out these new ways of Grammar, which no other Learned Language (so farre as I know) useth; I thus inform him: God first put into my heart a compassion over their poor Souls, and a desire to teach them to know Christ, and to bring them into his Kingdom. Then presently I found out (by Gods wise providence) a pregnant witted young man, who had been a Servant in an English house, who pretty well understood our Language, better then he coulde speak it, and well understood his own Language, and hath a clear pronunciation; Him I made my Interpreter. By his help I translated the Commandments, the Lords Prayer, and many Texts of Scripture; also I compiled both Exhortations and Prayers by his help. I diligently marked the difference of their Grammar from ours: When I found the way of them, I would pursuue a Word, a Noun, a Verb, through all variations I could think of. And thus I came at it. We must not sit still, and look for Miracles: Up, and be doing, and the Lord will be with thee. Prayer and Pains, through Faith in Christ Jesus, will do any thing."

In 1646 Mr. Eliot began to preach to the Indians in their own tongue. About the middle of September he addressed a company of the natives in the wigwam of Cutshamoquin, the sachem of Noponset, within the limits of Dorchester. His next attempt was made among the Indians of another place, "those of Dorchester mill not regarding any such thing." On the 28th of October he delivered a sermon before a large number assembled in the principal wigwam of a chiefnamed Waban, situated four or five miles from Roxbury, on the south side of the Charles river near Watertown, within the township of Newton. The services were commenced with prayer, which, as Mr. Shepard relates, "now was in English, being not so farre acquainted with the Indian language as to express our hearts herein before God or them." After Mr. Eliot had finished his discourse, which was in the Indian language, he "asked them if they understood all that which was already spoken, and whether all of them in the Wigwam did understand or
**Elliot (J.) — Continued.**

...only some few! and they answered to this question with multitude of voyces, that they all of them did understand all that which was then spoken to them. He then replied to a number of questions which they propounded to him, "borrowing now and then some small helpe from the Interpreter whom wee brought with us, and who could oftentimes express our minds more distinctly than any of us could."

Three more meetings were held at this place in November and December of the same year, accounts of which are given by the Rev. Thomas Shepard in the tract entitled *The Day-Breaking, if not the Sun-Rising of the Gospel with the Indians in New-England*, London, 1647.

In the meantime (November, 1646), the general court of Massachusetts had passed an order for the appointment of a committee to purchase lands for an Indian settlement on the site where these meetings were held, "for ye incuragms of ye Indians to live in an orderly way amongst us . . . & further, to set downe rules for their improve & enjoying thereof."

The place was called Nonantum or Noonatomen by Mr. Elliot, "which signifies in English rejoicing." The word *Nonantum*, according to Dr. Trumbull, means literally "I rejoice," or "I am well-minded." The form *Noonatomen* (or *Nonantamus*) is plural, "We rejoice." This was the first Indian mission established in New England. The Indians of Concord, when they heard of these things, requested Mr. Elliot to visit and teach them too, which he did whenever he had an opportunity. They also obtained permission from the English to begin a mission settlement of their own, in January, 1647. Mr. Shattuck, in his *History of Concord*, as quoted in Francis's *Life of John Elliot*, doubts whether there was, as has often been stated, any definite grant of land to the Indians, either at Concord or Nonantum. He thinks "they lived by sufferance on lands claimed by the English, prior to their gathering at Natick." Another mission was also begun at Neponset, about four miles south of Roxbury, among the Indians of Dorchester, at the request of their sachem Cutahamoquin, who had formerly given Mr. Elliot so little encouragement. Here he set up a second lecture, which was continued for several years with the lecture at Nonantum.

In 1647 the Indians commenced to fence in the grounds of their new settlement and to build a stone wall, for the making of which Mr. Elliot provided them with shovels, spades, mattocks, and crow's of iron, "and to encourage their slothfulness, promised to give a great or sixpence a rod, if they would thus farre attend their own good, and work for themselves." They "call upon me," he writes, September 24th, 1647, "to help them with tools faster then I can get them, though I have now bought pretty store, and they (I hope) are at work. The women are desirous to learn to spin, and I have procured wheels for sundry of them, and..."
times come to the place where I teach to hear
the word. Limn Indians are all naught save
one, . . . principally because their Sachim
is naught, and careth not to pray unto God.”
Mr. Eliot also mentions the discouragements
which attended the work of fencing and wall-
ing the new settlement at Nenamtum, in order
to protect the gardens and cornfields of the
Indians from the cattle of the English, which
did much damage. “A place must be found,”
he writes, “(both for this and sundry other
reasons I can give) some what remote from the
English, where they must have the word con-
stantly taught, and government constantly ex-
ercised . . . Such a project in a fit place,
would draw many that are well minded together:
but I fear it will be too chargeable. . . .
The Indians about us which I constantly teach,
do still diligently and desirously attend, and in
a good measure practice (for the outward part
of Religion, both in their families and Sab-
baths) according to their knowledge; and by
degrees come on to labour.” A particular ac-
count of these matters was given by Mr. Eliot
in Winslow's publication entitled, The Glorious
Progress of the Gospel, amongst the Indians in

The account of Mr. Eliot's work during the
year 1649, in his own words, is as follows: “I
had, and still have, a great desire to go to a
great fishing place, Namaseke upon Meri-
mak; and because the Indians way lyeth be-
yond the great River which we cannot passe
with our horses, nor can we well go to it on
this side the river, unless we go by Nasha-
way, which is about, and bad way, unbeaten,
the Indians not using that way; I therefore
hired a hardly man of Nashaway to beat out a
way and to mark trees, so that he may Pilot me
thither in the spring, and he hired Indians
with him and did it; and in the way passed through
a great people called Sowahagen Indians, some
of which had heard me at Pautuket and at
Nashaway, and had carried home such tydings,
that they were generally stirred with a desire
that I would come and teach them; and when
they saw a man come to cut out a way for me
that way, they were very glad; and when he
told them I intended to come that way the
next spring, they seemed to him full of joy,
and made him very welcome. But in the Spring,
when I should have gone, I was not well,
it being a very sickly time, so that I saw the
Lord prevented me of that journey; yet when
I went to Pautuket another fishing place, where
from all parts about they met together, thither
came divers of these Sowahegen Indians, and
heard me teach, and I had conference with
them; and among other things, I asked whether
Sowahegen Indians were desirous to pray to
God; they answered; yea, I asked how many
desired it; they answered many, that is All,
and with such affection as did much affect
those Christian men that I had with me in
company.” In the summer of the same year

Eliot (J.) — Continued.
he visited the “aged Sachem at Quabaged three,
score miles Westward.” He also wrote, in a
letter dated December 29th, that “a Pnipet
Sachem hath submitted himself to pray unto
the Lord, and much desireth one of our chief
ones to live with him and teach him and those
that are with him.” This year Mr. Eliot lost
one of his chief friends and advisers in this
work, the Rev. Thomas Shepard, who died on
the 25th of August, 1649.

In the meantime, the interest excited in Eng-
land by the published accounts of the labors
among the Indians by Mr. Eliot in Massachu-
setts and Thomas Mayhew on Martha's Vine-
yard, resulted in the institution, by act of par-
lament, July 27th, 1649, of a missionary
society called the “Corporation for the Propa-
gation of the Gospel among the Indians in New
England.” Contributions were soon raised and
forwarded to the Commissioners of the United
Colonies for the furtherance of the work.

The progress of the mission among the In-
dians in the following year (1650) is related by
Mr. Eliot himself in several letters. On the
18th of February, he wrote: “The work of the
Lord through his grace doth still go on as for-
merly, and they are still full of questions, and
mostly they now be, to know the meaning of
such Scriptures as I have translated and read,
and in a poor measure expounded to them, they
long for to proceed in that work which I have
in former Letters mentioned; namely to co-
habit in a Towne, to be under the government
of the Lord, and to have a Church and the Or-
dinances of Christ among them.” In another
letter he gives some additional particulars:
“But I declared unto them how necessary it was,
that they should first be Civilized, by being
brought from their scattered and wild course
of life, unto civil Cohabitation and Govern-
ment. . . . And therefore I propounded unto
them, that they should look out some fit place
to begin a Towne, unto which they might re-
sort, and there dwell together, enjoy Govern-
ment, and be made ready and prepared to be a
People among whom the Lord might delight to
dwell and Rule. . . . We accordingly attended
thereunto, to search for a fit place, and finally,
after sundry journeys and travels to several
places, the Lord did by his special providence,
and answer of prayers, pitch us upon the place
where we are at Natick.”

This was in the summer of 1650. Mr. Eliot
was encouraged to commence the long delayed
and expensive undertaking by the expectation
of help from the new Corporation in England.
The site chosen for the Indian town was about
eighteen miles southwest of Boston, on the
banks of the Charles river. The territory was
granted to the “praying Indians,” according to
Dr. Francis, by the inhabitants of Dedham, at
the intercession of Mr. Eliot. The Indians gave
the people of Dedham, in exchange, the town-
ship which is now called Deerfield. In this
place the grass was cut, and timber felled and
Elliot (J.) — Continued.

squared for the building of a meeting house and fort. In a letter dated October 21st Mr. Elliot writes: "Our work in civilizing them will go on the more slowly for want of tools; for though I have bought a few for them, we can do but little, for alas a few will set but a few on work, and they be very dear too." He remarks in another place: "In prosecution of this work in the year 1650 we began by the Lords assistance our first Towne at Natick, where we built a Fort, and one dwelling-house." The name is said to signify "a place of hills." See Mr. Elliot's letters in Whitfield's tract entitled, The Light appearing more and more towards the perfect Day, or, A farther Discovery of the present state of the Indians in New-England, London, 1651.

Mr. Elliot had been without an assistant in the ministry of the church in Roxbury since 1641; but the increase in his missionary labors now made some help necessary. The Rev. Thomas Danforth was therefore ordained, on the 24th of September, 1650, to be his colleague in that church, which office he filled for twenty-four years.

In 1651, some of the tools and other necessaries having arrived from England, the "praying Indians" were removed from Nonantum to Natick, where the work of laying out the town was completed. On the 28th of April, Mr. Elliot wrote: "Besides those works which concern Religion and Learning, we are also a doing (according to the measure of our day of small things) in the civil part of this work, we have set out some part of the Town in several streets, measuring out and dividing of Lots, which I set them to doe, and teach them how to doe it: many have planted Apple-Trees, and they have begun diverse Orchards, it's now planting-time, and they be full of businesse. . . We also have begun a Pallizadoe Fort, in the midst whereof we intend a meeting-house and a Schoole-house, but we are in great want of Tools, and many necessaries, and when we cannot goe we must be content to creep: this present week I am going to Pawtucket, the great Fishing place upon Merimeke, where I hear sundry doe expect my coming, with a purpose to submit themselves unto the Lords hand." Another letter, written towards the end of the year, continues the relation: "Therefore upon the six day of the sixth Moneth of this present year [August 6th, 1651], (their Pallizadoe Fort being finished) they had a great meeting, and many came together from diverse parts, . . . and finally they did solemnly choose two Rulers among themselves, they first chose a Ruler of an Hundred, then they chose two Rulers of Fifties, then they chose Ten or Tithing Men. . . And lastly, for that dayes work every man chose who should be his Ruler of ten, the Rulers standing in order, and every man going to the man he chose. . . After this work was ended, they did enter into Covenant with God, and each other, to be the Lords people, and to be governed by the word of the Lord in all things." In October, Governor Endicott and about thirty of the chief men of Boston, visited Mr. Elliot's lecture "at Natick, the new Indian Towne."

In the same year, Mr. Winthrop advised Mr. Elliot, "to send two discreet men to the greatest and most potent Sachem among the Narragansets, to answer such Questions as they might propound, and to stirre them up to call on God." He therefore writes: "I did accordingly, and sent him a Present by them; but the proud Sachem did little lesse than despise the offer, though he took the present; So they thought they should have returned without success; but when they came among the people, especially such as were a little more remote from the great and proud ones, they received them with great gladness. . . There is a great Country lying between Connectacott and the Massachusets, called Nipnet, where there be many Indians dispersed, many of which have sent to our Indians, desiring that some man may be sent unto them to teach them to pray unto God. And sometimes some of our best men doe goe to several places for a little while, and returne againe, and not without success." On the 20th of October there came to the general court of Massachusets, "one Pammakummin Sachem of Quinnubbagge, dwelling amongst or neer to the Narragansets, who offered himselfe and his Men to worship God, and desired that some English may be sent from the Massachusets Government to plant his River, that thereby he may be pertaker of Government, and may be instructed by the English to know God." Mr. Elliot's letters describing the events of this year were printed in the tract entitled, Strength out of Weaknesse; Or a Glorious Manifestation Of the further Progress of the Gospel among the Indians in New-England, London, 1652.

The Indians of Natick being now, as Mr. Elliot remarks, "come under Civil Order, and fixing themselves in Habitations, and bending themselves to labor, as doth appear by their works of Fencings, Buildings &c. and especially in building without any English Workmen help, or direction a very sufficient Meeting-House, of fifty foot long twenty five foot broad, near twelve foot high betwixt the joints, well sawen and framed (which is a specimen, not only of their singular ingenuity, and dexterity, but also of some industry) I say this being so, now my argument of delaying them from entering into Church-Estate, was taken away. Therefore in way of preparation of them thereunto, I did this Summer [1652] call forth sundry of them in the days of our publick Assemblies in Gods Worship; somtimes on the Sabbath when I could be with them, and sometimes on Lecture daies, to make confession before the Lord of their former sins, and of their present knowledg of Christ, and experience of his Grace which they solemnly doing,
I wrote down their confessions: which having done, and being in my own heart hopeful that there was among them fit matter for a Church, I did request all the Elders about us to hear them read, so that they might give me advice what to do in this great, and solemn business.” A meeting was accordingly held in October at Natick, at which these confessions were read and translated in the presence of the ministers of Boston. The conclusion, however, was not favorable to Mr. Eliot’s project, for it was resolved, "not to proceed any further at present, yet so to carry the matter, as that the Indians might in no wise be discouraged, but encouraged." Mr. Eliot was then desired to declare it to the Indians, which he did to this purpose, "That the Magistrates, Elders, and other Christian People present, did much rejoice to hear their Confessions, and advised them to go on in that good way; but as for the gathering a Church among them this day, it could not be," etc. These confessions were printed with Mr. Eliot’s relation in the tract entitled, Years of Repentance; Or, a farther Narrative of the Progress of the Gospel Amongst the Indians in New-England, London, 1653.

Mr. Eliot’s original purpose was to have brought all the “praying Indians” together at Natick. “But it so fell out,” he writes in 1654, “that because the Cohannet [or Dorchester] Indians desired a place which they had reserved for themselves, and I finding that I could not at that time pitch there without opposition from some English, I refused that place, and pitched at Natick, where I found no opposition at present. This choyse of mine did move in the Cohannet Indians a jealousy that I had more affection unto those other Indians than unto them. By which occasion (together with some other Providences of God, as the death of Cutshamoquin, and the coming of Josias, to succeed in the Sachemship in that place) their minds were quite alienated from the place of Natick, though not from the work, for they desire to make a Towne in that fore mentioned place of their owne, named Ponkipog, and are now upon the work. And indeed, it now appeared to be of the Lord, because we cannot have competent accommodations at Natick, for those that be there, which are about fifty Lots, more or lesse. And furthermore, by the blessing of God upon the work, there are People, partly prepared, and partly preparing for three Townes more.” On the “13 of the 4 moneth” (June 13th), 1654, a second public examination was made, with the help of interpreters, of some of the “praying Indians” and their confessions of faith, at a meeting of the ministers and elders held in Roxbury, for the purpose of deciding on the propriety of establishing a church among them. The result, however, which Mr. Eliot desired, was not attained on this occasion. Six years passed before the first Indian church was organized at Natick. See Mr. Eliot’s letter, and the confessions of the Indians, printed in A Late and Further Manifestation of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England, London, 1655.

The progress made by Mr. Eliot in translating the scriptures and other books into the Indian language is related in the notes to the preceding titles. In 1654 a primer or catechism had been printed, and in 1655 the book of Genesis and the gospel of Matthew had passed through the press. The next three years were largely employed in the translation of the whole bible, which was finished in the autumn or winter of 1658. A portion of the Psalms of David in Indian metre was printed about the same time. On the 10th of December, 1658, Mr. Eliot wrote: "For my selfe I feele my strength to decay, and I am not able to doe and bear what I have done, and although temptation may sometime breed wavering, yet my soul doth desire & beleive, that I shall live and dye in the work." His two eldest sons, John and Joseph, began to help him in the Indian work, and to learn the Indian language, about this time. See Mr. Eliot’s letters, printed in A farther Account of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England, London, 1659.

In April, 1659, preparations were made for another public examination of the Indian converts, “in order to their admission into Church-fellowship.” The meeting was held at Roxbury, on the 5th of July, when eight of the Indians made their confessions of faith before the ministers, elders, and interpreters assembled there. "This is the third time," Mr. Eliot writes, "that the Praying Indians (some of them) have been called forth into publick, to make open confession of the Name of Christ, to come under the publick tryal of Gods people, whether they be indeed Christians, as fit matter for a Gospel Church.” The decision of this conference was, that some of the principal of the Indians should “be seasoned in Church-fellowship, in communion with our English Churches, before they should be Churches among themselves.” They were accordingly admitted on trial for a season by the church in Roxbury. Mr. Eliot’s account and the confessions of the Indians were printed in the tract entitled, A further Account of the progress of the Gospel Amongst the Indians In New England, London, 1660.

In the latter part of October, 1659, there was printed in London a book entitled The Christian Commonwealth, which had been written by Mr. Eliot nine or ten years before. After the restoration of Charles II. in 1660, the governor and council of Massachusetts colony considered that the republican sentiments of this publication, if allowed, "to pass unnoticed and unreproved, might be reprented to their disadvantage." The book was therefore formally condemned and suppressed on the 18th of March, and in the following May a retraction, signed by Mr. Eliot, was made public. The-
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

year 1660 was also the date of the organization at Natick, after nine years of probation, of the first Indian church in Massachusetts colony. One Indian church had already been formed on Martha's Vineyard in the preceding year, under the care of Mr. Thomas Mayhew.

In 1661, the printing of the Indian new testament was finished, and in the following year a second edition of the primer or catechism was issued. The old testament and metrical psalms followed in 1663. The Indian translations of Baxter's Call to the Unconverted and of Bayly's Practice of Piety were printed in 1664 and 1665. In the latter year, Mr. Eliot's treatise in English, entitled Communion of Churches, was printed by Marmaduke Johnson at Cambridge. It is supposed to be the "first privately printed American book." The Indian Grammar was published in 1665. In 1668, Mr. Eliot's eldest son John, who had learned the Indian language and helped his father in preaching to the Indians, died on the 13th of October, aged about thirty-two years. The Indian Primer was printed in 1669. In the following year Mr. Eliot and Mr. John Cotton of Plymouth, visited Martha's Vineyard, and assisted Mr. Mayhew in the ordination of the convert Hiacoomeas as pastor of the Indian church there.

Mr. Eliot's Brief Narrative of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England, in the Year 1670, was written on the 24th of September of that year, and printed at London in 1671. It contains the following particulars of the state of the mission, and a list of the praying towns. "Upon the 17th day of the 6th month [August] 1670," he writes, "there was a Meeting at Maketpog [Marshpee] near Sandwich in Plimouth-Patten, to gather a church amongst the Indians." This place was about sixty miles southeast of Natick. The converts there, "being of kin to our Massachusetts-Indians who first prayed unto God," had been taught by Mr. William Leveredge as early as 1652. After Mr. Leveredge removed to Long Island, Mr. Richard Bourne was encouraged by Mr. Eliot to undertake the charge of these Indians, and on this occasion he was ordained to be their pastor. Mr. Eliot then continues his relation: "From them we passed over to the Vineyard, where many were added to the Church both men and women, and were baptized all of them. . . . Foundation is laid for two Churches more. . . . Also the Teacher of the Praying Indians of Nantucket, with a Brother of his were received here. . . . and being asked, did make report unto us that there be about ninety Families who pray unto God in that Island."

The towns of "praying Indians" in Massachusetts colony are described in the Brief Narrative in the following order: "Natick is our chief Town, where most and chief of our Rulers, and most of the Church dwells. . . . It is (by Divine Providence) seated well near in the center of all our praying Indians, though Westward the Cords of Christ's Tents are more enlarged. . . . We have betwixt forty and fifty Communicants at the Lord's Table." The next in order, "Penkigop, or Pakenmint [Pakemiet] is our second Town, where the Sachems of the Blond (as they term their Chief Royal-Line) had their Residence and Rights, which are mostly Alienated to the English Towns." It was situated about fourteen miles south of Boston. Hassunimesut or Hassanamesitt was the third town "in order, dignity, and antiquity." It was about thirty-eight miles "west southly" from Boston, and about two miles east of Ni/chmuke or Nip-nuck river. The fourth town, Oguononkonguamesut or Okoumacakesit, was about twelve miles north northeast from Hassanamesitt and thirty miles west from Boston. "I was very lately among them," Mr. Eliot writes, and "they desired me to settle a stated Lecture amongst them, as it is in sundry other Praying Towns." Nashopec or Nashobah was the fifth praying town. It was situated about twenty-five miles west northwest of Boston. "This place lying in the Road-way which the Manquaqs haunted, was much molested by them, and was one year wholly deserted; but this year the People have taken courage and dwell upon it again." Wamesut or Pawtuckett was the sixth town. It was about twenty miles from Boston, north northwest, "at the bottom of the great Falls, or the great River Merymak, and at the falling-in of Concord River." This place was much resorted to by other Indians during the fishing season. Mr. Eliot visited it "but once in a year." The seventh town, Panatuket, "is the upper part of Mer'mak-Falls; so called, because of the noise which the Waters make. Thither the Penagwog-Indians are come, and have built a great Fort. Their Sachems refused to pray to God . . . But now since the Penagwog-Sachems are cut off, the People (sundry of them) dwelling at Panatuket-Fort do bow the Eato hear, and submit to pray unto God." Magunkukquis or Magunkaquog, the eighth town, was situated "at the remotest Westery borders of Natick," about midway between that place and Hassanamesitt. This town was a "gathering together of some of the Nipnuk Indians who left their own places, and sit together in this place, and have given up themselves to pray unto God." The ninth place, Quanatasset, "is the last of our Praying-Towns, whose beginnings have received too much discouragement; but yet the Seed is alive: they are frequently with me."

Mr. Eliot's little book entitled Indian Dialogues was printed at Cambridge in 1671. It is entirely in English, but was intended for the use of the native Indian teachers and ministers. "For their Instruction in that great Service of Christ, in calling home their Country-men to the Knowledge of God, and of themselves, and of Jesus Christ." In the introductory address to the Commissioners of the United Colonies,
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

in the winter of 1670-71 and in the three following years, for the purpose of preaching the gospel to the pagan tribes in the western parts of the colony, were the means of gathering nine more towns in the Nipmuck country. These towns were situated from forty to seventy miles west and southwest of Boston. Their names were Manchage, Chabanakong-komun, Maa nexit, Quantisset, Wab quissit, Pakachooog, Wauunting, Weahakim and Quabag. In July, 1673, and again in September, 1674, Mr. Eliot visited most of these new places, in company with Mr. Daniel Gookin, the official superintendent of the Indians. The object of the journey was to confirm the new converts in the Christian religion, "to settle teachers in every town, and to establish civil government among them, as in other praying towns." At this period the fourteen principal towns of praying Indians under Mr. Eliot's supervision, within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts colony, were supposed to contain 1,100 souls, of which about 145 were at Natick. In Plymouth colony, and on the islands of Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard and Chappaquidick, the number of converts under the care of Mr. Richard Bourne and Mr. John Cotton was estimated at nearly 2,500. Mr. Eliot's catechisms and translations were probably used by all these Indians. On the 19th of November, 1674, the death of Mr. Danforth deprived Mr. Eliot of his colleague at Roxbury. During the next fourteen years he was without a helper in that church.

The disastrous war with Philip, sachem of Pokanokeet and of all the Wampanoags, began in the latter part of June, 1675. Cotton Mather relates of this sachem that when Mr. Eliot once offered to preach to him and his people, "the Monster entertain'd it with Contempt and Anger, and after the Indian Mode of joining Signs with Words, he took a Button upon the Coat of the Reverend Man, adding, that he cared for his Gospel, just as much as he cared for that Button." The Narragansetts, who were Philip's allies, had also refused to listen to the teachers sent by Mr. Eliot. But after this war began, "the Lord Jesus," as Gookin remarks, "before the expiration of 18 months, destroyed the body of this Narragansett nation, that would not have him to reign over them." The severest effects of the war were felt by the inhabitants of Massachusetts colony, and by Mr. Eliot's Indian converts.

The situation of the old praying towns was such, "that the Indians in them might have been improved as a wall of defence about the greatest part of the colony." But the advice and pleadings of Mr. Eliot in their behalf received but little attention. Both he and Mr. Gookin were publicly insulted and reviled for taking their part. The English, in their animosity against all Indians without exception, "could with difficulty be restrained from involving in one common destruction the whole
race." The Indian towns in the Nipmuck country were forced to join the enemy. The other praying towns were broken up, and many of the converts were forced to flee from the English to the woods for safety. On the 30th of October, the Natick Indians, about 200 in number, were forcibly removed from their town, and confined on Deer Island, in Boston harbor, "encouraging and exhorting one another with prayers and tears." The Ponkapog Indians were taken to the same place about a month later, and the Nashobah Indians in the following February. Here they remained during the winter, exposed to much suffering. In May, 1676, after some of the ill feeling against them had subsided, they were taken back to the main land, where they were permitted to camp during the summer. In August, king Philip was slain, and the war soon after brought to a close. The Wampanosegs and Narragansetts were almost exterminated. In the spring of 1677 the remnant of the praying Indians returned to their old plantations at Natick and Ponkapog, where they were encouraged and taught by Mr. Eliot. The eastern Indians of Cape Cod and other places in Plymouth colony, as well as those of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, "felt very little of this war comparatively."

Mr. Eliot's Harmony of the Gospels was printed in English at Boston in 1678. In the following year his Brief Answer To a Small Book written by John Novot against Infant-Baptism, was published at the same place. The new edition of the Indian bible, commenced in 1680, was five years in passing through the press. In a letter written by Mr. Eliot to the Hon. Robert Boyle, on the 15th of March, 1683, there is a reference to "those remote Indians, to the North-West, whose language agree with ours, so that they and we can speak to each other's understanding." Mr. Boyle had sent to him 30l., which sum was intended to be used, whenever occasion offered, for a mission among those tribes. In the same letter Mr. Eliot mentions "our Wameset Indians, who are our most northerly plantation." Another letter to Boyle, dated April 224, 1684, relates that "the stated places [of worship for the Indians], in the Massachussets, since the wars, are contracted into four, Natik, Ponkipog, Wamesut, and Chauhanbunkakowok." In Plymouth colony there were about ten places, on Martha's Vineyard, and on Nantucket five. In 1683, a second edition was issued of Bayly's Practice of Piety in Indian. About the same time, or in the following year, there was printed, probably at Cambridge, a little tract containing The Dying Speeches & Counsels Of such Indians as dyed in the Lord. It is an humbling to me that there be no more, it was not in my heart to gather them, but Major Gookins hearing some of them rehearsed, He first moved that

Daniel should gather them, in the Language as they were spoken, and that I should translate them into English; and here is presented what was done that way. These things are Printed, not so much for Publication, as to save charge of writing out of Copyes for those that did desire them."

In 1684 Mr. Daniel Gookin, the eldest son of Major Gookin, began to learn the Indian language, and held a lecture once a month at Natick, when he preached to the Indians by the aid of an interpreter. This relieved Mr. Eliot to some extent. The church of Natick had received his special care ever since its organization, and had, therefore, always been without a minister of its own. As early as 1687, however, one of the Indian teachers, named Daniel Takawompait, was ordained to that office. On the 22d of March, 1687, Mr. Eliot's wife died, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. In the same year, probably, a new edition of the Indian primer was published, and in 1688 the Indian version of Baxter's Call to the Unconverted was reprinted. On the 17th of October, 1688, Mr. Nehemiah Walter was ordained as Mr. Eliot's colleague in the church at Roxbury, to relieve him from his labors there. The Indian translation of Shepard's Sincere Concert, made many years before, was printed in 1689. It was the last of Mr. Eliot's publications. On the 21st of May, 1690, at about one o'clock in the morning, he died at Roxbury, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Of six children, only two survived him.

At Natick, after Mr. Eliot's death, the Indian church rapidly declined. In 1698 it had but ten members, and on the death of the Indian preacher, Daniel Takawompait, in 1716, it became extinct. The use of the Indian language in the records of the town ceased at the same time. In 1721, Mr. Oliver Peabody was sent as a missionary to Natick, where he preached to the Indians in English, and in 1729 a new church, consisting partly of English and partly of Indians, was gathered there under his charge. The number of white residents continually increased. In 1733 Natick was "erected into a precinct or parish " by an act of the general court, and in 1738 it was incorporated as an English town. The Indian residents in 1753 numbered but twenty-five families, and in 1763 only thirty-seven individuals. In 1792 the number had fallen to about thirty, and in 1797 to twenty. Their last reservation was sold in 1828. In the report on the Indians of Massachusetts made in 1861 by the state commissioner, Mr. John Milton Earle, it is stated that "of all the tribes which held reservations and were placed under guardianship by the State, the Natick Tribe is nearest extinct. There are, scattering about the State, and mingling with other tribes, particularly the Hassanamiscoes, those who can trace descent back to the Naticks, but of those who claim now to belong to the tribe, only two families remain, and one of these
Eliot (J.) — Continued.

is descended equally from the Naticks and the Hassanamiscoes. Their whole number is twelve." From the same report it appears that the whole number of Indians in the state of Massachusetts in 1861 was a little over sixteen hundred. They were mostly divided into sixteen tribes, viz: the Chapequidick, the Christian town, the Gay Head, the Marshpee, the Herring Pond, the Natick, the Punkapog, the Troy or Fall River (descendants of the Wampanoags), the Hassanamiscoe, the Dudley (descendants of the Nipmucks), the Dartmouth (descendants of the Wampanoags), the Yarmouth, the Mamattakeeset, the Tappum, the Deep Bottom, and the Middleborough Indians.

"Of all these, it is safest to assume that there is not one person of unmixed Indian blood." Some of the tribes began to intermarry with the negroes and whites nearly two hundred years ago. Their language was gradually superseded by English. The Indian bible appears to have been used by a few Indians about the middle of the last century, but the ability to read and understand it probably did not continue many years after that date.

[Elliot (John) of Boston.] The historical account of John Elliot, the first minister of the church in Roxbury. Collected from manuscripts, and books published the last century. By one of the members of the Historical Society.


The Lord's prayer (from Elliot), double column English and Massachusetts Indian, p. 33.

This volume of the Collections was reprinted at Boston in 1856.


Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso blank 1 l. 2 other preliminary leaves, preface verso contents 1 l. text pp. 9-184, 8°.

On the second preliminary leaf is a reprint of the Indian title-page of Elliot's bible of 1663 (Massachusetts Wunneetupastanaudioe &c.), and on the third preliminary leaf a reprint of the first ten verses of Genesis, chap. 1, from the same work.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.


Appeared also as follows:

Elliott (A. M.) — Continued.

— Speech mixture in French Canada, Indian and French. By A. Marshall Elliott, A. M., associate professor of Romance languages in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.


A general discussion of the Algonkin and Huron-Iroquois languages, with many examples from Le Jeune, Brebouse, Belcourt, Hale, and Cuq.

— Origin of the name of 'Canada.' In Modern Language Notes, vol. 3, pp. 164-172, Baltimore, 1888, 4°. (Eames.)

Extracts from a number of writers—Cuoq, Lacombe, Nantel, Schoolcraft, Lescarbot, and others, and contains a number of Algonquian words.

Ellis (Rev. Robert). Observations on Dr. Trumbull's "Numerals in North American languages."


A discussion of Algonkin numerals, followed by a few remarks by Dr. Trumbull.

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 and [Monogram]. Boston: James R. Osgood and company. 1854.


Many terms, phrases, and incantations in various Indian languages scattered throughout.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Emory (Col. William Helsley). Thirtieth Congress—First session. Ex. Doc. No. 41. Notes of a military reconnaissance, from Fort Leavenworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California, including part of the Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila rivers. By Ltent. Col. W. H. Emory. Made in 1845-7, with the advanced guard of the "Army of the west." February 9, 1848. Ordered to be printed. [Four lines.]

Washington: Wendell and Van Benthuysen, printers. 1848.
Emory (W. H.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. letter from the Secretary of War verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-614, maps, plates, 8°.

Abert (J. W.), Report on the examination of New Mexico, pp. 417-548.


Sold by Leclerc, 1867, no. 507, 10 fr. 50 c. At the Fischer sale, no. 554, a copy brought 1 st.; at the Squire sale, no. 331, 30 cts. ; at the Brinley sale, no. 4719, 75 cts. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5425, 82; by Dufossé, 1887, no. 25069, 8 fr.; by Littlefield, 1887, no. 218, $1.50.

There is an edition of this work: 30th Congress, 1st session, Senate Executive No. 7, pp. 1-416, 8°, which does not contain Abert's article.

E-new | me-diis-we gu-ge-qua-we-nun.

(The ten commandments.) [1850 ?]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 1-4, 10°. In the Chippewa language.

The ten commandments, pp. 1-3. — The Lord's prayer, p. 3. — The creed, pp. 3-4. — Bible verses, p. 4.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Engelhardt (Charles Anthony Zephyrin).

See Zephyrin Engelhardt (C. A.)

English (M. C.) See Gifilfan (J. A.)

Errrett (Russell). Indian geographical names.


Names of Algonkin (principally Delaware) and Iroquois origin in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Russell Errrett, journalist, born in New York in 1817. He was a paymaster in the U.S. Army from 1861 until the close of the civil war, and served in Congress from 1877 to 1883.

Esopus. See Munsee.


"Of their languages," pp. 39-44, includes "A collection of words" of the Maqua, Delaware, and Mahican, pp. 41-44.

Ettwein (J.) — Continued.

— [Dictionary and phrase-book in the Delaware language.]

(* )

Manuscript; no title-page; 88 pp. About 1500 entries; especially rich in verbal forms.

In the Moravian archives, Bethlehem, Pa. Title and note from Brinton’s "Lenape and their legends," p. 83.

In a letter to me dated Feb. 3, 1888, Mr. J. W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, who is much interested in and very familiar with the Moravian manuscripts, says: "The Delaware dictionary of Rev. John Ettwein is now translated into English (it was written in Delaware and German), but when it will be printed is uncertain. I feel like undertaking this myself if the expense is not too great."

— See Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony (A. S.)

John Ettwein, Moravian bishop, born in Trendenstein, Württemberg, 29 June, 1721, died in Bethlehem, Pa., 2 Jan., 1802. In 1754 he came to the American colonies, where he labored for nearly half a century as an evangelist, as a pastor, and finally as a bishop of the Moravian church. He was consecrated to the episcopacy on 25 June, 1784. In 1801, owing to the infirmities of old age, he retired from active service. Few men of the last century displayed greater zeal in spreading the gospel through the country of his adoption. He studied the language of the Delaware Indians, prepared a small dictionary and a phrase-book thereof, and in 1788 gave an account of their language and traditions, including a vocabulary, since published by the Historical society of Pennsylvania. He travelled thousands of miles, often on foot, and preached in eleven of the thirteen original colonies and in what is now the State of Ohio, "in cities" to use his own words, "in villages, in homesteads, from pulpsits, in the open air, in court-houses and barns, to many and very different classes of men." He labored frequently among the Indians, and in 1772 led the Christian Indians from the Susquehanna to the Tuscarawas valley of Ohio. Not the least important act of his life was the founding, in 1787, of the "Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathens," which still exists, has a large endowment, and contributes liberal amounts towards the support of the extensive missions of the Moravian church. Ettwein stood at the head of this church as its presiding bishop for seventeen years, displaying sound judgment, great decision of character, and often, amid trying circumstances, a marvelous heroism. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Études philologiques. See Cuq (J.A.)

Etymologies:

Algonquian See Alden (T.)
Chippewa Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Massachusetts Trumbull (J. H.)
Montagnais Stuart (A.)
Evans (James). The | speller and inter-
preter, | in | Indian and English, | for
the use of | the mission schools, | and
such as may desire to obtain | a know-
ledge of the | Ojibway tongue. | By
James Evans, Wesleyan Missionary. |
[Preliminary page.]
D. Fanshaw, printer, | No. 150 Nass-
sau-street, | New-York. | 1837
Title verso blank 1. preface in English (dated
from the Wesleyan Mission, River St. Clair, U.
Canada, 25th Sept., 1837), pp. 3-13, text pp. 14-
195, 163.
In Ojibway and English.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachu-
setts Historical Society, Powell, Trumbull.
Sabin's Dictionary, no. 23166, titles an edition
of this work New York, D. Fanshaw, 1831. It
is, I think, a typographic error.

— [The Cree syllabary.]
In the Canadian Methodist Magazine for Oc-
tober, 1832, is an article by the Rev. John Car-
roll, relating to Mr. Evans, biographic in its
general character, but containing some account
of the invention of the syllabic characters; ex-
tracts from this article will be found in the biog-
raphy of Mr. Evans, given below. In the next
issue of the magazine, Nov. 1832, the Rev. Eger-
ton R. Young speaks more fully upon the sub-
ject, and from this article I extract a follows:

"The invention of what are known as the
syllabic characters was undoubtedly Mr. Evans' best
work, and to his unaided genius belongs the honour of devising and then perfecting
this alphabet which has been such a blessing to
thousands of Cree Indians. The principle on
which the characters are formed is the phonetic.
There are no silent letters. Each character
represents a syllable, hence no spelling is re-
quired. As soon as the alphabet is mastered,
the student can commence at the first chapter
in Genesis and read on, slowly of course, at first,
but in a few days with surprising facility.

"Mr. Evans' hope when he commenced this
great work, was the invention of some plan by
which the wandering Indians, who never could
remain in one place long enough to acquire the
art of reading in the ordinary way, but were ever
on the move after the game on which they lived, might acquire the ability to read
God's word in their own language. In this his
most sanguine expectations were more than re-
alized.

"It is a cause for righteous indignation that
some have been found unprincipled enough to try and wrest the honour of this wonderful in-
vention from him to whom it so justly belonged.
One especially, who went out from among us,
and was for years employed in another Church,
arrogated to himself this honour, and even had
the audacity to have published in some English
papers articles in which he received all the
credit as the inventor of the Cree Syllabic Char-
acters. Let it be known to all, that long before
Wm. Mason reached Norway House, the Rev.

Evans (J.) — Continued.
James Evans had not only perfected his inven-
tion, but had so far utilized it, that portions of
the Gospels, and also several hymns, had been
printed by himself and his Indian helpers. He
whittled out his first types for patterns, and
then using the lead furnished him by the Hud-
son Bay Company's empty tea chests, he cast
others in moulds of his own devising. He made
his first ink out of the soot of the chimneys.
His first paper was birch-bark, and his press was also
the result of his handiwork. Afterwards, thanks
to the kindness of the English Wesleyan Mis-
ionary Society, he was furnished with a large
quantity of type, paper, and a capital press, and
the sum of five hundred pounds sterling was
given towards the erection of a printing-house.
For years catechisms, hymn-books, and large
portions of the Word of God were printed at
Norway House.

"When the invention became more exten-
sively known and other Churches desired to
avail themselves of its benefits, the British and
Foreign Bible Society nobly came to the help of
our own and the kindred Churches having mis-
sions in the Northwest, and with their usual
princely style of doing things, for years have been
printing and gratuitously furnishing to the
different Cree Indian missions, all the copies
of the Sacred Word they require." . . .

I regret to be unable to reproduce in fac-sim-
ile this syllabary in its earliest form as used by
Mr. Evans or his contemporaries. I know of
no work by Mr. Evans in which they are used,
and of no copy of the earlier works which con-
tains the syllabary with powers or values of the
characters. The reproduction on the opposite
page, taken from a Cree hymn-book by Messrs.
McDougall and Glass (q. v.), printed in 1888,
shows, perhaps, the latest and most approved
form.

The use of these characters has extended
much beyond the people for whom they were
invented, books having been printed in them in
the Eskimaun language, in a number of dia-
lects of the Atapascans, and, in addition to the
Cree, in the Chippewa, Sautenoux, Moose, and
Moosonee divisions of the Algonquian.

As these pages are being put in type (April,
1890), I learn from the Rev. John McLean (q. v.),
of Moose Jaw, Northwest Territories, that he
has in press a work entitled "James Evans,
Inventor of the Syllabic System of the Cree
Language," of about 250 pages, in which will
appear a full discussion of the history of the
syllabary, well illustrated with specimens of
the type. Perhaps it will appear in time to
enable me to include its title and description in
this bibliography under the name of its author.

In the Proceedings of the Canadian Insti-
tute, vol. 7, p. 169 (October, 1889), there app-
ars an article by Father A. G. Morice, O. M. I., of
Stuart's Lake, British Columbia, entitled "The
Western Dénés, their manners and customs," in
which the following language is used: "In
these latter years, however, an effort has been
Evans (J.) — Continued.

ALPHABET.

(a) SYLLABICS.

\[ \begin{align*}
\n\text{ā} & \quad \text{ō} & \quad \text{ō} & \quad \text{ū} \\
\n\text{pā} & \quad \text{pē} & \quad \text{pō} & \quad \text{pā} \\
\n\text{tā} & \quad \text{ṭē} & \quad \text{ṭō} & \quad \text{tā} \\
\n\text{chā} & \quad \text{chē} & \quad \text{chō} & \quad \text{chā} \\
\n\text{kā} & \quad \text{kē} & \quad \text{kō} & \quad \text{kā} \\
\n\text{nā} & \quad \text{nē} & \quad \text{nō} & \quad \text{nā} \\
\n\text{mā} & \quad \text{mē} & \quad \text{mō} & \quad \text{mā} \\
\n\text{sā} & \quad \text{sē} & \quad \text{sō} & \quad \text{sā} \\
\n\text{yā} & \quad \text{yē} & \quad \text{yō} & \quad \text{yā}
\end{align*} \]

\( ^* \text{a, as in far.} \)

(b) APPENDAGES.

\[ \begin{align*}
\n\text{o} & \quad \text{n, as in r'\text{长短}, it is cold.} \\
\n\text{c} & \quad \text{m,} \quad \text{Α} \text{r'\text{长短}, sun.} \\
\n\text{α} & \quad \text{s,} \quad \text{Α} \text{r'\text{长短}, boy.} \\
\n\text{p} & \quad \text{r'\text{长短}, duck.} \\
\n\text{k} & \quad \text{α} \text{b,} \quad \text{he leaves me.} \\
\n\text{t} & \quad \text{r'\text{长短}, tooth.} \\
\n\text{ch} & \quad \text{α} \text{r'\text{长短}, very.} \\
\n\text{w} & \quad \text{w, when placed immediately} \\
& \quad \text{to the right of a syllable,} \\
& \quad \text{as in ο'\text{长短}, my wife.} \\
\n\text{i} & \quad \text{i, when placed higher to the} \\
& \quad \text{right, as in ο'\text{长短} b', my} \\
& \quad \text{coat.} \\
\n\text{w} & \quad \text{wí, combining the value of} \\
& \quad \text{each point as given above,} \\
& \quad \text{as in b', kā-kwí.}
\end{align*} \]

Evans (J.) — Continued.

\( ^\text{a} \) = the rough breathing, or aspirate, as in χ"ο, ashes.

\( ^\text{x} \) = a combination of " and " that is, of the aspirate and k, as in r'\text{}\text{长短}, at the river.

\( ^\text{z} \) = r, as in b'"ο', Christ.

\( ^\text{ξ} \) = l, " \text{长短}\text{长短}, angel.

\( ^\text{ο} \) = oo, " \text{长短}\text{长短}, man.

When " " and " " are placed to the right of a syllable, as in Αρ'ο, the value of " " is absorbed by the syllable, while that of " " is affixed. Written in Roman characters the word Αρ'ο will illustrate:—pe-kis-kwâoo; "w" is within the syllable, and "oo" is affixed to it. The value of " " which appendage must be placed after the syllable it affects, is always absorbed except in the case of \( ^\text{αι}, \quad ^\text{αι}, \quad ^\text{αι}, \text{in which, though} \quad ^\text{αι} \text{is affixed in position, its value is prefixed. The above combinations are pronounced, wā, wē, wō, wā. The absorbed and the prefixed values of " " are met with in the word Δ·Αρ'ο = wē-pe-kis-kwâoo, he wishes to speak.}

It will be noticed that there are quantities between \( ^\text{αι} \) and \( ^\text{αι} \), \( ^\text{αι} \) and \( ^\text{αι} \), &c., less full than those given in the Alphabet. When quantities similar to the alphabetical ones are very necessary in the pronunciation of a word, the period " " is placed directly over the long or broad syllable, ϐτς = ni-kā-kwē-tā-mūn = \( ^\text{αι} \) shall be in need. \( ^\text{αι} ( \quad \text{ςτς} ) \) = I shall be there; here the last syllables are "a" and "yēn" both broad. \( ^\text{αι} = \text{where you are. The last " }^\text{αι} \) is not broad, kā-ā-yē-yēn.}
Evans (J.) — Continued.

made by the writer of this paper to teach them [the Déné, an Athapascan dialect] to read and write their own language, and the result has been really wonderful. In order to attain this satisfactory and promising result, he has had to compose a syllabic alphabet somewhat on the principle of that so suitably invented by the late Mr. Evans for the Cree language, but which he soon found to be totally inadequate to render correctly the numerous and delicate sounds of the Déné dialects. Besides (why should I not say it?) it lacks that method and logic which have been applied to the new or improved syllabics, and which have thereby simplified the acquisition of the language. I am now continually in receipt of letters from Indians whom I never taught and who have learned to read after one or two weeks (in some cases I might say three or four days') private instruction from others.

A sample of the new syllabary, with interlinear Déné transliteration and an English translation, is given in Father Morice's paper. For further comments upon the invention of the syllabary see Mason (W.)

See Henry (G.) and Evans (J.)

See Jones (P.) and others.

See Mason (W.)

See Young (E. R.)

and Jones (P.) The first nine chapters of the First Book of Moses, called Genesis. Translated into the Chippeway tongue by James Evans, missionary and revised and corrected by Peter Jones, Indian missionary.

York: printed at the office of the Christian Guardian. 1833.


English title verso 1. 1 recto blank, Chippeway title verso 1. 2 verso blank, half-title recto 1. 3, text verso 1. 3 and 21 other unnumbered ll. 8°. Alternate pages English (on verso) and Chippeway (on recto-) throughout.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

For an edition of 1835 see Jones (P.)

The following notes are extracted from an article by the Rev. John Carroll, in the Canadian Methodist Magazine for October, 1882:

"James Evans was English, born in King's Place, town and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, January 18th, 1801. His parents were Wesleyan Methodists, named respectively James and Mary Evans. His father was the master of a merchant ship.

"Shortly before the emigration of the family to Canada James removed to London, and was employed in a large glass and crockery establishment, where he remained about two years, and then proceeded to join the family group at Lachine, Lower Canada.

"After a few months he opened a school in the neighborhood of L'Original, where he formed an acquaintance with Miss Mary Blithé Smith, which ripened into love and marriage. This occurred about the year 1822 or '23, when he was not much passed twenty-one. About 1825 they removed to Upper Canada.

His first entrance upon Indian work in connection with Canadian Methodism was that of organizing a school at Rice Lake, in 1828, to which he was introduced by the indefatigable Elder Case. Their sojourn at that place comprised three years. Here he began to evince his interest in everything Indian, including the study and systematizing of their language, which pointed him out as specially adapted to the work of native evangelization, and laid the foundation for his great success in that work.

"The Credit Mission was one of the oldest and best: it sought the improvement of a large band of Missassaugas, whose fertile lands skirted a sizable river, noted for salmon fishing, central between the two ends of the province. It had been intrusted to men of more than usual calibre—Egerton and George Ryerson and James Richardson—while it was Elder Case's frequent resting place, and the proper home and place of his translation work, and was the base of the evangelizing operations of the notable Ka-ke-way quon-a-bi, or Peter Jones, native missionary. Yet it was thought proper that Evans should be entrusted to take up and further carry on the great work they had done.

"There was, up to the year 1832, a large body of unchristianized Indians at what we now know as Sarnia, and at several other places on and near the upper end of the St. Clair River. A stern and experienced agent was required, and was found in the person of James Evans, and that heroic and versatile man was stationed by the Conference of 1834 at St. Clair.

"He went, without gain-saying, and entered on every part of the multifarious work which devolved upon him—visiting, conciliating, building, preaching, praying, studying the language, translating and getting his translations printed—a work he patiently continued four long weary years. During that time a church and mission-house were erected, fields were won from the wilderness, schools were organized and taught, and printed hymns and other books were put into the hands of his flock, old and young, out of which they read and sang of the wonderful works of God.

"At the opening of the year 1832-39 the Church entered on wider fields of Indian evan-
Evans (J.) — Continued.

generation, and a region only occasionally visited and partially occupied before was now to be brought under complete cultivation and to be permanently occupied; and two of the foremost men in the ranks of the missionary laborers were to take possession of the territory in the name of the King of kings. These were no others than James Evans and Thomas Hurlburt. He proceeded at once to his new field of labour, leaving his family in Canada.

"Mr. Evans was soon called to his long and widest field of missionary enterprise and toll. The British conference, or their missionary committee, had determined on sending missionaries among the various Indian tribes which wandered in vast hordes over the wide and wild expanse of the Hudson Bay territory; and requiring a man of the needed qualifications and experience and heroism, to conduct the bloodless conquest, they asked Mr. Evans to head this important enterprise. He at once gave his consent, and in the following spring (1846) [sic for 1840] he went out to the Hudson Bay territory.

"Mr. Evans took with him from Canada two young Indian assistants, Peter Jacobs and Henry Steinhauser. His own local position was Norway House, where he gathered and established a noble mission, with the superintendent of all the Hudson Bay territory missions, extending many hundred miles north and west. He performed prodigies of labor and adventure during the six years he was there. He planted five or six most important Missions at central points; gathered in hundreds of souls; traversed that vast, wild country from side to side and from end to end over and over again, in summer's heat and in winter's cold, studying the languages and dialects, especially mastering the Cree, for which he invented a syllabic character by which nine characters, by being each turned or placed in four different ways, expressed thirty-six elementary syllabic sounds of the language; and, after manufacturing both types and press himself, printed hymns and portions of the New Testament, thus, as it were, fixing a written language and giving the people a literature. In labours and exposure he took the lead of all others, being often mon hs from home, and conducting his correspondence with his family on strips of birch bark.

"In the absence of his journals, diaries, incipient memoranda in language-making (both as to etymology and syntax), and vast numbers of letters of his own and others to him, which have passed out of my hands, I will introduce, a paragraph or two of a private letter addressed to me, at my own request, by his highly respected and venerable brother, the Rev. Dr. Evans, which relates to the Hudson Bay period of his history. Dr. Evans says:

"I knew his great success in the invention of the characters in which the Cree language is now written and printed. For some years permission to introduce types and

Evans (J.) — Continued.

a press was refused, but he labored on, casting leaden blocks from the lining of the chests in which tea was brought into the country, and whittling them into shape as best he could, and by a rough, improvised press of his own manufacture succeeded in printing many hymns, sections of the Holy Scriptures, and primary school-books, which were of great service. I was in England, in 1841, when a set of his home-made types was received by the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and took some part with them in obtaining permission from the Directors of the Hudson Bay Company to have a font cast, and, with a press, sent out to Norway House, pledges being given that they would be used only for our mission work. Their arrival was cause of great joy and thanksgiving to God."

"His noble character and the circumstances of his death receive confirmation and illustration from the short Conference obituary which was published in the British Minutes for 1847:

"'Mr. James Evans was a missionary of remarkable ability and zeal, and of great usefulness among the North American Indians. His success among the aborigines of Canada led to his appointment as General Superintendent of the recently formed Missions in the Hudson Bay territory. To his mental vigour and indomitable perseverance the Indians are indebted for many advantages; among these is a written and printed character, suited to their language, of which Mr. Evans was the inventor. Many were the afflictions and trials he had to endure; these issues in a failure of health which rendered his return home (to England) desirable, but the results were not favourable. He died suddenly at Keilby, in Lincolnshire, on the 2d of November, 1846, at the house of a friend, after attending a missionary meeting at which his statements had excited great interest.'"

Events in Indian History. See Wimer (J.).

Everhardt (Job). An epitome of ||| stemographie; | or, | An Abridgement and Contraction, of | the Art of short, swift, and secret Writing by Cha-|racters, both fair, lineal, and legible, as will | appear hereafter, as well as in the | Prefixt Example. | Being a brief, yet plain and full dis-|covery | | Written by Job Ever-|hardt. |

Printed by M. S. for Lodowick Lloyd, and are to be sold | at his Shop, next to the Castle-Tavern in Cornhill, 1658.


On the 4th and 5th preliminary leaves is given "that famous sentence Habbak. 2.4. [But the just shall live by his faith] in these three and thirty languages following," of which No. 12
Everhardt (J.) — Continued.
is "West Indian: New England," in the Massachusetts (Natick) dialect, as written by Eliot, but not precisely agreeing with his version of the sentence in the first edition of the Indian bible printed five years later.

Copies seen: British Museum, Trumbull.

Ewh ahzhedayahtikoo-ahnuhmeahwin.

Colophon: Printed by Billin & Brothers, 20 North William street, for the Sunday School of St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, New York. [1852.]

No title-page, heading only; text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-12, 16°.

Ewh — Continued.

On the holy scriptures, pp. 1-11.—Hymn no. 95, p. 12.

An extract probably from one of the works of F. A. O'Meara.


Ewh kechetwah-muzzeneēgun [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Ewh oomenwaljemooowin [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Ewh oowahweendahmahgawin [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)
Voyages to 1866

Faber (Junius), pseud. See Merian (A. A. von).

Fabre (Père Bonaventure). See Favre (B.)


Fairchild (George M.) See Sasseville (J.) and Shea (J. G.)

Faith and duty of a Christian [Cree]. See Hunter (J.)

Fall Indians. See Atsina.


Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xvi, text pp. 1-447, table pp. 449-450, 8°.

Remarks on the Cree language with examples of the active and passive forms of a verb, pp. 82-84.—On the Montagnais, pp. 84-85.—Tribus sauvages, pp. 333-383, contains names of tribes, with meanings scattered through.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Shea.


Faraud (H. J.) — Continued.

que | [&c. five lines] | 1870 | Droits de traduction et de reproduction réservés.


Linguistics, as in earlier edition titled next above, pp. 63-64, 65-66, 260-312.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Farmer's. The | farmer's monthly visitor; | intended to promote | the interest of the farmer; | to defend the | dignity of the agricultural profession, | and encourage the | practice of domestic economy. | By Isaac Hill. | Vol. 1, for 1839 [-XIV for 1852]. |

Concord, N. H. | published by William P. Foster, | for the editor. [1839-1852.]

Vola. 1-14, folio and 8°.

Biography of Passaconaway (vol. 12, pp. 32-40), contains a few Indian words with English definitions.—Language and religion of the Pennacocks (vol. 13, pp. 323-325), includes a list with definitions of about 100 "primitive names used in forming the nomenclature of the Merrimack Valley."

Copies seen: Harvard.

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 Schriftzeichen und Schriftproben. | [Printer's ornament.] |


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. preface pp. v-x, contents pp. xi-xvi, text pp. 1-632, 8°.

Indianische Bilderschriften (with specimens of Chippewa songs), pp. 199-205.—Schrift die Kri Indianer, pp. 231-232.—Schrift die Mikmak Indianer, (including the Lord's prayer in hieroglyphs with Mikmak transliteration and German translation interlined), pp. 232-234.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Faulmann (K.) — Continued.**

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

**Favre (Père Bonaventure). [Montagnais-French Dictionary.]**

Manuscript, pp. 1-391, 3 unnumbered pp. 8vo, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. Pp. 44-45 are duplicated, the first of each number being partially blank. All the numbered pages bear at the top the words Jesus Maria. On the first page, in a handwriting different from the text, is: "P. Bonaventura Faber, author hujus farraginis."

The manuscript, bound in coarse gray cloth, is well preserved, and though not in an elegant handwriting, is legible. At the bottom of p. 385 we read "Ad Sta Crucis Tadousac ad N. D. B. V. et om Stoei gloria. Inchoata 29 gris 1695, finita 20 Martii 1696, ad Sta Crucis Tadousac [sic]." Between brackets, but in another handwriting, immediately above the preceding, we read: "P. Bonaventura Favre seu Faber colelligit." Below to the right: "Seq app.") Finally on the first unnumbered leaf, attached to the boarding after the words "Seminaria de Québec," is found the following note: "Le P. Bonaventura Favre ou Faber, auteur de ce dictionnaire, était un Jésuite arrivé [in Canada] en 1679 et mort en 1692. Ceci est une copie faite à Tadousac, commencée le 20 novembre, 1695, et finie le 20 mars 1696."

The Montagnais words in this dictionary are arranged in alphabetic order and occupy, with the French translation, each a line. The first word is "Abatchitegan,—bewosing, necessite;" the last is "Taschimisket (?),—mamillarum tenus."

**Featherman (A.) Social history | of the | races of mankind. | First division: | Nigritians [Third division: | Ameo-Maranonians]. | By | A. Featherman. | [Two lines quotation.] | Loudon: | Trübner & co., Ludgate Hill. | 1855 [-89]. | (All rights reserved.)

3 vols. 8vo.

A general discussion of a number of North America families occurs in vol. 3, among them the Algonquians, pp. 66-118, 180-183, 241-264, as follows: The Algonquins, pp. 66-82, contains a general sketch of the language, nouns, numerals, pronouns, with examples, p. 72; conjugation of the verb to love with determinatives, p. 73.—Narraganset, including a few words passim, pp. 82-89.—Lenape, with a few sentences (from Holm) and words passim, pp. 102-110.—Powhatan, with a few words passim, pp. 111-118.—Shawnees, pp. 189-183.—Chippeways, including a short discussion of the language and a few words illustrating the grammar, pp. 241-264.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Felt (Joseph Barlow). Statistics of towns in Massachusetts, prepared by Joseph B. Felt.**

*Felt (J. B.) — Continued.*

In American Statistical Ass. Coll. vol. 1, pp. 7-99, Boston, 1847, 8vo. (Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Indian names of many towns in Massachusetts.

**Férard.** 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 Abbé Martin Férard, Sault au Récollet, Montreal Island, Canada.


Manuscript, sm. 4°, in possession of its author, who was for many years a missionary among the Ojibwas around Lake Superior. I first saw this manuscript when the Abbé Férard was stationed at the Sault au Récollet, Island of Montreal, in 1882. Later, in the summer of 1889, I again visited him, when he was in the House of the Immaculate Conception, a retreat near Montreal belonging to St. Mary's College. At my request the abbé has described the manuscript for me as follows:

The intended Dictionary will be in Odjibue-English and English-odjibue—not French.

I shall follow the same order as that adopted in Hebrew and Sanscrit dictionaries; that is, the alphabetic order of the roots.

The radical meaning of each root will be given at the head of each one; hence its derived meanings will appear more clearly, just like the rays emanating from one center. The number of the roots amounts to about 1,300; and please remember that in Odjibue a root is properly the qualitative applied to natural objects to specify them.

In the beginning of the dictionary I shall give an alphabetic list of all the natural objects (entering or used only, nearly all, in composition), with their meanings. The number of natural objects known to the Indians and employed in composition, that is, specified by a qualitative, amo unts to about 445.

I have so far written about 1,600 pages, which is the third part, about, of the whole letter A. But I have developed fully the beginning of this letter, to accustom the philologist to the various terminations of the words; henceforth I shall abridge considerably, contenting myself with indicating the formation, otherwise there would be no end to the work. The whole dictionary Odjibue-English may amount perhaps to about 1,200 pages in print, one of which will contain easily six or eight pages of the manuscript.

The English-odjibue is intended to be concise; an English word will be referred to the proper Indian root, and then, as the derivatives are laid down in alphabetic order, it will be easy to arrive at the required meaning of the word looked for.

I intend to give a new edition of the Grammar.
Férand (M.) — Continued.

of Bishop Baraga, with notes and corrections. If I find the time I intend to publish also a small glossary comparing the Odjibue roots with those of Hebrew, Sanscrit, Latin, Greek, Gothic, etc. That work might perhaps please the philologist, and show to him that after all at least the Odjibue language is not so barbarous as many have fancied, and might, perhaps, appear to him superior to our modern and hybrid languages.

In a later communication (Feb. 9, 1890) the author states: "My work goes on steadily. I have almost finished the letter A, which contains nearly 200 roots, and is by far the longest of all. I thought proper to develop those roots in full, in order to afford philologists an understanding of the genius of the Odjibue language. The other roots will be shortened in their development; otherwise it would take too much time to finish the work. But the letter A will be a pattern for the others, to which philologists shall be referred."

— [Grammatical sketch of the Odjibue language.]

Manuscript, occupying the last three pages of a sheet of note paper, and comprising the greater portion of a communication to the compiler of this bibliography dated "Collège Ste. Marie, Rue Bleury, Montréal, Quebec, 27th January, 1889;" now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

See Mahan (I. L.)

Field (Thomas Warren). Indian, Dutch, and English names of localities in Brooklyn.


Reprinted in the following:

— Historic and Antiquarian Scenes in | in | Brooklyn and its Vicinity, with | illustrations of some of its antiquities | by | T. W. Field |

Brooklyn. | 1868.

Title verso note "edition limited to 110 copies" 1 l. apologia pp. iii-iv, contents verso blank 1 l. illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-96, map and plates, sm. folio.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames.

At the Field sale, no. 948, an uncut copy brought $5.50.

— 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

Field (T. W.) — Continued.

of the contents of some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co. | 1873.

Title verso printers 11. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.

Titles and descriptions of works in or relating to Algonquin 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, 18 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 11996, 15s.; at the Pinart sale, no. 368, it brought 17 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 949, $4.50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30224, 12.

— 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 verso blank 1 l. 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 various Algonquin languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

At the Squier sale, no. 1178, an uncut copy brought $1.25.


New York. | 1879.

Printed cover "Executor's Sale" &c. title as above verso blank 1 l. sketch of Mr. Finotti by Dr. Shea pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-114, addenda 1 l. 8°.

A list of books in Indian languages (most of them Algonquin), pp. 52-53. — Scattered through the catalogue are titles of a number of other works pertaining to American linguistics.

Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey.

First reading book in the Micmac language. See Rand (S. T.)


No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-10, 16°.
First—Continued.

A primer entirely in the Cree language (Roman characters) except the English heading above.

The first page contains the alphabet.—Words of one and two syllables, p. 2.—Words of two and three syllables, p. 3.—Three syllables, p. 4.—Three and four syllables, p. 5.—Phrases, p. 6.—Sentences, pp. 7-11.—Scriptural names, pp. 14-15.—Roman and Arabic numerals, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Pilling.

Fish (Lucy E.) Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Gros Ventres of the Prairies.

Manuscript, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1851 at Fort Belknap, Montana, at the request of the Bureau and written on one of its forms, Powell’s Introduction to the Study of Indian languages, 2d edition, though the alphabet there recommended is not used. It has evidently been prepared with care, and the schedules of relationship have been completely filled. The other schedules are well filled also, except 9, 11, and 15, which contain no entries.

Fish (Paschal) and Harvey (S. D.) Terms of relationship of the Kickapoo, collected by Paschal Fish and Friend Simon D. Harvey.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 54, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Fisher (William). New travels among the Indians of North America; being a compilation, taken partly from the communications already published, of captains Lewis and Clark, to the President of the United States; and partly from other authors who travelled among the various tribes of Indians. Containing a variety of very pleasant anecdotes, remarkably calculated to amuse and inform the mind of every curious reader; with a dictionary of the Indian tongue. Compiled by William Fisher, esq. Philadelphia: published by James Sharan. J. Maxwell, printer. 1812.

Second title: The voyages and travels of captains Lewis and Clarke, in the years 1804, 1805, and 1806. Containing an accurate account of their adventures, du, ring three years and four months.—Which were chiefly confined to the river Missouri.—Then descended the Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. Ascertained with accuracy the geogra- phy of that interesting communication across the continent.—Learned the character of the country, its commerce, soil, climate, animal, and vegeta-

Fisher (W.)—Continued.

ble productions.—Also, the manners, and customs of the different tribes of Indians through which they passed. Compiled by William Fisher, esq. Price one hundred and twenty-five cents.

Title verso “copyright secured” 1l. second title verso blank 1l. recommendation and message of Thos. Jefferson 3 pp. introduction pp. vii-xii, text pp. 13-290, 192.

List of moans in the Knisteneaux language, p. 132.—Vocabulary of the Knisteneaux, 350 words, from Mackenzie, pp. 133-141.


— An interesting account of the voyages and travels of captains Lewis and Clark, in the years 1804, 1805, 1806. Giving a faithful description of the river Missouri and its source—of the various tribes of Indians through which they passed—manners and customs—soil—climate—commerce—gold and silver mines—animal and vegetable table productions interspersed with very entertaining anecdotes, and a variety of other useful and pleasing information remarkably calculated to delight and instruct the readers. To which is added a complete dictionary of the Indian tongue. By William Fisher, esq. Baltimore. Printed by Anthony Miller, For the Purchasers. 1812.


List of moans descriptive of the several seasons, in Knisteneaux, p. 148.—Vocabulary of the Knisteneaux (350 words), pp. 148-155.


— An interesting account of the voyages and travels of captains Lewis and Clark, in the years 1804-5, & 6. Giving a faithful description of the river Missouri and its source—of the various tribes of Indians through which they passed—manners and customs—soil—climate—commerce—gold and silver mines animal and vegetable productions. Interspersed With very entertaining anecdotes, and a variety of other useful and pleasing information remarkably calculated to delight and instruct the readers. To which is added A complete Diction-
Fisher (W.) — Continued.
Baltimore: | printed and published by P. Mauro, | No. 10, North Howard St. | 1813.
| Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 113-114, 116-124.
| Copies seen: Congress.
See Lewis (M.)

Fitch (Asa). Words in the St. Francis [Abnaki] Indian dialect. (*)
Manuscript, 8 pp. 16°, in English and Indian.
— Names of insects in the language of several tribes of American Indians (*)
Manuscript, 4 pp. 8°.
Includes a number of insect names in the Lenape and St. Francis languages.
| Titles and notes from Mr. J. B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, New Jersey, who owns both these manuscripts.

Flachenecker (Rev. George). Notes on the Shyenne language, by Rev. George Flachenecker, Lutheran missionary, Deer Creek, Nebraska, September, 1862.
Manuscript, 7 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.
| Includes a list of nouns, verbs, adverbs, questions and sentences, numerals, pronouns, adjectives, etc.

Broadside, 30 x 22 inches. A short advertisement in about seventy of the languages of the world, including Cree (syllabic), Choctaw, and Dakota. The English version is as follows:
“| A. B. Fleming & co., Printing Ink Manufacturers, Leith & Granton, Scotland. This firm have given special attention to the adaptation of their inks for Foreign Countries, and having the largest Printing-Ink Manufactory in the world, are prepared to execute orders promptly.”
| A note at the bottom of the sheet gives us the following information:
| “As a souvenir of the international character of the Philadelphia exhibition Messrs. Fleming & Co. have, with the assistance of Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington (the eminent Oriental printers), of 52 St. John's Square and 28 Whitefriars Street, London, produced the above polyglot advertisement.”
| Copies seen: Pilling.

Fletcher (Jonathan C.) Magic song in the Chippewa language.

Fletcher (J. C.) — Continued.

| Cris vocabulary, pp. 55-64.

Foster (John Wells) and Whitney (J. D.). Report on the | geology and topography | of a portion of the | Lake Superior land district, | in | the state of Michigan: | by | J. W. Foster and J. D. Whitney, | United States geologists.
| In two parts. | Part I. | Copper lands. | [-Part II. The Iron Region.] |
| Washington: | printed for the House of Reps. | 1850 [-1851].
| 2 vols.: letters of transmittal pp. 1-2, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-224, maps, plates; title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii-v, contents pp. vii-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-400, index pp. 401-466, maps, plates, 8°.
| Origin and orthography of some of the proper names in the Lake Superior district (in which are a few Chippewa terms with English signification), pp. 396-400.

Four gospels in the Cree language. See Horden (J.)

Fox Indians. See Sac and Fox.

Francis (Convers). Life of | John Eliot, | the | apostle to the Indians. | By Convers Francis.
| 2 p. ll. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xi, fac simile of Eliot's handwriting recto blank 1 l. half title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-343, appendix pp. 345-357, 16°. Forms vol. 5 of Sparks' library of American biography.
| Remarks on the Massachusetts Indian language (from Eliot and Duponceau), note 3, pp. 352-354.
| Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Trumbull.
Reissued with new titles bearing the imprint New York: | | Harper and brothers, publishers. | 1856. (Lenox.)

Franklin (Capt. John). Narrative of a journey to the shores of the Polar sea, in the years 1819, 20, 21, and 22. | By | John Franklin, Captain R. N., F. R. S., | and commander of the expedition. | With an appendix on various subjects relating
Franklin (J.) — Continued.


Franklin (J.) — Continued.


Fraser (Simon). See Tyrrell (J. B.).


Contents remarks on the language and a few words and definitions in Chippewa.


10 p. ll. pp. 1—224, 1—128, appendix 7 II. 8°. The preface is subscribed by Fritz, Leipzig, 1748, but a dedication, which precedes it, is by SchulzTe, Halle, 1748, 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.

Numerals, Algonkinische (from Lahontan) and Pampticough (from Lawson), pt. 1, pp. 208—209. Oration Dominica, Savanichta (from Chamberlayne), and Virginiana (from Eloit), pt. 2, pp. 124—127.—Short vocabulary (4 words) of a num-
A further Accomppt
of the Progresse of the
GOSPEL
amongst the INDIANS
IN
NEW-ENGLAND,
AND
Of the means used effectually to advance the same.
SET FORTH
In certaine Letters sent from thence declaring a
purpose of Printing the Scriptures in the
Indian Tongue into which they are already
Translated.
With which Letters are likewise sent an Epi-
tome of some Exhortations delivered by the In-
dians at a fast, as Testimonies of their obedi-
ence to the Gospell.
As also some helps directing the Indians how to
improve natural reason unto the knowledge
of the true God.

LONDON, Printed by M. Simmons for the Corpo-
ation of New-England, 1659.
Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.) — Con’d. number of American languages, among them the Savanichica and Virginiana, appendix, p 6 (un-numbered).

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Trumbull.

The first clause of the Lord’s prayer, according to Amer’s Sprachenhalle, was reprinted in the various languages in Geographisch-philo-logische Karten, von Homann’s Erben in Nürnberg, 4 sheets, small folio. (‡)


Engraved title 1 l. title as above 1 l. pp. i-x, 13-203, 12p. A few proper names in the Sac language, pp. 44-45.—A few Blackfoot and Riccaroe terms, pp. 60-61.


At the Field sale a copy, no. 754, brought 63 cents.


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. | MDCC XCIX [1799].

Fry (E.) — Continued.

Virginian (Massachusetts, from Eliot as re-printed in Orat. Dom.), p. 300.

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

At the Squier sale a copy, no. 385, brought $2.13.

Furman (Gabriel). See Denton (D.)

Further. A further Accompt of the Progress of the gospel amongst the Indians in New-England, and Of the means used effectually to advance the same. Set forth: In certaine Letters sent from thence declaring a purpose of Printing the Scriptures in the Indian Tongue into which they are already Translated. With which Letters are likewise sent an Epi- tome of some Exhortations delivered by the Indians at a fast, as Testimonies of their obedience to the Gospell. As also some helps directing to the Indians how to improve naturall reason unto the knowledge of the true God.


24l. (signatures A to F in fours), 4°. The five preliminary leaves comprising the title (verso blank) and the epistle “To the Christian Reader” are notpaged. The text begins on the recto of the sixth leaf, the verso of which is paged 1. The pagination is continued in this order, the even numbers on the recto, to p.35, which is on the verso of the 23d leaf. The text of the “further Accompt” ends on the verso of the 15th leaf (p. 19), and is followed on the 16th leaf by a “Postscript,” verso blank. The 17th leaf bears the title of Pierson’s “Some helps” (q. v.) verso blank. The recto of the 18th leaf (p. 24), contains the prefatory notice “To the Reader” signed A. P. The Indian title with an inter-linear English translation is on the verso (p. 25). The reprint of the catechism, in Indian and English interlinear, begins on the recto of the next leaf (p. 26), and ends in the middle of a sentence with the catch-word wall on the verso of the 23d leaf (p. 35). The 24th leaf contains a “Postscript” [sic] and certificate dated August 18, 1658, verso blank. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

For a description of the partial reprint of the catechism, and a fac-simile of its title-page, see Pierson (A.)

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.
Gabriel (—). See Gordon (A. H.)
Gabriel (—). See Pierronet (T.)

[Gabriel (Peter John.)] Amwies-wintowagen. The song of the bees.


No title-page, heading only; text 2 ll. sq. 24°.
Verse of 18 short lines in the Milicite dialect, spoken by the Indians of St. John's River, and translated into English by Charles Godfrey Leland; Milicite version recto l. 1, English version verso l. 2. The Indian is by a Micmac native of New Brunswick.

Printed at Eastport, Me., in the summer of 1833, and sold at a church fair held for the purpose of collecting funds for erecting a parsonage.

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull.

Gafron: This word following the title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been loaned to the compiler for inspection by the Rev. John Gafron, Bayfield, Wisconsin.


St. Louis, Mo. | B. Herder, | 1834.
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-103, 18°. Catechism entirely in the Otchipwe language.

Father Gafron writes me that he was prevented by circumstances from reading the proof of this work, and that it contains many typographic errors. A manuscript list of these errors, furnished by the author, is inserted in my copy. See Baraga (F.), Katolik Anamie Misiinaigan.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

— See Vogt (C.) and Gafron (J.)

Rev. John Gafron was born in the village of Liebenau, in Prussian Silesia, November 6, 1850. After attending the common school, he studied for some time in the gymnasium in Glatz, joined the order of Franciscains September, 1869, came to this country in July, 1875; was ordained priest in St. Louis, Mo., June 4th, 1876, and, after having spent some time in Nebraska, as missionary among the Chippewa Indians, was sent to Bayfield, Wis., October 13th, 1878, where he still resides.

Gagon: 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 Mr. F. Gagon, Quebec, Canada.


St. Louis, Mo. | Francis Saler, Okimisikaniswan. | 1866.

Translation: Potawatemi prayers and sacred-hymns.
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text in the Potawatemi language pp. 3-119, 32°.
Prayers pp. 3-70.—Hymns pp. 71-119.
Pp. 3-70 of this work are reprinted as pp. 37-74 of the work next titled, and pp. 71-119 as pp. 371-409 of the same.


— Potawatemi | nemëmisëniikin | api | nemëngamowinin. | Rev. Maurice Gailland, S. I. |

Cincinnatiang: | wewikaneitidjik Benziger, | okimisikaniswan. | 1868.

Translation: Potawatemi prayer-book and sacred-hymns.
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. calendar etc. 7 ll. preface pp. 17-18, text pp. 19-544, indexes pp. 545-550, 16°.
Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

— Dictionary and grammar of the Potawatomi language.

(*)

Manuscript, sm. 4°. I am informed by Mr. John B. Dunbar that the above manuscript is deposited in St. Mary's College, St. Mary's mission, Kansas. I have written to the president of the college for particulars, but without success.

Gallatin (A.) — Continued.


Comparative vocabulary of 180 words in the Kristenau (from Harmon and M'Kenzie), Chippewa (from Schoolcraft, James, and Keating), Algonkin (from M'Kenzie), Ottawa (from Hamelin and James), Potowotamie (from the War Dept. and Barton), Old Algonkin (from La Houatan, Eastern Chippewa (from Long), Mississage (from Barton), Sheshatapoo (from Gabriel and Mass. Hist. Soc.), Scoffie (from Gabriel), Micmac (from Maynard [Maillard?], Bromley, and Gabriel), Souriquois, Etchemin or Passamaquoddy (from Kellogg and Treat), Abenaki (from Rasle), Penobscot (from Mrs. Gardner and Treat), Massachusetts (from Eliot and Cotton), New England (from Wood), Narragansett (from Roger Williams and Treat), Mohican (from Jefferson, Heckewelder, Edwards, and Jenks), Long Island (from Jefferson and Wood), Delaware (from Heckewelder and Zeisberger), Sankhican (from DeLaet), New Sweden (from Campaniius Holm), Minisi (from Heckewelder), Nanticoke (from Vans Murray and Heckewelder), Powhatan (from Smith and Beverley), Pemiscot (from Lawson, Heriot, and Lane), Miami (from Thornton and War Dept.), Illinois (from Duponcean), Shawnee (from Jefferson, War Dept., Johnston, Barton, Gibson, Butler, and Parsons), Saukie (from Keating), Menominee (from Doty, War Dept., and James), Shyenne (from Indian Treaties), Fall Indians (from Umfrleville and Blackfeet (from Umfrleville), pp. 305-367.—Comparative vocabulary of 53 words in the Algonkin (from M'Kenzie), Chippewa (from Long), Scoffie, Souriquois, Penobscot, New England (from Wood), Minisi, Sankhican, and New Sweden, pp. 368-371.—Umfreleville's vocabulary of the Rapid or Fall Indians and Black Feet, p. 373.—Miscellaneous vocabularies, Potowotamie, Mississage, Pampticoe, Gallatin (A.) — Continued.

Powhatan, Shyenne, pp. 375, 376, 379.—Select sentences in Ojibway or Chippewa, pp. 414-416.


— Hale's Indians of north-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.


Distinct languages of the Algonkin's arranged into classes "not only geographically but also in reference to their respective affinities," pp. ciii-civ.—Affinities of the Sastika or Blackfeet language with those of the Algonkins (vocabulary of 180 words), pp. cxvi-cxv.—Affinities of the Shyenne with languages of the Algonkin family (vocabulary of 47 words), pp. cxiv-cxv.—Vocabulary of the Shyenne languages, with some notes, communicated by Lt. J. W. Abert, pp. cxv-cxviii.

Section II, Grammar (pp. cxix-cxli), is a general discussion of the subject, and includes samples in Chippewa and Delaware.

Vocabulary of the Chippewa and Delaware (180 words each), pp. 78-83; of the Blackfeet (180 words), pp. 88-94; of the Arrapaho (90 words), pp. 96-98; of the Kristenau, Old Algonkin, Eastern Chippewa, Ottowa, and Potawatamie (60 words), pp. 106-107; of the Sheshapootash, Scoffie, Micmac, Etchemin, and Abenaki (60 words), pp. 108-109; of the Massachusetts, Narragansett, Mohican, Long Island, Minisi, and Nanticoke (60 words) pp. 110-111; of the Miami, Illinois, Shewnee, Saukie, and Menenone (60 words), pp. 112-113.

—Table of generic Indian families of languages.


Includes the Algonkins, p. 491.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I., August 12, 1849. Young Albert had been baptised 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, 1795, 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, entering on the duties of his 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,
Gallatin (A.) — Continued.
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.


Title verse blank 1 l. text entirely in the Ojibua language pp. 3-123, 12°.
Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Boston Athenæum, Congress.
At the Murphy sale, no. 2953, a copy brought $1.

Issued separately as follows:

— The | economic mollusca | of | Acadia. |

Title verse blank 1 l. text pp. 3-116, 8°.
Names of mollusks in Micmac and Passamaquoddy passim.
Copies seen: National Museum.

— Place-names in Acadia. (§)
Manuscript and printed clippings, in possession of Mr. Ganong, Cambridge, Mass., who describes the work as follows: "I have a large scrap-book (Shipman's), 12 by 10 inches, containing originally about 280 pages, but to which I have added many more. In this I have all sorts of material relating to place-names in Acadia, more especially in New Brunswick. I have entered in it, collected from various authors, all Indian names of places I have been able to find. Embodied in it also is some material that I have myself obtained on this subject from Indians, and also letters from different persons giving lists of Indian place-names in New Brunswick, very few of them as yet published by any one. I have pasted in it also many newspaper articles relating to the subject. The book might be called 'Place-names in Acadia.'"

Gardiner (John Lyon). Montauk vocabulary, taken down from the lips of a Montauk chief.
In Wood (S.), Sketch of Long Island, p. 23, Brooklyn, 1824, 8°, and in subsequent editions.
Reprinted in Bayles (R. M.), Historical and descriptive sketches, pp. 63-64, Port Jefferson, 1874, 12°; also in Lambert (E. R.), History of the colony of New Haven, p. 184, New Haven, 1833, 8°; also in Macauley (J.), Natural . . . History of New York, p. 232, Albany, 1829, 8°.
The original manuscript containing this Montauk vocabulary is now in possession of J. Lyon Gardiner, the twelfth proprietor of Gardiner's Island, and a copy made by Wm. Wallace Tooker is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. The vocabulary contains about seventy entries, including the numerals 1-10 and a few sentences, and is preceded by the following note:

"March 25, 1798.—A vocabulary of the Indian language spoken by the Montauk tribe. George Pharaoh, aged 66, the oldest man of that tribe, and their chief, gave me this specimen of their language. There are only about seven persons that can now speak this language, and a few years more and it will be gone forever. It was spoken with little difference by all the Indians upon the east end of Long Island, and perhaps the whole island and the adjoining islands. George says the Mohicans of Connecticut speak the same language. George repeated these words several times, and I write them as near as he pronounced as I can with the English alphabet."

— See Allen (W.)

Gardiner (R.). Vocabulary of the Penobscot.
A copy of the original manuscript, made by Duponceau is in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It forms No. XLV of a collection recorded in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 144-145.

In Rapport de l'association de la propagation de la foi, pour district de Montréal, 1853-4, pp. 89-93, Montreal, 1855, 12°. Dated from Lac des deux Montagnes, 10 Décembre, 1853. (Shea.)
The sign of the cross in Algonquian, Algonquian, and Crise, p. 91.—Prefixes in Algonquian and Hebraique, p. 92.

See Laffèche (L. F.) for title of an article containing the same linguistics.
**Garin (A. M.) — Continued.**

[——] L. J. C. & M. J. | Chemin de la croix | et autres prières | à l'usage des sauvages des postes d'Alba-| ny, Sauvern, Martin's Falls, (Baie | d'Hudson).

[Three lines syllabic characters.]

[Oblate seal.]

Montréal: | imprimerie de Louis Perrault. | 1856.

Title verso approbation of Joseph Evrèque de Cygondia 11. picture 1 l. preface signed A. M. Garin pp. 3-7, text in the Cree language (Maskacon dialect, syllabic characters) pp. 9-63, 24². In the preparation of this work P. Garin was assisted by P. Laverlochère and by Mrs. Corcoran, wife of an officer of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Hymns, pp. 53-63.

Copies seen: Shea.

A second edition as follows:

[——] L. J.-C. & M. I. | Chemin de la croix | et autres prières | a l'usage des sauvages des postes d'Albany, | Sauvern, Martin's Falls (Baie d'Hudson). |

[Three lines syllabic characters.]

Montréal | Beauchemin & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul | 1853.

Title verso approbation 1 l. text in syllabic characters pp. 9-63, 24².

Bishop Lorrain writes me: This second edition, 1858, was published by me, but the work was revised by Rev. François Régiste Délage, O. M. L., who corrected the proofs.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] L. J. C. & M. J. | Sermons | de | Monseigneur Baraga | Traduits de l'Ottapiswe en Maskégon, pour l'usage | des Sauvages d'Albany, Severn et Martin's Falls, | (Baie d'Hudson.) | [Three lines syllabic characters.]


Title verso approbation (signed E Ig. Evrèque de Montréal, Evché de Montreal, 17 Janvier 1859) 1 l. text entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters except a few headings in French pp. 3-120, 10². In the preparation of this volume P. Garin had the assistance of P. Laverlochère and Mrs. Corcoran, the wife of an officer of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Pp. 97-120 are occupied by hymns.

Copies seen: Pilling.

A later edition as follows:

[——] L. J. C. & M. J. | Sermons | de | Monseigneur Baraga | traduits de l'Ottapiswe en Maskégon, pour l'usage | des sauvages d'Albany, Severn et Martin's | Falls (Baie d'Hudson) | [Three lines syllabic characters] | [Oblate seal.]
Gatschet (Albert Samuel). Adjectives of color in Indian languages. By Albert S. Gatschet.

Color terms in Shawano, pp. 481-482.
Published in German also as follows:

Color terms in Shawano, p. 297.
Issued separately also, without repagination.
(Eames.)

Maskoki [its derivation and meaning].
Contains terms in Cree, Odshibwe, Shawnee, and Abnak.

The Massawomekes. By Albert S. Gatschet.
An attempt to ascertain, by linguistic evidence, the racial affinity of the Massawomekes.
Algonkin and Iroquois terms passim.
Issued separately without title-page, repaged 1-4.
(Eames, Gatschet.)

The Beothuk Indians. By Albert S. Gatschet.
Comparison of the Beothuk with Algonquian dialects (Abnak, Mienac, Cree, Ottawa, Ojibue), second article, pp. 423-428.
Issued separately without repagination, two parts, 8°.
(Eames.)

Narragansett vocabulary | collected | in 1879 | by Albert S. Gatschet Bureau of Ethnology.

Manuscript: paper cover bearing above title, and 3 half-sheets of foolscap. Collected in the summer of 1879 at the Narragansett Reservation, Washington Co., R. I.

Vocabulary of the Sáwáno or Shawni.
Manuscript, 7 pp. folio. Collected in February and March, 1879, from Charles Bluejacket of Vinita Indian Territory, a full-blood Shawnee.
Includes the names of the Sáwáno clans.

Sháwánő linguistic material.
Manuscript, pp. 1-22, foolscap; divided into two portions—pp. 1-10, 11-22, each preceded by an unnumbered page bearing a title compris-

Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.
ing the above information. The manuscript consists of texts with interlinear translation, grammatic forms, phrases, and sentences. Collected at Washington, D. C., February and March, 1889, from Charles Bluejacket, delegate of the Sháwánős to the United States Government.

— Delaware or Lenápi. | Terms collected upon the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache | reservation, Indian Territory, in November, 1884, by | Albert S. Gatschet.
Manuscript, 12 pp. folio.

— Otáwa words | collected from Joe Pooler, at Anadarko, I. T. | in November 1884 | by Albert S. Gatschet.
Manuscript: title 1 l. text pp. 3-29; a sm. quarto blank book.

— Shawano language. | Collected at the Quapaw agency, Indian Territory | (four miles west of Seneca, Mo.) | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | Bureau of Ethnology. | April 1885.
Manuscript, pp. 1-21 4°, being a small school copy-book. Consists of words, phrases, and sentences.
Mr. Gatschet was assisted by Susan Day, Charles Bluejacket, and Lot Whitoday, all native Shawano.

Manuscript, pp. 1-42 of a blank "exercise book." The above title is on p. 3.
These seven manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. In their transcription Mr. Gatschet has used the alphabet recommended by the Bureau.
Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beat-enberg, in the Bernese Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His pedagogic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchatel (1843-45) and 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 1855 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Ortsetymologische Forschungen ans der Schweiz" (1855-67). 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
Gatschet (A. S.)—Continued.

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 den Südwestlichen 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 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 Kalapuvas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Cha'hta and Tcheumashu of Louisiana in 1881-'82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Apache, Ytattassee, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkaw and Lipana 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 Biloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunyika 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 is compiling an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klammath-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), Tonkawan (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chumáto (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.

Gay (R. M.)—Continued.

During a visit to the above mission in the summer of 1882 I saw a number of Algonquian manuscripts, but not the above, the title of which was sent me subsequently by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, an employée of the Bureau of Ethnology. I made an unsuccessful attempt to see it on a later visit to Oka, in the summer of 1889, the Abbé Cuq assuring me there was no such manuscript in their archives.

General description of Nova Scotia. See Haliburton (T. C.)

General discussion:

Abnaki See Baillie-Grohman
Abnaki Court de Gebelin (W. A.)
Abnaki Demillier (L. E.)
Abnaki Lansburt (C. F.)
Algonquian Bancerof (G.)
Algonquian Beverley (R.)
Algonquian Borsari (F.)
Algonquian Bradford (A. W.)
Algonquian Campanius Holm (T.)
Algonquian Caas (L.)
Algonquian Charlevoix (F. P. X.)
Algonquian Chateaubriand (F. A.)
Algonquian Coq (J. A.)
Algonquian Elliott (A. M.)
Algonquian Featherman (A.)
Algonquian Gilj (F. S.)
Algonquian Haines (E. M.)
Algonquian Hale (H.)
Algonquian Haven (S. F.)
Algonquian Jefferys (T.)
Algonquian Le Hir (A. M.)
Algonquian McIntosh (J.)
Algonquian Marcox (J.)
Algonquian Müller (F.)
Algonquian Newcomb (H.)
Algonquian Pickering (J.)
Algonquian Priest (J.)
Algonquian Rawle (W.)
Algonquian Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Algonquian Teza (E.)
Algonquian Trumbull (J. H.)
Algonquian Worley (L.)
Blackfoot Our.
Cheyenne Albert (J. W.)
Cheyenne Jomard (E. F.)
Chippewa Atwater (C.)
Chippewa Bond (J. W.)
Chippewa Copway (G.)
Chippewa Court de Gebelin (A.)
Chippewa Gibbs (G.)
Chippewa Jameson (A. M.)
Chippewa Jefferys (T.)
Chippewa Jéhan (L. F.)
Chippewa Kohl (J. G.)
Chippewa Our.
Chippewa Pickering (J.)
Chippewa Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Chippewa Taché (A. A.)
Chippewa Zephyrin Engelhardt (C. A.)

[Gay (Père Robert Michel).] Grammaire algonquine. (*

Manuscript in the seminary at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada, prepared by the first superior of the mission. It is in a little book which is torn. It includes some pages of Algonkin names, with French translations by Maurice Quéré de Fieguron, the second superior.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General discussion — Continued.</th>
<th>Gentes:</th>
<th>Geographic names:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Bond (J. W.)</td>
<td>Blackfoot</td>
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Morgan (L. H.)
Legal (E.)
Morgan (L. H.)
Methodist | Temperance A 1885.

Names of dye-stuffs in Micmac, Cree, Odjibway, and Shawnee.

German (Rev. Orrin). Indian hymn. Translated by the Rev. O. German, Norway Ho[use].

In Missionary Outlook, vol. 1, pp. 97-98, Toronto, 1881, 4°. (Pilling.)

A translation into the Cree language of the hymn "Sweet hour of prayer"—two stanzas.

No. I. | D. L. Moody | oo kukaškâwina | (his sermons.) | Translated into the language of the | Cree Indians. By O. German. [Scroll.] |

Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms, | Temperance Street. [1885.] |

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-20, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Methodist hymns translated into the Cree language. By Orrin German.

Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms. | 1885.

Cree title: Methodist | nikumowina. A mêskooshe itsinínuk | nuheyuwâwînik iê | Orrin German. |

Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms. | 1885.

Half-title (Methodist nikumowina) recto l. 1, English title as above verso l. 1, Cree title as above recto l. 2, verso blank; preface in English pp. v-v, in Cree pp. vii-viii (erroneously pag. xviii), half-title (Methodist nikumowina) p. 9, text (alternate English and Cree, Roman characters) pp. 10-645, index to English hymns pp. 647-655, index to Cree hymns pp. 657-665, 16°.

Contains 328 hymns and (pp. 642-645) 5 doxologies and benedictions.

"There are imperfections in the translation. It is difficult to compress this sweetly-flowing tongue into the measure of English verse. This they know who have made the attempt. Yet the endeavor has been made to preserve somewhat of the rhythm and metre, but not the rhyme, of the original. It has been the translator's aim to preserve the best thought of the hymn, and of each stanza, where it was impossible to retain all."—Preface.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

[———] Methodist | ooyusooowâwina. | À setouunikatake kiche mussinuhikun | o'che. | [Scroll.] |

Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms. | Temperance Street. | 1885. |

Translation: Methodist laws [or rules]. With scripture texts as proof.
German (O.) — Continued.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-12, 16°.

A translation of Charles and John Wesley's rules for the Methodistists, 1743.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Meyoo-achimoowin | mena | numoweya pa-petoossiyimowuk. [Design.] |

Toronto: | Methodist mission rooms, |

Temperance Street. [1885.]

Translation: The good news and not different they are thought.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-18, 1-20, 16°.

Two of Mr. Moody's sermons translated into the Cree language.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. preface pp. v-ix, contents pp. xi-xv, list of illustrations p. xvi, text pp. 1-388, 8°.

Lord's prayer in Melillete, p. 117; in Micmac (Quebec version), p. 118.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Gete dibadjimowin [Chippewa]. See Baraga (F.)

Gete dibadjimowin [Chippewa]. See Vogt (C.) and Gafron (J.)

Gibbs (George). 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. ]

Washington: | Smithsonian institution: | March, 1863.

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.

Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

Numerals 1-10 of the Lenni Lenape (from Ziefenberg), p. 42.


At the Field sale, no. 810, a copy brought 30 cts.; at the Squier sale, no. 415, 45 cts.; at the Pinart sale, no. 406, 1 fr. Price by Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 233, 1 M. 50 Pf.

A portion of this paper, including the numerals, was reprinted in the Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 9, pp. 249-252, New York, 1865, 4°.

— On the language of the aboriginal Indians of America.


Includes brief remarks on the Otchipw6 or Chippeyay language.

— Principles of the Algonquin grammar. 1861.

Manuscript, 5 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Chapter 1. Parts of speech, genders, numbers, cases, pp. 1-2.—Chapter 2. Of the different attributes to which nouns are subject, pp. 3-5.

— Vocabulary of the Sa-wan-wan or Shawnee language. 1866.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; Smithsonian form no. 170 of 211 words. Collected in February, 1866, presumably from the following persons, whose names appear on the verso of the 9th leaf: Graham Rogers, first chief, David Deshane, second chief, Charles Bluejacket, Charles Tacker, Mathias King, John Perry, delegates from the Shawnee tribe of Indians of the State of Kansas.

A duplicate, or copy, accompanies the original.

George Gibbs, the son of Col. George Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallett's 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 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 Stiellacon. 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.
Gilfillan (J. A.)—Continued.

of Jones (P.) and others. The first hymn is a translation of "Savior, when in dust to Thee," made by Rev. Frederic Smith, an Indian clergyman at Red Lake, Minn., and M. C. English, a half-breed of the same place.

Copies seen: Filling, Powell, Eames.

— History of Indian missions in Minnesota.


Tribal names of the Algonquian family, with meanings, p. 541.

— Minnesota geographical names derived from the Chippewa language.

By Rev. J. A. Gilfillan.


A list of 439 names, many of them with literal English signification.

— See O'Meara (F. A.)

Joseph Alexander Gilfillan (son of Alexander Gilfillan, Surgeon, R. N., who was attached to Sir John Franklin's first Arctic expedition in the Trenth, in 1819) was born near Londonderry, Ireland, of pure Scotch descent, October, 1838; was educated in Londonderry, spent two years in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and in his nineteenth year emigrated to the United States, settling in the then Territory of Minnesota. He studied three years for the ministry in the Theological Seminary of New York, and after traveling for a year in the Holy Land, Egypt, Greece, and Italy, returned to Duluth, where he was ordained in 1870. He remained in Duluth two years, spent on year in Brainerd, Minn., and in 1873 was sent as missionary to the Chippewas at White Earth, Minn., where he has since remained.

Mr. Gilfillan has had the superintendent of all the missionary work of the Episcopal Church among the Chippewas in Minnesota, his circuit covering an area of nearly three hundred miles in the northern, sparsely inhabited region of the State, and including eight Indian churches, presided over by eight full-blood Chippewa clergymen. Nine full-blood clergymen were trained and presented for ordination by him. In the fall of 1888 he built four boarding-schools—one at Wild Rice River, another at Pine Point, another at Leech Lake, and a fourth at Cass Lake.


Gibbs (G.)—Continued.

to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1837 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner. In 1800 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 etymology 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.

Gibson (—). Vocabulary of the Shawnees.


Gilbert and Rivington: 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 printing office of that firm, London, England.

Gilbert (—) & 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, Clerkwell, E. C., | 1886.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-6, 16°.

St. John iii, 16, in Eastern Cree (syllabic characters) and Western Cree (Roman characters), p. 18; in Maliseet, p. 39; in Micmac, p. 43; in Ojibwa, p. 49.

Copies seen: Filling.


Published at 22 and 23 Bible house, New York. | 1884. |

Translation: Prayer-songs those who speak Chippewa to use.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text entirely in Chippewa pp. 1-16, 16°.

Mr. Gilfillan informs me that these hymns are taken for the most part from the collection
Glass (E. B.) — Continued.

camps. They are to be in English and syllabics in the same book. These syllabic publications are not intended to supersede English, but to meet a present want, and give the Cree tribes some literature in their own language, as long as it prevails as a language."

And under date of August 27, 1889, he gives me this further information:

"The 'Primer and languagelessons' as a text book for our Indian schools, is now going through the press. I am afraid you will not get a copy of it in time for your Bibliography of the Algonquian Languages. It is intended as a reader and language instructor, and contains 40 lessons, each lesson in English and also in Cree syllabics on the opposite page. The book is for the purpose of teaching Indians to read and converse in English, while the syllabic equivalent lessons are for the teachers to explain the English to pupils, and also for the use of missionaries and Indians who may wish to study the Cree syllabics and grammar.

I have prepared the lessons myself, and also written them in the syllabics in the idiomatic Cree, as dictated by Rev. John McDougall, who is the best Cree (white man) scholar in the North West."

— See McDougall (J.) and Glass (E. B.)

Mr. Glass was born in Hastings Co., Canada, in 1832, of Irish Methodist descent. He taught school in Ontario and was graduated in arts at Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont., in 1882. He has been ten years a missionary amongst the Creees and preaches to those Indians without the aid of an interpreter. His Indian school secured the prize of $50 awarded by the Dominion government for proficiency during the year ending June, 1889. He has been asked to prepare a Cree dictionary but has not yet (Aug. '89) begun the work.


Copies seen: Trumbull.

——] The manners, customs, | and | antiquities of the Indians | of | North and South America: | by the author of | Peter Parley's tales. | Boston: | published by Rand and Mann, | No. 3 Cornhill. | 1849.
**Goodrich (S. G.)—Continued.**

Frontispiece 1 l. fancy title 1 l. title as above verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7–336, plates, 12°.

Linguistics as in the earlier edition titled above.

*Copies seen:* Trumbull.


In *Vacation Tourists and Notes of Travel in 1862–3* (edited by Francis Galton), pp. 457–524, London and Cambridge, 1864, 8°. (Congress.)

Melicete and Penobscot numerals 1–10, obtained from a Melicete guide named Gabriel, p. 482.—Two sentences in Melicete, illustrating the dual form, also from Gabriel, p. 483.

Reprinted as follows:

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Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–64, 8°.


*Copies seen:* Congress.

The numerals are reprinted in the Historical Magazine, vol. 9, first series, p. 145.

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Printed cover, frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–vii, text pp. 9–143, errata slip, 8°.

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, Eames.

**Gordon (John).** See *Vogt (C.) and Gafron (J.).***

**Gordon (Thomas).** Indian names [in New Jersey], with their signification.

In *Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.), Historical collections of the State of New Jersey*, p. 512, New York, 1844, 8°, and in subsequent editions, q. v.

**Gospel according to Luke [Micmac].** See *Rand (S. T.).***

**Gospel according to Mark [Micmac].** See *Rand (S. T.).***

**Gospel according to St. John * * * Maliseet.** See *Rand (S. T.).***

**Gospel according to St. Luke in Mikmak.** See *Rand (S. T.).***

**Gospel according to Saint Matthew * * * Micmac.** See *Rand (S. T.).***

**Gospel of St. John [Micmac].** See *Rand (S. T.).***

**Gospel of St. Matthew in the Cree language.** [London:] Church missionary society. 1852. (*)

Title from Bagster’s Bible of every land. It is probably a translation by the Rev. J. Hunter.

**Grammar:**

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Grasserie (Raoul de). Études de grammaire comparée. | Du verbe: être, considéré comme instrument d'abstraction | Et de ses diverses fonctions | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | Docteur [&c. three lines.] | Paris | Maisonneuve et Ch. Leelerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25, | 1887. | Printed cover as above, dedication 11. title as above 11. text pp. 5-128, 8°. | Examples in a number of North and South American languages, among them the Algonquin. | Copies seen: | Gatschet. | — Études de grammaire comparée. | De la conjugaison objective | par | Raoul
Grasse (R. de la) — Continued.


Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-195, additions and corrections 1 page, 8°.

The author makes use of many North American languages—Alout, Algonkin, Creek, Dakota, Eskimo, Iroquois, Maya, Nahuatl, Sabaptin, et al.; but the material pertaining to any one of them is meager and scattered.

Copies seen: Gatschet, Powell.


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Copies seen: Gatschet.


Printed cover as above, dedication verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-194, 8°.

A section entitled "Morphologie lexicologique," pp. 57-108, contains a few words in Nahuatl, p. 91; Dacotah, pp. 91-92; Cri, p. 92; Chippewa, p. 93; Abénaquai, p. 93; Lenapé, p. 107.

Copies seen: Gatschet.

--- Études de grammaire comparée. Des relations grammaticales considérées dans leur concept et dans leur expression par Raoul de la Grasserie, docteur en droit, juge au Tribunal de Rennes.

Gravier (Rev. James). [Dictionary of the Illinois language.] Manuscript belonging to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn., who permitted me to inspect it and who subsequently furnished me the following description:

"It is a stout volume in quarto or small folio, the leaf measuring 11½ by 8½ inches. It has been bound, but is now, and probably for many years has been, without its covers. It has lost the first two or three leaves at the beginning, and perhaps as many at the end, and a few other leaves have been somewhat injured by mice. There remain 293 leaves (586 pages), which average about 38 lines to the page, indicating a total of about 22,000 words. The arrangement is Illinois-French (not French-Illinois). The dialect is that of the Porias (Pouaria), readily distinguished from the Miami-Illinois by the use of r for Miami l. Occasionally, however, words and phrases are introduced which are marked as 'Miami.' The manuscript is very neat and legible. The handwriting and the orthography, in my opinion and in that of French scholars who have inspected it, show that it was written before or not many years after the beginning of the 18th century; certainly, I should say, not later than 1710. If so, it cannot have been the work of the Rev. Jos. I. Le Boulanger, whose connection with the Illinois Mission has not been traced before 1719. On nearly every page, however, there are additions, corrections, or explanations in at least two later and distinct hands; but these are not more frequent than two or three to the page on the average. Throughout the work references are made to another volume or volumes, which contained a grammar, lists of radicals, names of animals, plants, medicines, etc.

"I conclude that this dictionary was compiled by Gravier, though I cannot positively say that it is in his autograph, and that the additions and emendations were made by his successors in the mission, some of them, perhaps, by Le Boulanger."

"The French-Illinois dictionary discovered..."
Gravier (J.) — Continued.

by the late Hon. Henry C. Murphy [see Le Boulanger (J. L.)], may have been the French-Illinois counterpart of the Illinois-French dictionary of Gravier, or may have been a transcript of that counterpart revised and completed by Le Boulanger; but it appears that Mr. Murphy's manuscript was in the Miami-Illinois dialect, while the earlier work I have described is unquestionably in that of the Pecos-Illinois, among whom Gravier labored. Mr. Murphy (to whom I showed the volume here described) believed it to be of earlier date than the French-Illinois dictionary belonging to him.

More recent comparison shows the two dictionaries to have no connection, the one with the other.

In Dr. Trumbull's Notes on forty Algonkin versions of the Lord's prayer, pp. 98-99, there is given an Illinois version "as printed by Bodian, [sic] Oratio Dominica in CVL Linguas (Paris, 1806) 'ex ms.' concerning which the author speaks as follows:

"A copy of this version, evidently from the same original, was communicated to Dr. John Pickering in 1823 as from a ms. grammar and dictionary of the Illinois language. The ms. may have been that of Father Boulanger, missionary to the Illinois in 1721. The version is more probably that of Father James Gravier, S.J., missionary from 1687 to 1706, who 'was the first to analyse the language thoroughly and compile its grammar, which subsequent missionaries brought to perfection.' I have recently had the good fortune to discover the long-lost dictionary of Gravier, with additions and corrections by his successors in the Illinois mission, and by its aid I am enabled to correct some—though not all—of the errors of Bodian's copy."

According to Shea's Catholic Missions, p. 415, note, a catechism in the Illinois language by Father Gravier was in existence some years since but seems to have been lost.

James Gravier, missionary, born in France; died in Mobile, Ala., in 1708. He was a member of the Society of Jesus, and was sent as a missionary to Canada, but it is uncertain at what time.

He was stationed at Sillery in the autumn of 1684 and the ensuing spring, but must have gone west soon afterward, as he was on the Illinois Mission in 1688, and succeeded Allouez about 1690 as superior. He was appointed vicar-general by Bishop de Saint Vallier in the following year. He has left a journal of his mission extending from 29 March, 1693, to 15 Feb., 1694. He built a chapel outside the French fort for the convenience of the Miami Indians on St. Joseph's River, among whom he labored with great success. He also visited the Peorias, but without result. His chief success was with the Kaskaskias, whose chief he converted, and of whom he baptized 266 in less than eight months. He also planned missions to the Cahokia and Tamarios bands of Indians, which he subsequently carried out, as well as to the Osages and Missouris, who sent embassadors to him. In 1696 he went to Montreal, but soon returned and devoted himself to the more distant missions. In 1705 some of the Illinois, instigated by their medicine men, attacked him, and he was severely wounded. The missionary proceeded to Paris for treatment, but obtained little relief. He then went to Louisiana, and landed at Isle Massacre, 12 Feb., 1708. His wound, aggravated by his long voyage, proved fatal soon afterward. Father Gravier was the first to analyze the Illinois language and compile its grammar, which subsequent missionaries brought to perfection.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Gray (Asa) and Trumbull (J. H.) Review of Candollet'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 North American languages, among them the Abnaki, Chippewa, Virginia, and Narragansett.

Green (Dr. Samuel Abbott). History of Medicine in Massachusetts. | A | Centennial Address | delivered before | the Massachusetts medical society | at Cambridge, | June 7, 1881. | By | Samuel Abbott Green, M. D. |

| Boston: | A. Williams and company. |
| Old Corner Bookstore. | 1881. |

Half-title with list of books on verso 1. title verso printer 1. dedication verso note 1. address pp. 5-127, correction p. 128, appendix pp. 129-131, 8°. The appendix contains a letter from Trumbull (J. H.), pp. 129, 130, giving a number of terms for diseases in Massachusetts, Narragansett, Chippewa, and Western Cree.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— Groton | during | the Indian wars. |
By | Samuel A. Green, M. D. |

| Groton, Mass. | 1853. |

Title verso printers 1. dedication verso blank 1. contents verso blank 1. text pp. 7-192, index pp. 213-214, 8°. Indian names applied by the early settlers to streams, ponds, or places in the original township of Groton, and its neighborhood, and for the most part still in common use, pp. 188-189.

Trumbull (J. H.). Meaning and derivation of the original name of the town, pp. 189-190.

Copies seen: Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling.
DELLAWÄRISCHES
Gefang-Büchlein.

Wenn ich des Morgens früh auszieh (s. t).

1.

Enda wopanachinaane
Woaktchi n'gauwin wulaqvinani
Lamm guntschi neschinggunk newullen
n'akkey guwinggi guntanggelen.

2.

Melod. Die Seele Christi fröhre &.
Lam Gottes guwinuwammel
n'Tehenk gattosomowoalöll
Achgoone gischquewi wullanggomn
Eliam m'schakkaniian pennundellil.

3.

Morgen - Gefang.

Melod. Hörsflut Aelfter &.
Jesus Christ wulapanachemineen
Jukke elahpjeek

FAC-SIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF GRUBE'S DELAWARE HYMN BOOK.
Green (S. A.)—Continued.


Greensky (Joseph). See Barnard (Al- onzo).

Grohman (W. A. Baillie-). See Baillie- Grohman (W. A.)

Gros Ventre. See Atsina.

Grube (Rev. Bernard Adam). Della
erische | Gesang-Büchlein. [Bethlehem: J. Brandmüller. 1763.] Not title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-8, 16; entirely in the Delaware language except German headings to the hymns. See the fac-simile of the first page.

I have seen but an incomplete copy of this little work; it is the only one known and is in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pa., found by Mr. J. W. Jordan, of that society, during 1886, in the archives of the Moravian mission at Bethlehem, Pa.

Bethlehem: J. Brandmüller. 1763. ](*)
Title from Hildeburn's List of the issues of the press in Pennsylvania. No copy is known to exist, but the local records of the Moravian Society supply evidence that the work was printed.

— Einige Della
erische Redensarten und Worte. (*
Manuscript, 77 ll. 12", in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. The text begins with the above heading. The Delaware and equivalent German are in alternate lines, the former in Roman letter, the latter in German script. The entries are not arranged alphabetically. Some of the verbs are accompanied by partial inflections. What seems to be another grouping is called "Einige kleine Anreden an Indianer." This part is in col-
Grube (B. A.)—Continued.

where was ground the grain raised on the Moravian tract. John Brandmiller, who had in his youth been a printer at Basel, Switzerland, was chaplain in charge. In 1761 there were sent from London to Bethlehem a printing press and types. These were sent up to Friedensthal to Brandmiller, and with them he printed the “Delaware Hymn Book,” the “Harmony of the Gospels,” and, in 1766, “Die täglichen Loosungen der Brüder Gemeine für das Jahr 1767. Gedruckt bey Bethlehem in der Forch Del-lawar by Johann Brandmiller. MDCCCLXVII.”

The Historical Society of Penn. have in their collection a perfect copy of the latter, and a fragment of the Delaware Hymn Book, which the writer found in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem in 1886. He is also searching for a copy of the “Harmony,” and feels confident of ultimate success.

After the removal of the Moravian mission to Friedenshuetten (Wyallasung) on the Susquehanna River (Bradford Co., Pa.), the Grube Hymn Book and Harmony were in use there for some years.

The diaries of the missions at Wechquetanc and Friedenshuetten have been edited by the writer and published in The Moravian.

Bernhard Adam Grube, born 1715, near Erfurt, Germany, and educated at Jena, came to Pennsylvania in June of 1746 with a Moravian colony. At first he was employed in the schools at Bethlehem. In 1753 he was stationed at the Indian mission at Meniolagomeka (now in Monroe Co., Pa.), where he continued the study of Delaware and daily held meetings for the Indians. In the summer of that year he visited Shamokin and Wyoming, and remained fifteen months at the first-mentioned town. In October, 1753, he was sent to North Carolina, and returned to Bethlehem in 1754, and in 1755 was appointed to Gnadenhuetten, whence he barely escaped with his life on the memorable night of Nov. 24th. In 1756 he was despatched to Pauqatogoch (Kent) in Connecticut. In October of 1760 he removed to Wechquetanc. On the outbreak of the Pontiac war this station was abandoned, and he withdrew with his 44 Indians to Bethlehem. From the latter place, where he was joined by 77 converts from Naün (near Bethlehem), he accompanied them to the barracks at Philadelphia and thence to Province Island, with which the government was necessitated to remove them for safety. Here they remained between November, 1763, and March, 1765. On the return of the converts to Bethlehem his missionary career ended. Soon after, he was appointed pastor at Lititz, Lancaster Co. In 1780 he was commissioned to visit the Indian mission in Ohio. His last appointments were at Hope, N. J., and Emaus (Lehigh Co.), Pa. He died at Bethlehem March 20, 1800, in his 93d year.—Jordan.

[Guéguen (Père Jean Pierre.)] Nabowewinan [and other prayers.]

[Montreal: Beauchemin & fils. 1887.]

No title-page; text in the Cree language (Roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°. For the use of the Roman Catholic Indians of Lake Temiskaming, Abitibi, and others on the upper Ottawa River. On the fourth page is the license: Imprimatur | [N. Z. Lorrain | Ev. de Cythère | Vic. apost. de Pontiac | Pembroke, 7 mai 1887.

Prayers after the mass as follows: Nabowewinan, p. 1.—Ave Maria Nisin kata itikowak, p. 1.—Salve Regina Panima kata itikowak, p. 2.—Amaniata, p. 3.—Minawate kata itikowak, pp. 3-4.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[Prayers to be said after mass, in the Cree language.]

Montreal: Beauchemin & fils. 1887.


A prayer with heading in syllable characters, p. 1.—Ave Maria, p. 1.—Salve Regina, p. 2.—Two prayers with headings in syllable characters, pp. 3-4.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[—] Tapowewina [and other prayers.]

[Montreal: Beauchemin & fils. 1887.]

No title-page; text in the Cree language (Roman characters) pp. 1-4, 16°. For the use of the Roman Catholic Indians of St. Maurice River, Kinkendate, Manawan, Coenecache, and Weymontaching. On the fourth page is the license: Imprimatur | [N. Z. Lorrain | Ev. de Cythère | Vic. apost. de Pontiac | Pembroke, 7 mai 1887.

Prayers to be said after mass as follows: Tapowewina, p. 1.—Ave Maria, Nictwaw ta itewewak, p. 1.—Salve Regina, Patima ta itewewak, p. 2.—Amaniata, p. 3.—Minawate ta itewewak, pp. 3-4.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— L. J. C. et M. I. | Kikinouatimi-masinaig, réédité par les soins du Rovd. Père J. P. Guéguen, O. M. I. [Design.]


Printed cover as above, title as above verso license to print 1 l. text pp. 3—15, 16°.

A small primer for children, in the Cree language, containing the alphabet and easy syllables from A, E, I, O, to Ack, Eek, Ick, Ock, in capital and small letters, followed by easy read-
Guéguen (J. P.)—Continued.

ing lessons and prayers. A list of the numerals 1-10000 is on pp. 14-15.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

See Dédiage (F. R.) for title of the work from which this was extracted.


Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, lib.-imprimeurs | 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul | 1889

Title verso approbation 1 l. text in the Cree language (Roman characters) pp. 3-32, 16°.

Alphabet and primary lessons, with numerals 1-10000, pp. 3-10.—Prayers, pp. 11-17.—Abridgment of catechism, pp. 17-32.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

This little work, intended for children, is an extract from the following:

— L. J. C. et M. I. | Niirawe | aimie masinaigan | ou | recueil de prières, catéchisme | chemin de la croix et cantiques | a l'usage des savages du Saint-Maurice | (Postes de Wemontaching, Okikendate, Manawan | Coucouchac) et de Mekiskan. Publié sous les soins du | Rév. Père Jean-Pierre Guéguen, O. M. I. | [Design.] |

Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, lib.-imprimeurs | 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul | 1889

Half-title verso approbation 1 l. title verso preface 1 l. text (Roman characters) pp. 5-190, index pp. 191-192, 165°. Entirely in the Cree language.

This book consists of five parts: Alphabet and reading lessons for the Indian youth, with numerals 1-10000, pp. 5-16.—Prayers for the morning, for the evening, before confession, etc. pp. 17-53.—Catechism, pp. 54-121.—The way of the cross, pp. 122-152.—Some select canticles, pp. 153-190.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Guéguen (J. P.)—Continued.

Half-title verso approbation 1 l. title verso alphabet 1 l. text in the Cree language (syllabic characters) pp. 5-109, 16°.

Prayers, pp. 5-22.—Catechism, pp. 23-69.—Canticles, pp. 70-103.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

For earlier editions of this work see Laverloché (J. N.) and Garin (A. M.); also Lebret (L. M.)

Father Jean Pierre Guéguen, O. M. L., was born at Plondalménez, Bretagne, France, September 18, 1838. Came to Canada in 1864 and went first to Maniwaki; was removed to Lake Temiskaming in 1865 and visited the missions of Abitibi, Mattawan, Temiskaming, and Tamagamiing. In 1867 he visited for the first time the missions of the St. Maurice and Mekiskan rivers, and in 1869 and 1870 went as far as Lake Mistassini. This (1888) is the 22d year that he has visited those missions of the St. Maurice. He is considered by many the most expert man of the Dominion in the Indian languages. At the present time he resides at Maniwaki, on the Gatineau River, and is working on the translation of the catechism and other prayers and canticles into the dialect of the Wemontaching Indians.—Lorrain.

Guichart de Kersident (Père Vincent Fleuri). Mr. Guichart N° 14 | 1st Examen de conscience Algonquin et Iroquois | 2d Pensées, prières à suggerer aux malades | 3 Exhortation après la confession | 4 Prières

Manuscript; title as above (in the right-hand corner of which is the date 1757-1793) reverse blank 1 leaf and 47 other unnumbered ll. sm. 4°; in the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada. The recto of l. 21 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 Pensées, prières, in French and Mohawk, which extend to verso of l. 42. Recto l. 43, Exhortation après la confession, in Mohawk; the recto of l. 44 is blank, the verso being occupied with a table of relationships 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, Espérance, Amour, the last continuing to verso of the leaf, which also contains the Confiteor; l.48, recto, Contrition, Sub tuum, verso blank.

The manuscript is nicely written, has been bound, and is well preserved.
Guichart de Kersident (V. F.)—Cont'd.
[——] Grammaire algonquine.

Manuscript, 50 ll. 4°, in the archives of the Catholic church at Lac des deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. Interspersed with the text are a number of blank leaves upon which are written, in different handwritings and apparently at different dates, notes relating to the coming and going of various missionaries attached to this station; among them is one which reads: "Guichart au lac 1754-mort 1793."

Guichart de Kersident (V. F.)—Cont'd.
"Vincent Fleuri Guichart de Kersident came from France in 1754, learned the two languages, 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."—Ouog.
H. Haines (E. M.) — Continued.

332-333.—Names of the nine established feasts of the Ojibways (from James), pp. 368-370.—Ojibway names of stars (from James), pp. 420-421.—Names of the four seasons among the Algonquin tribes, with meanings, p. 425.—Names of the months or moons in the Ojibway of Canada, Ojibway of Lake Superior, Cree, Ottawa, and Menominee, pp. 426-429.

Chapter XXXVI, Numerals and use of numbers: Illustrations of the Indian mode of counting (from Schoolcraft), including Micmac examples, p. 435.—Numerals 1-102 in the language of the Ojibway of Chegoimegon (from Wm. W. Warren), p. 438; of the Ojibway of the Upper Mississippi (from Mr. Fairbanks), p. 439; the Micmac, pp. 444-445; Arapahoe and Cheyenne, pp. 445-446.—Numerals 1-10 of the Ojibway (from James), Musquake (from James), Missis, Algonquin, and Delaware (all three from Heckewelder), Menominee, p. 447; Cree (from Say), Quadidie, Penobscot, and Miami (all three from Duponceau), p. 448; Shawnees and Unachog (from Duponceau), Natick and Nousaghauset, (from Eliot's bible), Sourikwosiorum, Canadeuses, and Saukitkani (all three from De Latet), Algonquin and Chippeway (from Long), New Stockbridge, p. 449; Mohegan, Monsee, Naudoway (from James), Pottawatamie, Ottawa (from James), p. 450; Cree (from McKenzie), Cree (from a native). Algonquin (from McKenzie), Mahnesheet, p. 451.—Indian songs, with translations (Algonkin, from Schoolcraft), pp. 529-531.

Chapter XLVIII, pp. 571-597, is on "Indian biography," and consists of a list of names of celebrated chiefs and personages, meanings sometimes being given.

Chapter XLI, pp. 598-603, is on "Eliot's Indian bible," and gives a transcript of the Indian title of the 1693 edition.

Chapter LV is entitled "Vocabularies," and contains about 70 words in each of the following languages, among others: Ojibway, Miami, Menominee, Shawnee, Blackfeet, Delaware, Arapahoe, Shieyenne, pp. 669-675.—Short vocabulary (21 words) showing comparison of words in the dialects of some of the New England tribes of the Algonquin group (Massachusetts, Narragansett, Mohegan), p. 676.—Vocabulary comparing pronouns and other parts of speech (I, thou, he, yes, no) in the dialects of various Indian tribes, showing the sim-
Haines (E. M.) — 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.]


Half-title "Trevelyan 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°.

Remarks on the Chippeway language, pp. 135-136.—Numerals 1-10 of the Lenape (two versions), Chippeway, Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, Potowatemi, and Shawnee, pp. 145-146.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

First printed in American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. new series, vol. 11. (*)

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. Biol.

Haldeman (S. S.) — Continued.

[Bale (Horatio).] Remarks on the Language of the St. John's or Wlastukweh Indians, with a Penobscot vocabulary. | Boston. | 1834.

Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-8, 8°.

The pages following the title-leaf are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, one unnumbered, 8. At the top of the first page of the text is the heading:

Remarks on | Some Words in the Language | of the | St. John's or Wlastukweh Indians. | By H. E. H.

General remarks, p. 3 (wrongly numbered 1).—"Cognate dialects," including the numerals 1-10, and a few words of the Penobscot, St. John's, and Micmac, p. 4 (wrongly numbered 2).—Notes on the differences of the foregoing specimens, p. 5 (wrongly numbered 3).—Grammatical character, p. 6 (wrongly numbered 4).—Collection of words and phrases in the Penobscot dialect (nouns, pronouns, and verbs), pp. 7-8 (p. 7 being unnumbered).

Copies seen: American Philosophical Society, Lenox. The latter copy lacks the title-page and last leaf.

Concerning this little work Mr. Hale writes me as follows: "You may be assured that this youthful production of mine was not only written at the age of seventeen, during my second year at Harvard, but was printed by myself. Some Indians from Maine came—I do not remember how or why—and encamped on the college grounds. I took down a vocabulary from them, and, having a knowledge of typesetting, I took it to a printing office, and there put it into type and printed off fifty copies, which I sent to persons whom I thought likely to be interested in it. I have some idea of reprinting it, with these particulars by way of preface.

"I shall also have to ask you to omit the initial E from my name. Finding that there was no other Horatio Hale from whom I needed to be distinguished, I dropped this useless and cumbersome adjunct from the time I became of age. All my works except the little pamphlet just referred to have appeared without it."

United States | exploring expedition. | During the years | 1833, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842. | Under the command of | Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. | Vol. VI. | Ethnography and philology. | By |
Hale (H.) — Continued.
Horatio Hale, philologist of the expedition.
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. 3-606, map, 42. Vocabulary of the Sataiaka or Blackfeet, pp. 570-629, lines 13.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.
At the Squier sale, no. 446, a copy brought $15; at the Murphy sale, no. 1123, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, $113.
Also issued with the following title:
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. 3-606, map, 42.
Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.
Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.
General remarks on the Algonquin languages, with a few examples from Trumbull, pp. 112-113.
Issued separately as follows:
Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-27, 8°.
Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.
Clarke and co. 1886, no. 6418, price a copy 35 cents.
Hale (H.) — Continued.
Report on the Blackfoot tribes. Drawn up by Mr. Horatio Hale.
Comparative vocabularies (75 words) of English, Blackfoot, Cree, and Ojibway, pp. 702-703. Issued separately without title-page, repaged 1-12. (Bureau of Ethnology.)
The development of language. By Horatio Hale.
Words expressive of abstractions in Algonkin, Ojibway, and Massachusetts, pp. 129-130. Issued separately as follows:
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 as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-45, 8°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Race and language. By Horatio Hale.
Micmac, Chippewa, and Delaware terms passim.
Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837, and was appointed in the same year ethnologist 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, 1840), 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.
Halfmoon (Charles). A collection | of | Muncey and English | hymns, | for the use of the native Indians. | Translated by Charles Halfmoon, | local preacher.
| [Two lines quotation.] | Toronto: printed for the Missionary society of the Wesleyan | Methodist
Haliburton (T. C.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1. 1. contents 1. 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-208, errata 1 p. 8°.

Specimens of the Mi'kmaq language—vocabulary, pronouns, and present and imperfect of the verb to dance, with equivalent English throughout, pp. 57-61.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Judge Haliburton's later work, "An historical and statistical account of Nova Scotia," Halifax, 1829, 2 vols., does not contain the linguistics. (Congress.)


(*)

Manuscript. Title from an article by Julius T. Clark, entitled "Reminisences of the Chippewa chief, Hole-in-the-day," which appeared in the Collections of the Wisconsin Historical Society, vol. 5, p. 380, from which I extract the following:

"Among the other things done by Mr. Hall he reduced the Chippewa (or more properly, Ojib-wa) language to a system, and translated the New Testament and a variety of other books into their language. One of these Testaments I had the pleasure of presenting to this Society after my return. "I have also a part of the grammar, as made by Mr. Hall, in manuscript."

In answer to an inquiry of mine concerning the manuscript grammar, Mr. Clark writes me as follows:

"It is so long (now over forty years) since the matters about which you inquire occurred, I fear that I shall not be able to aid you in the object of your search. I spent between one and two years among the Ojibways in Government employ. The manuscript copy of a portion of the Ojibway grammar which I brought home, I remember was preserved for awhile and referred to as a curiosity, but in my various movements, it has long since disappeared. I regret this fact, for, if you have not a copy I think it might have proved of some interest to you."

See Jones (P.) and others.


Boston: | printed for the American board of commissioners | for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1837.

Literal translation: The good tidings as he told it | that | St. Luke. | The Indian as he speaks they have translated and put it in writing | that | S. Hall, | the one clothed in black | minister | and that | George Copway, | Indian preacher man.

Haliburton (Judge Thomas Chandler).]

A | General Description | of | Nova Scotia; | illustrated by a new and correct | map. | [Three lines Latin.] | [Halifax, N. S. : | Printed at the Royal Acadian School. | 1823. | (Price 6s. 6d.)

Halifoom (C.) — Continued.


English title verso 1. 1 recto blank, Muncey title verso 1. 2 verso blank, half-title in Muncey recto 1. 3 (p. 1), text (alternate pages English and Muncey) pp. 2-199, missionary hymn in English p. 291, index in English pp. 203-204, index in Muncey pp. 205-206, 16°.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Pilling, Powell.

— A | collection of hymns, | in | Muncey and English, | for the use of the native Indians. | Translated | by Charles Halifoom, | Assistant Missionary. | [Two lines quotation.] | [Toronto: | printed for the Wesleyan missionary society, at the | Conference office, 80 King street east. | 1874.


Half-title "Muncey and English hymns" recto 1. 1, verso English title (p. 1), Muncey title verso 1. 2 (p. 1), verso (p. 2) place of printing, preface 1. 1 (pp. 2-3), sounds of words recto 4th l. (p. 3), text pp. 4-96, 4-96 (double numbers, alternate English and Muncey), index in English pp. 97-99, index in Muncey pp. 100-102, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Yale.

"A few of these hymns have been translated by the late Rev. A. Luckenbach, Moravian missionary, who has lived with the Moravian Indians a number of years at New Fairfield, or Moraviantown, and who was well acquainted with them and their language. The principal part of them, however, have been translated by me."—Preface.

See Minseeeweh.

— See Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H.)

[Haliburton (Judge Thomas Chandler).]

A | General Description | of | Nova Scotia; | illustrated by a new and correct | map. | [Three lines Latin.] | [Halifax, N. S. : | Printed at the Royal Acadian School. | 1823. | (Price 6s. 6d.)
Hall (S.) and Copway (G.) — Continued.
Title verso blank 1 l. text (gospel of Luke entirely in the Chippewa language) pp. 3-110, alphabet pp. 111-112, 12°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.

At the Field sale, no. 1721, a copy brought $1.25.

—— Odižihijeniniua | iigu | gaannon-injig. | Anishinabe enuet anikrenotabirng | an | Sherman Hall, | gaiæ an | | George Copway. | (Acts of the apostles in the Ojibwa language.)

Boston: | printed for the American board of commissioners | for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1838.

Literal translation: Their action | those | who were hired. | The Indian as he speaks they translate and put it in writing | that | Sherman Hall, | and that | George Copway.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibwa language) pp. 3-108, alphabet pp. 107-108, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

At the Field sale, no. 1720, a copy brought $1.25; at the Murphy sale, no. 2953, $1.

Hamelin (—). Vocabulary of the Ottawa language.


According to Gallatin, Hamelin was an educated half-breed Ottawa.

Hamilton (Dr. S. M.) Chippewa vocabulary.

Manuscript, 20 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; collected in 1879.

Contains about 180 words.

Hamilton (Rev. William). Names derived from the Indian languages.

In Nebraska State Hist. Soc. Trans. and Reps. vol. 1, pp. 73-75, Lincoln, Nebr. 1855, 8°.

Geographic names derived from various Indian languages, among them the Sac. Followed on page 76 by a brief list of Indian names of streams and localities, by Henry Fontenelle.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Lycoming (now Clinton) County, Pennsylvania, on August 1, 1811. In his twenty-first year he went to college at Washington, Pa., now Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1834. 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 the preceding summer, Mr. Hamilton started westward, and spent the winter

Hamilton (W.) — Continued.
among the Iowa and Missouri Sac Indians on Wolf Creek, Nebraska, where Rev. S. F. Irwin and wife were stationed. Among these Indians he spent fifteen years. In 1853 he was transferred to the Otse and Omaha Mission, Bellevue, Nebr., and since that time has been almost continuously in the service of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Hamilton is the author of a number of works in the Iowa and Omaha languages, titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Siouan languages.

Handy (Charles N.) Vocabulary of the Miami.


Hanipeau (Rev. —). [Hymn-book in the Chippewa language.] (*)

Manuscript. Title from the Rev. W. F. Gagnier, Wikwemikong, Manitoulin Island, Ontario, Canada, March 15, 1800. Not having it in hand he was unable to furnish me a detailed description.

Hanson (John Wesley). History of the old towns | Norridgewock and Canaan | comprising | Norridgewock, | Canaan, | Starks, | Skowhegan, | and Bloomfield, | from their early settlement to the year | 1849; | including a sketch of the Abnaki Indians. | By J. W. Hanson, | author of the History of Danvers. | [One line quotation.] |

Boston: | published by the author. | 1849.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-5, text pp. 7-371, index p. 373, 12°.

Specimens of the Norridgewock dialect of the Abnaki tongue (from Lincoln), phrases, sentences, numerals 1-10, 1000, and the hymn O Salutaris Hostia (from Rasle), pp. 37-39.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

—— History | of | Gardiner, | Pittston and West Gardiner, | with a sketch of the | Kennebec Indians, | & New Plymouth purchase, | comprising historical matter from | 1602 to 1852; | with genealogical sketches of many families. | By J. W. Hanson, | Author of [&c. two lines.] |


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv. index pp. v-xi, list of plates and errata 1 page, text pp. 13-343, 12°.
Hanson (J. W.) — Continued.
About 35 Abnaki names of places in Maine, with significations, pp. 20–21.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, Congress.

Hardy (Lieut. Campbell). Sporting adventures in the New World; or, days and nights of moose-hunting in the pine forests of Acadia. By Lieut. Campbell Hardy, Royal Artillery. In two volumes. Vol. I [-II]. E
London: | Hurst and Blackett, publishers, successors to Henry Colburn, 13, Great Marlborough street. 1855.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
At the Field sale, no. 902, an uncut copy brought $3.

Harmon (Daniel Williams). A journal 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 prin- cipal 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 considera ble specimens 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.

Blackett, [Forster]. A new edition of a journal of a voyage to the south seas, with the view of examining the rapidity of the current of the western passage, 12mo.

Harmon (D. W.) — Continued.
Extracts from the linguistic portion of this volume are given by many authors.
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.

Harmony of the gospels [Delaware]. See Grube (B. A.).

[Harisse (Henry).] Notes pour servir a l'histoire, a la bibliographie et a la cartographie de la Nouvelle-France et des pays adjacents 1545–1700. Par l'Auteur de la Bibliothèque Americana Vetustissima [Three lines quotation.] [Device.]

Printed cover a above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. i–xxiii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–354, index pp. 355–367, colophon verso blank 1 l. list of publishers.
Contains titles and notes of a number of early Canadian works, some of which refer to Algonquian and other languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey, Lenox.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 274, 10 fr.; another copy, large vellum, 15 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 12094, 8s.; another copy, large vellum, 12s. 6d.; by Labitte, 1883, a copy on large Holland paper, 20 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 1153, a copy, "half maroon morocco, extra, top edge gilt, uncut," brought $7. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30267, 8s.; another copy, large vellum, 12s. 6d.; by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5864, $4.75; by Leclerc, 1887 supplement, p. 120, 10 fr.; another copy, large vellum, 15 fr. and the same prices in his catalogue for 1888; Gagnon, of Quebec, 1888, $3.

Harvey (Henry). History of the Shawnee Indians, from the year 1661 to 1854 inclusive. By Henry Harvey: a member of the religious society of Friends.
Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–v, contents pp. vii–x, text pp. 11–116, 16°.
Penn (W.). A letter, etc. pp. 12–21.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.
The Hatchets, to hew down the Tree of Sin, which bears the Fruit of Death.

O R,
The LAWS, by which the Magistrates are to punish Offences, among the Indians, as well as among the English.

Togkunkašt, tummehamunate Matcheseongane mehtug, ne mëchumuuoo Nuppooonk.

ASUH,
Wumnaumatuongash, nish naphe Nanuacheeg kulisunt Falamatahamwog matcheseongash ut kenugke Indianfog netaruppe onk ut kenugke Englishmanfog. (asuh chohkquog.)

The LAWS are now to be declared, O Indians, that you may Hear and Fear, and no more do Wickedly.
The Word of God says, Rulers are a Terror to Evil Works: And, The Magistrate is the Minister of God unto thee for Good.
O Indians, If you do Evil, you must be afraid of these Punishments from the Magistrate.

Wumnaumatuongash yeuye noowahteauwahumwam, woj kenaau Indianfog! Nootamook wabesegk, kah mëta wong ussek matcheseonk.
Wufn Wittinnoowaank God, Nanuacheeg mëta wabeweseanwog mëch ne manegik, gus wutch.
Harvey (Simon D.) Terms of relationship of the Shawnee (Sā-wan-wi‘-kee), collected by Friend Simon D. Harvey, Shawnee Reservation, Kansas.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293–382, lines 55, Washington, 1871, 4°.

— See Fish (P.) and Harvey (S. D.)

Hatchets. The Hatchets, to hew down the Tree of Sin, | which bears the Fruit of Death. | Or, | The laws, by which the Magistrates are | to punish Offences, among the Indians, | as well as among the English, | Togkunkash, tumnethamunate Matcheseongane | mehtug, ne meechunnoo Nuppoonk. | Asuh, | Wunnaumatuongash, nish nashpe Nanauacheeg | kusunnt sasamatahamwog matcheseongash ut | kenugke Indian sog netatappe onk ut kenugke | Englishman sog. (asuh chohkuqog.)

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington, D. C. | July, 1856.

Title with names of the commission and printers on verso 1 l. slip of errata, contents verso blank 1 l. introductory note pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–159, index pp. 161–168, 4°. Forms part of vol. 8, Contributions to Knowledge.

Language of the American Indians, pp. 53–72, is a general discussion of the writers on the subject, among them Adelung, Vater, Galatin, Duponceau, Heckewelder, Eliot, and Schoolcraft.


Issued also as follows:

— Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. | Archaeology | of the | United States. | Or | sketches, historical and bibliographical, of the progress of | information and opinion respecting vestiges of | antiquity in the United States. | By | Samuel F. Haven. | (Accepted for publication, January, 1855.)

Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington, D. C. | July, 1856.

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Colophon: Published by the Smithsonian institution, | Washington, D. C. | July, 1856.
Hayden (Dr. Francis Vandever). Contributions to the ethnography and philology of the Indian tribes of the Missouri valley. By F. V. Hayden, M. D.


Chapter 1, Introduction (including the alphabet used), pp. 231-234.

Chapter 2, Ethnographical history, L Kiaste-neaux, or Creees (pp. 234-348), includes a list of moons, other divisions of time, and numerals 1-10000, with English significations, p. 246.

Chapter 3, II. Blackfeet, Ethnographical history, pp. 248-256.

Chapter 4, Remarks upon the grammatical structure of the Blackfoot language, pp. 257-266.

Chapter 5, Vocabulary of the Sik-si-ká or Blackfoot language (double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words), pp. 266-273.

Chapter 6, III. Shyennes, Ethnographical history (including list of dances), pp. 274-282.

Chapter 7, Remarks on the grammatical structure of the Shyenne language (including list of relationships, names of tribes, persons, rivers, mammals, birds, serpents, and plants), pp. 283-293.

Chapter 8, Vocabulary of the Shyenne language (double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words), pp. 294-320.

Chapter 9, IV. Arapahos, Ethnographical history, pp. 321-323; grammatical structure, pp. 323-325. — Names of dances, tribes, rivers, animals, and plants, pp. 325-327.

Chapter 10, Vocabulary of the Arapaho language, (double columns, alphabetically arranged by English words), pp. 328-339.


Issued also with title-page as follows:


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 231-458, index pp. 459-461, map, 2 plates, 4°.

Copies seen: Britton, Dunbar, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 29962, 1 l.

Ferdinand Vandever Hayden, geologist, born in Westfield, Mass., 7 Sept., 1829 [died in Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1887]. He early settled in Ohio, and after his graduation at Oberlin in 1850, received his medical degree at the Albany medical college in 1853. During the same year he explored the "Bad Lands" of Dakota. In 1854 he again went West, spent two years in exploring the basin of the Upper Missouri. In May, 1859, he was appointed naturalist and surgeon to the expedition sent out for the exploration of the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers under Capt. William F. Raynolds. In May, 1862, he entered the U. S. Army as assistant surgeon of volunteers. He was appointed professor of mineralogy and geology in 1865 in the University of Pennsylvania, and held that chair until 1872, when the increased duties of the survey caused his resignation. During the summer of 1866 he again visited the valley of the Upper Missouri. In 1870 Congress provided for the geological survey of Nebraska. Dr. Hayden was directed to perform the work, and continued so occupied until the 1 April, 1869, when it was organized under the title of the Geological Survey of the Territories of the United States. From 1869 till 1872 Dr. Hayden conducted a series of geological explorations in Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado. Dr. Hayden continued the direction of this survey until 1879, when the then existing national surveys were consolidated into the U. S. Geological Survey, and Dr. Hayden was made geologist-in-charge of the Montana division. He held this office until 31 Dec., 1886, when failing health led to his resignation. Dr. Hayden was a member of scientific societies both in the United States and in Europe, and in 1873 was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1887 the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by the University of Pennsylvania.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Chapter ix, Languages, containing notices of the Karalit [Eskimo], pp. 104-105, the Iroquois, pp. 105-106, the Lenape, pp. 106-112, and the Floridian, pp. 112-114.

This article was reviewed by Cass (L.) in the N. A. Review, vol. 22, pp. 53-119, Boston, 1826, 8°. This was answered by Rawle (W.) in Perm. Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 1, pt. 2, pp. 238-275, Philadelphia, 1826, 8° (reprinted in Rondhalter (E.), Life of Heckewelder, xi-xxv, Philadelphia, 1847, 12°); and this in turn by Cass (L.) in the N. A. Review, vol. 26, pp. 357-403, Boston, 1828, 8°.
Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5402, an uncut copy sold for $6. The Murphy copy, no. 1184, half-morocco, top edge gilt, brought $7. Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6427, price a copy $0.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

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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.

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

Title verso blank 1 l. copyright notice verso 1.3, recto blank, contents pp. iii–iv, text pp. 1–345, 8°.

Linguistics as under title above, pp. 104–114.

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Göttingen: | bey Vandenhoock und Ruprecht. | 1821.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface by Hesse pp. iii–viii, notes by Schulze pp. ix–xvi, contents pp. xvii–xliii, Heckewelder's preface introduction and text pp. 1–582, errata 1 l. 8°.


Copies seen: | Astror, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Fischersale, no. 787, brought 2£.

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Histoire, | mœurs et coutumes | des | nations indiennes | qui habitaient antérieurs la Pennsylvanie | et les états voisins; | par le révérend | Jean Heckewelder, missionnaire morave, | traduit de l'anglais | Par le Chevalier Du Ponceau.

A Paris, | Chez L. De Bure, Libraire, rue Guénégaud, n° 27. | 1822.

2 p. ll. pp. i–xii, 13–571, 8°.


At the Squier sale a copy, no. 465, brought $5.13. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 806, 18 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5403, rassett calf, gilt, brought $2. Quarto, no. 29963, priced a half-calf copy 1 l. and Clarke & co. in 1886, no. 6428, an uncut copy $2.50.

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Reprinted as follows:

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Names which the Leni Lenapes or Delaware Indians, who once inhabited this country, had given to rivers, streams, places, &c., &c., within the now states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia; and also names of chieftains and distinguished men of that nation; with the significance of those names and biographical sketches of some of those men. | By the late Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.


ALG——15
Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.
Letter of Peter S. Duponceau to Franklin Bache, M. D., chairman of the publishing committee, pp. 351-353.—Introductory remarks by the Rev. John Heckewelder, p. 354.—Indian names of rivers, streams, and other noted places in the state of Pennsylvania, pp. 355-374.—Indian names of rivers, creeks, &c., in New Jersey, from maps, pp. 375-376.—Indian names of rivers, creeks, &c., in Maryland, pp. 377-379.—Names of Delaware chiefs and other noted characters of this nation, since the arrival of William Penn, together with the significations of some of the names here presented, and short biographical sketches, pp. 383-396.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Names | given by | the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians to rivers, streams, | places, &c., in the now states | of Pennsylvania, | New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia; | and also | names of Chieftains and distinguished men of that nation: | with | Their Significations, and some Biographical Sketches. | By the late | Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. | Communicated to the American Philosophical Society, April 5, 1822, and now published by | their order; revised and prepared for the press by Peter S. Duponceau.


Title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-48, 4°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5628, a copy brought $1.

— Memorandum of the Names and Significations which the “Lenni Lenape,” otherwise called “the Delawares,” had given to Rivers, Streams, Places, &c., within the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, together with the names of some Chieftains and eminent men of this nation. Taken from the papers of the Rev. John Heckewelder, during his mission among the Indians of Pennsylvania. Presented to the “Historical Society of Pennsylvania,” by Maurice C. Jones, of Bethlehem, Pa.


This list is classified according to counties, states, etc. and arranged in three columns, the first containing the English names, the second the Delaware names, and the third the notes and observations. The names of chiefs fill pages 143-154.

— Names which the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians gave to rivers, streams and localities within the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, with their significations, by John Heckewelder.

In Moravian Hist. Soc. Trans. pp. 227-282, Nazareth, 1876, 8°. (Trumbull.)

In preparing this edition the editor, Wm. C. Reichel, has given the names in alphabetic order and has added philologic notes. It was issued as a separate in advance of the publication of the volume, with title-page as follows:

— Names | which the | Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians | gave to | rivers, streams and localities, | within the states of | Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, | with their significations. | Prepared for the transactions of the | Moravian historical society from | a MS. by John Heckewelder, | by | William C. Reichel. | Nazareth. | 1872.


Copies seen: Boston Public, Eames, Trumbull.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

— Names | which the | Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians | gave to | rivers, streams, and localities, | within the states of | Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, | with their significations. | Prepared for the transactions of the | Moravian historical society, from | a MS. by John Heckewelder, | by | William C. Reichel.

Bethlehem: | H. T. Cauder, printer. | 1872.

Printed cover, title 11. text pp. 3-58, 8°.

Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, no. 948, a copy brought $2; another copy, no. 1642, $1.

— Comparative vocabulary | of | Algonquín Dialects. | From Heckewelder’s manuscripts | in the | collections of the American philosophical society, | Philadelphia. | Printed for the “Aicove
Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.
of American Native Languages" in
Wellesley College Library, by E. N.
Horsford. |
Cambridge: John Wilson and son. |
University Press. 1887.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso
blank 1 l. half title p. 1, text pp. 2-7, 4v.
Arranged in eight parallel columns—Eng-
lish, Lenni Lenape, Minai or Monsey, Mahi-
canni, Natick or Nadin, Chippaw, Shawana,
and Nanticoke; about 100 words of each.

Copies seen: Eames, Filling, Powell.

Priced by Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 327, 3M.
The manuscript of this work is in the library
of the American Philosophical Society. It is a
copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no.
xxvir of a collection made by him and recorded
in a folio account book, of which it occupies

— [A comparative vocabulary of
the Algonkin and Delaware languages]

Manuscript, 6 unnumbered ll. sm. 4v, in
the library of the American Philosophical Society,
Philadelphia, Pa. Without date or name of
author. In triple columns—English, Algonkin,
and Delaware—written on both sides the sheets
and contains about 300 words of each language.

A copy of this manuscript forms no. lxviii
of a collection made by Mr. Duponceau and
recorded by him in a folio account book, of
which it forms pp. 194-200. This also is in the
library above mentioned.

— A comparative vocabulary of
the Miami or Twilightee language and of
the Delaware. The Miami taken from

Manuscript in the library of the American
Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a
copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no.
xvi of a collection made by him which is
recorded in a folio account book, of which this
vocabulary occupies pp. 63-64. Arranged in
triple columns—English, Miami, and Dela-
ware—and contains about 100 words.

[— — Names of various trees, shrubs and
plants in the language of the Lenni
Lenape or Delaware, distinguishing the
dialects of the Unamis and Minsi. (*

Manuscript; title copied from a list of man-
scripts in the library of the American Philo-
osophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa., given in
vol. 1 of their Transactions, where it is stated
that it was presented by its author.

During a visit to the library of the Society
in March, 1889, I was unable to find it.

— Vocabulary of the Mahicanni lan-
guage, taken down from the mouth of
one of that nation who had been in

Heckewelder (J. G. E.) — Continued.
Connecticut. By the Rev. John Heck-
weliner.

Manuscript in the library of the American
Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a
copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no.xv
of a collection made by him and recorded in
a folio account book, of which it occupies pp.
60-61. It contains about 150 words, and is
arranged in four columns to the page—two in
English, two in Mahicanni.

— A vocabulary of the Nanticoke and
Chippeway language, taken down in
1785 in Upper Canada from a Nanticoke
chief who spoke both languages. By
the Rev. John Heckewelder.

Manuscript in the library of the American
Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a
copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no.
xiii of a collection made by him and recorded in
a folio account book, of which it occupies pp.
53-57. It contains about 300 words, arranged in
triple columns—English, Nanticoke, and Chip-
peaway.

— Vocabulary of the Shawanese
language taken down by means of a white
woman who had been 20 years a pris-
oner with that nation. By the Rev.
John Heckewelder.

Manuscript in the library of the American
Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a
copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. xiv
of a collection made by him and recorded in
a folio blank book, of which it occupies pp. 57-59.
Contains about 185 words, arranged in four
columns to the page—two in English, two in
Shawanese.

— Wörterverzeichniss von der Lenni
Lenape oder Delawerische Sprache von
dem Ehrw Hrn Johann Heckewelder.

Manuscript in the library of the American
Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is a
copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no.
xxix of a collection made by him and recorded in
a folio account book, of which it occupies pp.
120-128. The vocabulary contains about 400
words, including the numerals 1-50,000,000, and
is arranged in double columns, the Delaware
columns being interspersed with words from
other Algonquian dialects.

— See Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony
(A. S.)

—and Duponceau (P. S.) A corre-
spondence between the Rev. John Heck-
welder, of Bethlehem, and Peter S. Du-
pongeau, esq. corresponding secretary of
the historical and literary committee of the
American philosophical society, respecting the
languages of the American Indians.
Henderson (J. G.) — Continued.

Manuscript in possession of its author, Car-rolton, Ill. He tells me it contains many Algon-quinian names, with etymologies and references to authorities.


Manuscript, about 1,700 pp. foolscap, preserved in the library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada. For its description I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. Charles N. Bell, of Win- nipeg, who writes: "The sheets are evidently not the original ones used by Alexander Henry, but are re-written 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 vocabu-laries of the Ojibewos, Knistinwaox, 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.

[Henry (George).] An account of the Chippewa Indians, who have been travelling among the whites, in the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Belgium; with very interesting incidents in relation to the general characters of the English, Irish, Scotch, French, and Americans, with regard to their hospital-ity, peculiarities, etc. Written by Mangwandus, The SelfTaught Indian of the Chippewa Nation, for the benefit of his youngest son, called Noodin-okay, whose mother died in England. Price 12½ Cents.

Boston: Published by the author. 1845.

Printed cover, title 1 l. text pp. 1-16, 8°.

Hymns in Chippewa with English translation, pp. 14-16.

Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society.

— See Jones (P.) and others.

Henry (G.) and Evans (J.) — Cont'd.


Hymns in Ojebbo pp. 1–358.—Vocabulary of some of the principal words contained in the hymns, with definitions in English, pp. 359–361.

In Mr. Stinson's preface it is stated that "already have two editions of the Ojibway hymn book, translated and printed under the direction of the Methodist church, passed through the press; but the increasing number of our mission stations and members requires a third and more enlarged edition." Nothing is said in the preface to indicate that these two previous editions were the work of Messrs. Henry and Evans. According to the Rev. Peter Jones, in his History of the Ojibwa Indians, p. 189, these hymns were first printed for the Canadian Missionary Society.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Congress.

--- See Jones (P.) and others.

Henry (Matthew S.) Delaware Indian dictionary. (*)

Manuscript, 843 pp. 4°, with maps, in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It is divided into three parts—1 English and Delaware; 2 Delaware and English; 3 Delaware proper names and their translation. Compiled in 1859 and 1860. Title and note from Brinton's Lesapé and their legends, p. 86, whence I take the following:

"It includes, without analysis or correction, the words in 'Zeisberger's Spelling Book,' 'Roger Williams' Key,' 'Campanius' Vocabulary, those in Smith's and Strachey's Virginia, and various Nanticoke, Mohegan, Minsi, and other vocabularies. The derivations of the proper names are chiefly from Heckewelder, and in other cases are venturesome. The compilation, therefore, while often useful, lacks the salutary check of a critical, grammatical erudition, and in its present form is of limited value."

---Vocabulary, Delaware Indian and English. (*)


Hensel (Gottfried.) Synopsis | Universae Philologiae, in quan: | Miranda | Vitas | et | Harmonia | Lingvarum | totivs Orbis Terrarvm | occulta, e Literarvm, Syllabarvm, Vocabulvm natvræ & recessivs, | eruitur. | Cum Grammatica,
**Hermes** (F.) — Über die Natur der amerikanischen indienischer Sprachen.

In Herrig's Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen, vol. 29, pp. 231-254, Braunschweig, 1861, 4°. (Congress.)

**Hervas (Abbate Lorenzo). Catalogo delle lingue conosciute e notizia della loro affinità 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.

Title verso "avviso" 11. verses pp. 3-4, indice pp. 5-8, text pp. 9-239, errata p. 260, 4°.

Lingua Algonkina, con 43 dialetti, che vi si nominano, pp. 88-89.

*Copies seen*: Astor, Congress, Eames.

Enlarged and reprinted as follows:

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Catálogo de las lenguas | de las naciones conocidas, y numeración, division, y clases de estas | según la diversidad | de sus idiomas y dialectos. | Su autor | el abate don Lorenzo Hervás. | Teólogo del Eminentísimo Señor Cardenal Juan Francisco | Albaui [&c. three lines.] | Volúmen II-VI. | Lenguas y naciones Americanas. | Con licencia. | En la imprenta de la administración del real arbitrio de beneficencia. | Madrid Año 1800[1805]. | Se hallará en la Librería de Ranz calle de la Cruz.

6 vols. 4°.


A half-calf copy at the Squier sale, no. 466, brought $6. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2072, 150 fr. At the Ramirez sale, no. 396, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1l. 15s. The Murphy copy, no. 1215, "half bound in Spanish leather, yellow edges," brought $42.

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Aritmetica delle nazioni | e divisione del tempo | fra l'orientali | Opera dell' abbate | don Lorenzo Hervás | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell'Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCCLXXXV [1785].

Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 3-4, indice pp. 5-8, folded plate of numerals, text pp. 9-200, errata p. 201, folded table at p. 40, 4°.

**Hervas (L.) — Continued.**


*Copies seen*: Astor, Congress, Eames.

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Origine | formazione, meccanismo, ed armonia | degl' idiomi. | Opera dell' abbate | don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCCLXXXV [1785].

Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade. | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 1-4, indice pp. 5-8, text pp. 9-179, errata p. 189, 17 folded tables, 4°.

Specimen of the Algonkin language in the comparative vocabularies on p. 37, and on four of the folded tables opposite p. 189.

*Copies seen*: Astor, Congress, Eames.

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Saggio Pratico | delle Lingue | con prolegomeni, e una raccolta di orazionee Dominicali in | più di trecento lingue, e dialetti con cui si dimostra | l'infusione del primo idoma dell' uman genere, e la | confusione delle lingue in esso poi succeduta, e si | additano la diramazione, e dispersione della na- zioni con molti risultati utili alla storia. | Oficia dell' Abate | Don Loren- zo Hervás | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell'Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCCLXXXVII [1787].

Per Gregoria Biasini all' Insignia di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.


*Copies seen*: Astor, Congress.

**Hewitt (John Napoleon Brinton).** Words, phrases, and sentences of the Penobscot language.

Manuscript, pp. 77-97, 4°, being a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition, partially filled; upwards of 300 entries in all. Collected by Mr. Hewitt in August, 1888, on the Tuscarora Reserve in New York, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Hieroglyphs:**

Miamic See Kauder (C.)
Miamic Le Clercq (C.)
Miamic Shea (J. G.)

**Hill (Isaac), editor.** See Farmer's.
Hind (Henry Youle). A \ preliminary report | on the \ geology of New Bruns-
wick, \ together with \ a special report | on the distribution of the | "Que-
bec Group" | in the province. By | Henry Youle Hind, M. A., F. R. G. S. | (Late professor of chemistry and geol-
yogy in the university of Trinity college, Toronto.) | Author of \[&c. two lines.\] | [Seal.] |
Fredericton. | G. E. Fenety, printer, to the Queen’s most excellent majesty. | . | 1865.
Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. \ contents pp. iii-viii, introduction pp. ix-xvi, \ list of authors pp. xvii-xviii, \ text pp. 19-278, \ index pp. 279-293, 81°.
| Origin of the names of \ certain rivers and places in New Brunswick, containing \ a short \ vocabulary of the Micmac and Miiliceto lan-
guages, pp. 257-259. \ Names of places and rivers derived from the Abenaki \ language, pp. \ 260-261.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress.
Hindley (Rev. J. I.) \ Indian Legends. | Nanabush, | the Ojibbeway Saviour. | Moosh-kuh-ung, | or | the flood. | By \ the | Rev. J. I. Hindley, M. A., | of Barrie. | | [No place:] \ 1855.
Printed cover as above, introduction p. 1, \ text in verse pp. 2-22, 80°.
Contains many Ojibbeway words, \ especially the names of animals, the English signifi-
cations of which are given in the foot-notes.
Copies seen: Dorsey, Pilling.
Histoire de la Virginie. See Beverley (R.)
Historicals for young folks. See Blakeman (B. C.)
History and present state of Virginia. See Beverley (R.)
History, manners, and customs. See Mogridge (G.)
History of poor Sarah [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)
History | of | the Delaware | and | Iro-
quois Indians \ formerly inhabiting the Middle States. | With \ various anec-
dotes | illustrating their manners and customs. | Embellished with a variety of \ original cuts. \ Written for the American \ sunday school union, and | revised \ by the committee \ of publication. | Philadelphia: | No. 146 Chestnut street. | 1832.
History — Continued.
General remarks on Indian languages, principally the Delaware, pp. 44-58.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
History. The history | of the | Moravian mission | among the | Indians in North America, | from its | commencement to the present time. With a \ preliminary account of the Indians. \ Compiled from \ authentic sources. By | a member of the Brethren’s church.
Title verso blank 1 l. \ preface p. iii, \ contents pp. iv-vi, \ preliminary account of \ the Indians pp. 1-50, \ mission among the Indians pp. 49 [sic]-316, 16°.
Lord’s prayer in Delaware (from Zeisberger), foot note p. 9.
Copies seen: Pilling.
— The history | of the | Moravian mission \ among the | Indians in North America, \ from its \ commencement to the present time. \ With a \ preliminary account of the Indians. \ From the most \ authentic sources. By | a member of the Brethren’s church.
Title verso blank 1 l. \ preface p. iii, \ contents pp. iv-vi, \ preliminary account of \ the Indians pp. 1-50, \ mission among the Indians pp. 49 [sic]-316, 16°.
Linguistics as under title next above.
Copies seen: Eames.
History of Virginia. See Beverley (R.)
Hodgkins (J. George), editor. See Journal.
Hodgson (Adam). Letters | from | North America, \ written | During a Tour | in the | United States and Canada. \ By Adam Hodgson. \ In two volumes. \ Vol. I-[II].
London: | printed for Hurst, Robin-
son, & co. | and | A. Constable & co. Edin-
burgh. | 1824.
2 vols.: \ title verso printers 1 l. errata slip, \ dedication verso blank 1 l. \ preface p. iii-ix, \ contents pp. xi-xv, \ text pp. 1-465; \ title verso printers 1 l. \ errata slip, \ contents pp. i-iv, \ text pp. 1-473, \ maps, 80°.
Sergeant (J.), Translation of part of the 19th Psalm into the Muh-hecon-nuk language, vol. 2, p. 413.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress.
The edition published in New York in 1823 does not contain this article.


Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Potawatemi language with French headings pp. 3-62, index in French verso blank 1 l. 18°.

Prayers, pp. 3-6.—Catechism, pp. 6-22.—Acts, itanies, etc. pp. 22-45.—Le chaplet de Sainte Vierge Marie, pp. 46-61.—Cantique, p. 62.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Sheu.

— Potawatemi | nememissinoikan | eyowat nemadjik | Catholiques endjik. | [Design.]

Baltimoinak: John Murphy okimissinakisan | ote missinoikan; 1846.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso dedication 1 l. preface (signed Xin Mekitecounu) verso blank 1 l. text in Potawatemi with headings in English pp. 7-100, 18°.


At the Murphy sale, no. 2953, a copy brought $1.

— A. M. D. G. | Pewaniipi Potawatemi | missinoikan, | eyowat nemadjik, | Catholiques endjik. | [Design.]

Baltimoinal: John Murphy, okimissinakisan | ote missinoikan. 1846.

Printed cover: A. M. D. G. | Pewani |ipi | Potawatemi | missinoikan, | eyowat nemadjik, | Catholiques endjik. | [Design.]

Baltimoinak: John Murphy, okimissinakisan | ote missinoikan. 1846.


At the Field sale, no. 1846, a copy brought 85 cents. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2991, 10 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 2953, it brought $1.

Hoecken (C.) — Continued.

Christian Hoecken, missionary, born in Upper Brabant; died on the Missouri river, 19 June, 1851. He became a member of the Jesuit order in, Belgium, and was sent to labor among the Indians. In 1836 he assisted Father Van Quickenbarne in founding a mission among the Kickapoo. After the death of the former he remained a few months with this tribe, and then took charge of the Pottawatomie mission of St. Stanislaus on Osage river. He next visited the Ottawas, the Sioux, Gros Ventres, Riearees, Maudans, and Assiniboins, of whom he baptised about 400. In 1843 he founded the mission of St. Ignatius among the Kalispeis. From this station he visited the Zingoments and four other tribes, and completed the conversion of the Shyelpi Indians. Father Hoecken was well acquainted with many of the Indian languages and with their peculiar customs. —Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bieg.


The Lord's prayer in Chippewa with a literal translation, vol. 2, pp. 18-17.—"An Indian serenade, written in a sort of Lingua-Franca, or mongrei tongue, much used on the frontier, made up of words taken alike from the Ottawa and Ojibboi or Chippewa and possibly other languages," with translation, vol. 2, pp. 18-18.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.


2 vols.: title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-317, appendix pp. 311-375; title verso copyright 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-318, appendix pp. 319-346, 12°.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.


2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. ix-xii, text pp. 13-264, appendix pp. 265-292; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 261-286, 12°.
Hoffman (C. F.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Boston Public, Lenox.
At the Field sale, no. 1062, a copy brought $1.75.

An abstract of this work, forming no. 20 of Fergus' Historical series, Chicago, 1882, 8°, contains no linguistics. (Astor, British Museum.)


Copies seen: British Museum, Dunbar.
At the Field sale, no. 1001, a copy brought $3.25.

— Wild scenes | in the | forest. | By C. F. Hoffman, Esq. | Author of "A winter in the far west." | Two Volumes in One. | London: | Richard Bentley, New Burlington street. | Publisher in ordinary to Her majesty. | 1842 ?

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-392, 2-284, 12°.


Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum.


Copies seen: British Museum.
Charles Fenno Hoffman, born in New York City in 1809; died in Harrisburg, Pa., 7 June, 1884, was sent to an academy in Poughkeepsie at the age of nine. He entered Columbia, but left before graduation, studied law with Harmanus Bleeker in Albany, at the same time contributing articles to the newspapers, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Hoffman (Dr. Walter James). Notes on Ojibwa folk-lore. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D.


A number of Ojibwa terms with English meanings, passim.
Issued separately as follows:


Printed cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 215-223, 8°.

Copies seen: Filling, Powell.

— Menomoni texts relative to the Mité society, and its relation to the Mité society of the Ojibwa.

Manuscript, 80 pp. 4°.

— Ojibwa texts and songs pertaining to the ritual and ceremonies of the Midéwiwin or Grand Medicine society of the Ojibwa.

Manuscript, 800 pp. 4°. With pictographic charts on birch bark and paper.

— Traditions of Ojibwa cosmogony and genesis, with pictographic records.

Manuscript, 200 pp. 4°.

— Ojibwa songs (archaic phraseology), and musical notation of the Midé, or Shamans, used in the preparatory service of candidates for Society of Midé.

Manuscript, 150 pp. 4°. Pictographic charts and explanations.

— Songs used by the Ojibwa Wábenó, with musical notation and pictographic charts.

Manuscript, 25 pp. 4°.

— Hunters' songs in Ojibwa with musical notation and pictographs.

Manuscript, 40 pp. 4°.

— Songs of Jossakeed, or Jéssak'kid [Jugglers], in Ojibwa, with musical notation and pictographs.

Manuscript, 15 pp. 4°.

— Lectures, prayers, and songs employed by the Midé in ritual of Midéwiwin, or Grand Medicine society of the Ojibwas.

Manuscript, 75 pp. 4°. Songs illustrated on bark records.

— Ojibwa materia medica; giving native names of plants and superstitions relating thereto; together with mode of preparation of remedies.

Manuscript, 45 pp. 4°.
Hoffman (W. J.) — Continued.
— Tradition, phrases, and songs, with pictographs, of the Ghost Society, a collateral branch of the Grand Medicine society of the Ojibwas.

Manuscript, 36 pp. 4°.

This material, now in course of preparation for publication, was collected at Red Lake and White Earth reservations, Minnesota, during the years 1857-59, with the aid of Truman A. Warren, William McArthur, Paul Beaulieu, and the chief shamans of the Mide society.

These manuscripts belong to the Bureau of Ethnology.

Hogg (H. C.) See Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.)

Holden (Austin Wells) A | history of | the town of Queensbury, in the | state of New York, | with | biographical sketches | of | many of its distinguished men, | and | some account of the aborigines of | northern New York, | by A. W. Holden, M. D. | [Quotation, six lines.] | [Device.]

Albany, N. Y.: | Joel Munsell. | 1874.

Pp. i-iv, i. pp. 1-519, plates, 8°.

Vocabulary of Indian names, pp. 23-35, is a list, alphabetically arranged, composed principally of names of geographic features, and consisting partly of Algonquian and partly of Iroquoian words.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Dunbar.


A general discussion of the language of the Mohegans, including specimens of the Chocow, pp. 94-95.—Comparative vocabulary of 10 words of the Chocow and the Mohegan, p. 96.—Numerals 1-10 of the Chocow and Mohegan, p. 97.—Specimen of the Mohegan language, taken at Cambridge in 1804, from John Konkapot, jun. by William Jenks, consisting of a text with English translation and a vocabulary of 30 words, pp. 98-99.

Issued separately as follows:

[—] A | memoir | of the | Mohegan Indians. | Written in the year M. DCCC. IV [1804].

[Boston: 1804.]

Half-title verso blank 1 f., text pp. 3-27, 8°.

Copies seen: Massachusetts Historical Society.

— and Noyes (T.) [Vocabulary of the St. Francis Indians.]


Holmes (A.) and Noyes (T.) — Cont’d.

“Two females of this [St. Francis] tribe came from Canada to Boston in July, 1821, and were placed by the Society [for Propagating the Gospel] under the care of Rev. Thomas Noyes of Needham, near Boston. From that gentleman, and from the Rev. Dr. Holmes, secretary of the society, the editor has obtained several words of their dialect, from which he has selected those [45] contained in the following vocabulary.”

Abiel Holmes, clergyman, born in Woodstock, Conn., 24 Dec., 1763; died in Cambridge, Mass., 4 June, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1783, became tutor there, and at the same time studied theology. In 1785 he was settled as a pastor in Midway, Ga. His home in Cambridge . . . was the birthplace of his son Oliver Wendell. . . . —Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Holy bible. [Massachusetts.] See Eliot (J.)

Hood (George). A | history of music | in | New England; | with | biographical sketches | of | reformers and psalmists. | by George Hood. |

Boston: | Wilkins, Carter & co. | 1846.

Title verso copyright 1 f., preface pp. iii-vii, text pp. 9-250, index pp. 251-252, testimonials 3 pp. 16°.

Portion of psalm cxvii in the Massachusetts Indian language (from Eliot), p. 55.


I have seen mention of a second and enlarged edition of this work, which was probably never printed.

[Horden (Rt. Rev. John.)] Syllabic System of Orthography, invented by the Rev’d Ias. Evans, adapted to the Moose Dialect | of the Cree Language.

[Loudon: printed for the Church missionary society | 185—?] |

No title-page, heading only, text 2 ll. 8°.

The first page, recto blank, contains the above heading, with the vowels “According to [Church], Missionary. Society.” Standard,” and the diphthongs. The second page, verso blank, contains a table of the consonants (initial, final, and combined with the vowel sounds), followed by twelve lines of explanatory text. The English text is in script, and the whole is printed by lithography (apparently), or from engraved plates.

Copies seen: Eames.

— [A portion of the Book of common prayer in the Cree language.

Moose factory, Hudson bay, 1854.] (*)

In a letter to me dated from Moose, May 23, 1887, Mr. Horden says: “I now [1852] set about
Horden (J.) — Continued.

Translating a part of the English prayer-book; this finished I sent it to the Church Missionary Society in London with the request that it might be printed and copies sent me by the next annual ship. Instead of sending the book, they sent a printing-press and types. . . . By the next spring I had the book printed and bound and was able to present one to every Indian who could read."

The book of common prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the United Church of England and Ireland. Translated into the language of the Moose Indians of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America. ("Rev. J. Horden's translation.")

London: [printed by W. M. Watts, for the Church missionary society, 14, Salisbury square. 1859.


Copies seen: Brown, Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

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 The Psalter or Psalms of David. Translated into the language of the Cree Indians of the diocese of Moosonee. By the Rev. John Horden, D. D., bishop of Moosonee. [Seal of the society.] (Printed with the approval of the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.)

London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. 1889.

Title verso printers 1 l. note verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-298, 10². The "Psalter or Psalms of David" has a separate title-page and pagination, for which see next page.

Copies seen: Pilling, Eames.

Some copies are dated 1890. (Eames.)


London: [printed by W. M. Watts, for the Church missionary society, Salisbury square. 1859.

Horden (J.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Moose language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-78, 32⁰.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell.


[London:] Printed for the Society for promoting christian knowledge, 77, Great queen street, Lincoln's Inn-fields. 1874.

Frontispiece 1 l. half-title 1 l. title 1 l. preface (syllabic characters) pp. 3-6, text (in syllabic characters and entirely in the Cree language, consisting of 160 psalms and hymns) pp. 7-113, tunes for hymns nos. 14, 78, 87, pp. 114-116, 16⁰.

Copies seen: Gilbert & Rivington, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


London: [printed for the Church missionary society, Salisbury square. 1876.

Title 1 l. preface (syllabic characters) pp. 3-5, alphabet p. 6, text (110 psalms and hymns, in syllabic characters and entirely in the Cree language) pp. 7-128, 24⁰.

Copies seen: Gilbert & Rivington.

For an edition of the same date "adapted for the use of the Indians of the York Factory District" see Horden (J.) and Kirkby (W. W.)


London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. 1889.

Half-title verso printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface (syllabic characters) pp. 3-6, text (100 psalms and hymns, entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 7-113, with name of printer on verso (p. 114), 24⁰.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) 210 unnumbered l. and 1 supplemental leaf containing 11 lines in syllabic characters, 16⁰.
Horden (J.) — Continued.

Matthew, 69 ll.—Mark, 38 ll.—Luke, 63 ll.—John, 47 ll.

On the fly leaf of my copy, presented to me by the author, he says he printed this book himself at Moose Fort, Hudson’s Bay. Most of the copies I have seen are minus the title-page; in some the “supplemental leaf” is at the beginning.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[——] Bible and gospel history | in | Moose dialect. | [One line syllabic characters]


No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Moose dialect of the Cree language, syllabic characters, except three English headings) pp. 1-83, 10°.

Bible history, pp. 1-71.—Watts’s catechism of scripture names, pp. 72-79.—Watts’s first catechism, pp. 80-83.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[——] Bible and gospel history | in | Salteux. | [One line syllabic characters]


No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Salteux dialect of the Chippewa language and in syllabic characters) pp. 1-72, 10°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Eames.

— The | morning and evening | services, | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland. | Translated into the language of the | Salteux Indians | of the | dioce of Rupert’s land, North America, | by the | rev. John Horden, | missionary of the Church missionary society, | Moose. |


Copies seen: British Museum, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Hymns, | translated into the | Cree language, | for the use of | the Indians in the Moose | district, | north west America. |


Horden (J.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (consisting of 70 hymns entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 1-94, 32°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

[——] Hymns | translated into the Salteux language, | for the use of | the Salteux Indians in | the Moose district, | northwest America. |


Title 1 l. text (in syllabic characters and entirely in the Salteux language) pp. 1-88, 32°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.


[London: Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | 77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln’s-Inn-Fields. | 1875.]

Title verso printers 1 l. text (in syllabic characters and entirely in the Cree language) pp. 1-188, 12°.

Copies seen: Gilbert & Rivington, Pilling, Powell.

There may be an edition of this work of 1876. In the copy of the 1875 edition seen by me in the hands of Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, the London printers of many of Mr. Horden’s books, there was pencilled on the title-page: London: | British and foreign bible society. | 1876. It was probably prepared as “copy” for a new issue.


London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | 1859.

Title verso printers 1 l. text in syllabic characters pp. 1-188, 10°.

Appended to the same author’s “Book of common prayer,” 1859, described on the preceding page.

Copies seen: Pilling, Eames.

Some copies are dated 1890. (Eames.)

Horden (J.)—Continued.

London: printed for the | British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1876.

Title verso printers 1 l. contents verso blank 11. text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp.1-425, 12°.

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

Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6724, 1$2.25.

Some copies with title exactly as above end on p. 245, the verso of which is blank, and include only to the end of Acts. (Pilling.) In the complete copies Romans begins on p. 216.

[Three lines syllabic characters.] | Properlessons | from the old testament, | for the | Sundays and other Holy Days | throughout the year. | In the Cree language. | By the right rev. J. Horden, D. D. | bishop of Moosonee.

[London:] Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | 77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. | 1878.

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp.1-317, 12°.

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

A grammar | of the | Cree language, | as spoken by the | Cree Indians of North America. | By the | rt. rev. J. Horden, D. D., | bishop of Moosonee.

[Seal of the society.] |

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge; | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross. | 1881.

Half title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-238, 16°.

Orthography, pp. 1-3.—Etymology, p. 4.—Of the noun, pp. 5-10.—Pronouns, pp. 11-23.—Adjectives pp. 24-27.—The verb, pp. 28-203.—The adverb, pp. 204-211.—The conjunction, pp. 212-213.—The preposition, pp. 214-216.—The interjection, pp. 217-218.—Syntax, pp. 219-222.—Parsing (pp. 223-238) includes three texts with interlinear literal translation, pp. 233-237.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

Priced by Trübner & co. 1882, p. 40, 2s.; by Quaritch, no. 30072, 5s.; by Koechler, catalogue 465, no. 339, 2M. 50Pf.

For other works by Bishop Horden, of which I have been unable to procure titles, see the biographic sketch, furnished by himself, below.

— and Kirkby (W. W.) | [One line syllabic characters.] | A collection | of | Psalms and Hymns, | in the language | of the | Cree Indians | of north west America. | Compiled by the | right rev. Horden (J.) and Kirkby (W. W.)—Cont'd.


London: printed for the | Church missionary society, | Salisbury Square. | 1876.

Title verso printer 1 l. preface pp. 3-5, alphabet p. 6, text (entirely in the Cree language and in syllabic characters) pp. 7-128, 16°.

Archdeacon Kirkby informs me that the line of syllabic characters at the head of this title page is erroneous and has been corrected. Its English equivalent is Prayer hymn, whereas it should be Hymn book. "The error is due to the printer or some one else in London who inserted a portion of the title of another book which was in hand at the same time."

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Gilbert & Rivington, Pilling, Powell.

For other editions see Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)

and Sanders (J.) The | Moosonee hymnal, | translated into the | Ojibbeway language | by the | Right Rev. The bishop of Moosonee, | and the | Rev. John Sanders, | native missionary to the Ojibbeways of the diocese | of Moosonee.

London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross; | 4, Royal exchange; | and 48, Piccadilly. | 1879.

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-112, 16°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

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 Ojibbeway Indians | in the diocese of Moosonee, | by | the right rev. the bishop of Moosonee, and the | rev. J. Sanders, of Matawakumma. | (Some of the Occasional Offices are omitted.) | [Seal of the society.] |

Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. | 1860.

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-152, 16°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.) — Cont’d.

Some copies are dated 1881. (Gilbert & Rivington)

— — St. Matthew’s gospel. | Translated into the language | of the | Ojibbeway Indians | in the | diocese of Moosonee, | by | the right rev. the bishop of Moosonee | and the | rev. J. Sanders, of Matawakumma |

Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Char- | ing Cross, London. | 1850.

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language and in syllabic characters) pp. 3-140, colophon 1 l. verso blank, 16°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Under date of Feb. 2, 1887, Mr. Sanders wrote me: “In the winter of 1881-2, I assisted Bishop Horden in translating the acts of the apostles into the Ojibbeway, which has not been returned from the press.

John Horden was born at Exeter, Devonshire, Eng., on Jan. 20, 1828, and in 1835 was elected a scholar of St. John’s hospital, Exeter, where he continued until 1842, when, at the age of fourteen years, he left school and entered as an apprentice as an iron-worker in one of the foundries of his native city, hoping this might be of assistance in after life, for he had already determined that, if possible, he would become a missionary. While learning his business he was constantly engaged as a teacher in the Sunday school of St. Thomas, his own parish. His apprenticeship having expired, he became general tutor at the South Devon collegiate school, remaining in this position two years, when he offered himself to the Church Missionary Society. One morning, in 1851, while at breakfast, he was startled by the contents of a letter from the home society of the Church Missionary Society, directing him to go at once to Moose Factory, Hudson’s Bay, to commence a mission among the Cree and Ojibbeway Indians of that quarter, telling him, moreover, that he must decide at once, as the annual ship, the only means of going, would sail in a fortnight, and that, supposing he determined to go, it was advisable he should get married before starting. All difficulties were overcome, and in the beginning of June Mr. and Mrs. Horden started for Canada, arriving at Moose Factory at the end of August. He set himself resolutely to acquire the Cree language, and with such success that in about seven or eight months he no longer needed an interpreter, except to assist him in some of his translations. He taught the Indians to read according to the syllabic system invented by the Rev. Mr. Evans, which is easily acquired, and wrote books for them, which he was obliged to multiply by hand. In 1852 Mr. Horden was ordained both deacon and priest, and placed in full charge of the mission. He now set about translating a part of the English Prayer Book; this finished, he sent it to the Church Missionary Society in London, with the request that it might be printed, and copies sent to him by the next annual ship. Instead of sending the book they sent a printing press and types, with a good supply of paper, together with bookbinding material, of the use of which Mr. Horden knew absolutely nothing. He determined to do his best, however, and by the next spring had his books printed and bound. A hymn book and the book of Jonah followed, then a translation of Pinnock’s bible and gospel history, prayer book, and hymn book in Ojibbeway, and a small book in Eskimo. His next work was the four gospels, which occupied him a considerable time, although he now had assistants, having taught some young natives both printing and bookbinding. In 1872 Rupert’s Land was divided into four dioceses, which were named Rupert’s Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan and Athabaska. On December 15th Mr. Horden was consecrated in Westminster Abbey as the first bishop of Moosonee, since which he has visited almost every part of the diocese, spending one year in north Moosonee, the principal stations of which are York Factory and Fort Churchill. He has done a great deal in the way of education, one of his pupils being archdeacon of Saskatchewan, another archdeacon of Moose, while one of these is fully expected to be the second bishop of Moosonee.

Horne (Thomas Hartwell). A | manual | of | biblical bibliography; | comprising | a catalogue, methodically arranged, | of | the principal editions and versions of | the holy scriptu’re |s; | together with | notices of the principal philologers, critics, and interpreters | of | the bible. | By | Thomas Hartwell Horne, B. D. | [&c. four lines. | | | | | London : | | T. Cadell, Strand; | | W. Blackwood and sons, Edinburgh; | | and | R. Milliken and son, Dublin. | | MDCCXXXIX | [1839].

Title verso printer 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-404, bibliographic index pp. 405-431, list of the author’s works p. [432], 8°.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

This volume is a separate edition of the bibliographical appendix to Horne’s Introduction to the critical study and knowledge of the holy scriptures, London, 1839, and other editions; the 1839 edition of which (Congress) does not contain the above linguistics.
Horsford (Prof. Eben Norton). The Indian names of Boston and their meaning.
In Boston Evening Transcript, vol. 58, no. 17954, p. 6, Boston, Wednesday Evening, November 4, 1885. (Powell.)

The Indian names of Boston, and their meaning. Read before the New England Historic Genealogical Society, November 4, 1885, By Prof. E. N. Horsford, A. M., of Cambridge.

In New-England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 40, pp. 94-103, maps, Boston, 1886, 8°. (Lenox.)


Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 3-6, list of maps pp. 7, text pp. 9-26, maps, 8° form on large 4° paper.
Contains many geographic and other terms, most of them with etymologies and meanings.

Copies seen: Lenox, Pilling, Eames.

— John Cabot’s landfall, site of Norumbega, by Prof. E. N. Horsford.

In American Geog. Soc. Jour. vol. 17, pp. 45-78, New York, [1885], 8°. (Eames.)
Issued separately as follows:


Title on cover as above, frontispiece 1 l. inside title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-42, maps and plates, 8° form on large 4° paper.
Contains passim Indian names along the Atlantic coast, pp. 11-17 being devoted to the etymology of the word “Norumbega.”

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Hossweit (Zachary). See Howowswe (Z.)

Hough (Daniel). [Map of Indiana giving] Names of lakes, rivers, towns, forts, &c., also tribal districts and tribes.

Accompanies Beckwith (H. W.), Indian names of water courses in Indiana, Department of geology and natural history, Twelfth Annual Report, 1882, facing p. 42.


Paris | C. Reinwald et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 15, Rue des Saints-Pères, 15 | 1876 | Tous droits de traduction et de reproduction réservés.

Pp. i-xi, 1-365. 16°.
The American languages, pp. 106-120, is a general discussion of the subject, the Algonquian occupying pp. 116-120 and containing examples in Lenape, Chippewa, Ottawa, Narragansett and Menomini.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Watkinson.

— The science of language | linguistics, philology, etymology. By Abel Hovelaque. Translated by A. H. Keane, B. A., author of | [&c. one line.]


Linguistics as under previous title, pp. 123-135.

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

— Bibliothèque des sciences contemporaines. | La linguistique | par | Abel Hovelaque. Linguistique. Philologie. Etymologie. | La faculté du langage articulé, sa localisation, | son origine, | son importance dans l’histoire naturelle | classification et description des différents idiomes. | Pluralité originelle et transformation | des systèmes de langues | Troisième édition

Paris | C. Reinwald, libraire-éditeur | 15, Rue des Saints-Pères, 15 | 1881 | Tous droits réservés.

Pp. i-xiv, 1-435, 12°.
Les langues américaines, pp. 167-184, includes a few Cree noun forms, p. 174. — Incorporation of nouns in verb illustrated from Algonquin and
Hovelacque (A.) — Continued.

Title and note from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Toronto.
Quatrième édition, Paris, 1888, pp. xvi, 450, 12°. (*)

— and Vinson (J.) Études de linguistique et d'ethnographie par A. Hovelacque et Julien Vinson
Paris C. Reinwald et Cie, libraires-éditeurs, 15, Rue des Saints-Pères, 15 | 1873 | Tous droits réservés.

Les langues américaines, pp. 143-160, contains, besides a general discussion of the subject, a few words of Chippeway and Algonquin, p. 149; of Lenapé p. 182; enumeration of Algonquin and Iroquois dialects, pp. 153-156; discussion of Algonquin and Iroquois phonetics, pp. 155-159; the article in Algonquin, the word for tree in Lenapé and Chippeway, with prefixed pronoun, pp. 166-167.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Howe (Henry). Historical collections of Ohio; containing a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. relating to its general and local history: with descriptions of its counties, principal towns and villages. Illustrated by 180 Engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings, relics of antiquity, historic localities, natural scenery etc. By Henry Howe. [Seal of the state.]
Cincinnati: published for the Author by Bradley & Anthony. Price Three Dollars. 1850.
Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-594, indexes pp. 595-599, 8°.

— Fourteen thousand. Historical collections of Ohio; containing a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. relating to its general and local history: with descriptions of its counties, principal towns and villages. Illustrated by 180 Engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings, relics of antiquity, historic localities, natural scenery, etc. By Henry Howe. [Seal of the state.]
According to Sabin’s Dictionary, no. 33299, there is an edition Cincinnati, 1857, 620 pp. 8°.

— Historical collections of Ohio; containing a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. relating to its general and local history: with descriptions of its counties, cities, towns, and villages, illustrated by 180 engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings, relics of antiquity, historic localities, natural scenery etc. By Henry Howe.
Cincinnati: Robert Clarke and company. 1869.

Howe (H.) — Continued.

— Historical collections of Ohio; containing a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. relating to its general and local history: with descriptions of its counties, principal towns and villages. Illustrated by 180 Engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings, relics of antiquity, historic localities, natural scenery etc. By Henry Howe.
Cincinnati: Robert Clarke and company. 1869.
Howe (H.)—Continued.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-594, index to cities etc. pp. 595-596, general index pp. 597-599, large 8°.
Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 590-594.
Copies seen: Boston Public.

— Historical collections of Ohio; containing a collection of the most interesting facts, traditions, biographical sketches, anecdotes, etc. relating to its general and local history: with descriptions of its counties, cities, towns, and villages, illustrated by 180 engravings, giving views of the chief towns, public buildings, relics of antiquity, historic localities, natural scenery, etc. By Henry Howe.
Cincinnati: [Robert Clarke & company. 1875.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-594, index pp. 595-599.
Linguistics as under previous titles, pp. 590-594.
Copies seen: Congress.

— Historical collections of Ohio in two volumes; an Encyclopedia of the state: history both general and local, geography with descriptions of its counties, cities, and villages, its agricultural, manu-f acturing, mining and business development, sketches of eminent and interesting characters, etc., with notes of a tour over it in 1886. Illustrated by about Five Hundred Engravings. Contrasting the Ohio of 1846 with 1826-88. From drawings [i.e. three lines.] The Ohio centennial edition. By Henry Howe & author [i.e. two lines.] Vol. I [— ]
Columbus: [Henry Howe & son, King building. (Sold by canvassers Exclusively.) Copyright, 1888, by Henry Howe. 1889.

I have as yet (May, 1890) seen no copy of the second volume.

— See Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.)

Philadelphia: [Carey & Hart. 1846.

Title to vol. 2: A history of Virginia, from its discovery and settlement by Europeans to the present time. By Robert R. Howison. Vol. II. Containing the history of the colony and of the State from 1763 to the retrocession of Alexandria in 1847, with a review of the present condition of Virginia.


2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xv, errata p. xvi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-496; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of residents pp. xv-xvi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-520, index pp. 521-528, 8°.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

Howse (Joseph). A grammar of the Cree language, with which is combined an analysis of the Chipewyan dialect. By Joseph Howse.

Second title: A grammar of the Cree language; with which is combined an analysis of the Chipewyan dialect. By Joseph Howse, Esq. F. R. G. S. and resident twenty years in Prince Rupert's land, in the service of the hon. Hudson's bay company.

Portrait 1 l. first title 1 l. second title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (dated Cirencester, March, 1844) pp. v-xvi, index pp. xvii-xix, errata p. xx, text pp. 1-324, 8°. Most of the copies I have seen do not contain the portrait and second title.

Priced in Stevens' Nuggets, no. 1443, 7s. 6d.; at the Squier sale, no. 512, a copy bought $1.62. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2154, 12 fr. The Birinley copy, no. 5648, half-calf, gilt top, brought $2.75; the Murphy copy, no. 1271, $1. Quar th, no. 30673, priced it 5s.; and in Dec. 1887, 3s. 6d.; Clarke and co. 1888, no. 6722,
Howse (J.) — Continued.  
$3.50; Francis, in 1887, offered a presentation copy with autograph for $4.50; Stevens, Dec. 1887, no. 3203, 9s. 6d.; and in January, 1888, no. 3308, 10s. 6d.

— A Grammar of the Cree language; with which is combined an analysis of the Chippeway dialect. By Joseph Howse, Esq., F. R. G. S.; and resident twenty years in Prince Rupert's Land, in the service of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.  

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (dated Cirencester, March, 1844) pp. v-xvi, index pp. xvii-xix, errata p. xx, text pp. 1-324, 8°.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Harvard.

Leclerc, 1876, no. 2195, priced a copy 12 fr.; Quaritch, no. 12571, 6s.; Trübner & co. 1882, p. 40, 7s. 6d.; and in 1885, p. 40, 7s. 6d.; Chadenat of Paris, catalogue no. 3, November, 1889, no. 3083, 10 fr.

— Vocabularies of certain North American languages. By J. House [sic], esq.  

Vocabulary (words and sentences) of the Nipissang, Shawnee, Brunswick, Blackfoot (two dialects), pp. 104-112.

— Words and Forms of Speech, prepared with a view to obtain their Equivalents in various Indian Dialects.  
Cirencester. [n. d.] (*)  
2 ll. folio.  

— St. Matthew, chap. ii. and iii., in Cree Indian, translated, with remarks, by J. Howse. (*)  
Manuscript, folio. In the library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, London. Title from Bullen's catalogue, p. 3.

Howwoswe (Zachariah). [Sermons in the Indian language of Massachusetts.] (*)  
Manuscripts, in possession of Rev. D. W. Stevens, Vineyard Haven, Mass., who writes me concerning them as follows:  
"As near as I can judge I have six or eight sermons of Zachariah Howwoswe, or Zachary Hossweit, as his name has sometimes been written, in the Indian language, and two or three in the English language. The whole number is in five parcels. He established a Presbyterian church at Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, and preached for many years in the Indian language. It appears that he was in the habit of sewing large sheets of paper to-
Humboldt (K. W. von) — Continued.


2 vols. 16°. Issued originally in parts, each with printed cover headed: Calvary's philologische und archæologische Bibliothek.

The wortregister at the end of each volume contains a list of words used in the text, vol. 1 containing a few in the Cree and Mexican; vol. 2 a number of Indianisch (American general), Cree and Delaware.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— W. v. Humboldt's Massachusetts's Grammatik. (*)&

Manuscript, 57 pp. folio, in the handwriting of Humboldt, with some notes by Buschmann.

— Muhhekanew Grammatik. (*)

Manuscript, 20 pp. folio.

Two titles above from Stargardt's Catalogue no. 135, America und Orient.

[Hunter (Rev. James)] Tahpwa'tumoo-win.


No title page, heading only; text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-6, 16°.

The creed, p. 1.—Ten commandments, pp. 2-4.—Prayer, p. 5.


[— ] Oo meyou aahchemowin | S. Matthew.

London : | Church missionary house, | Salisbury square. | 1853.

Title verse blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-148, 16°.

 Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Powell, Trumbull, Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Hiegermann of Leipzig, catalogue 16, no.1020, 2 M.

Oo | meyo aahchemowin | St. Matthew. | The gospel | according to | St. Matthew; | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America, | by | the venerable James Hunter, D. D., | late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land. | London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. | 1877.

Title verse blank 1 l. key to the orthography verse blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-128, 16°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Character and origin of the Delaware language (based on Heckewelder and Zeisberger), vol. 1, pp ccccccxxi-ccxxviii of the introduction.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner, 1882, 3L

The introduction was also issued separately, Berlin 1836, 4°, and was reprinted in "Wilhelm von Humboldts Gesammelte Werke," Berlin, 1841-1832, 8°. A new edition, edited by A. F. Pott, was published at Berlin in 1873, 2 vols. 16° and again with some additions as follows:

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hunter (James) — Continued.

[——] Ayumehawe Mussinahikun. | The book | of | common prayer, | and administration of | the sacraments, | and other rites and ceremonies of the church, | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland. | Translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America. |

[London]: Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great Queen street, Lincoln's inn fields. | 1855.

Title verso printers 1 l. key verso remarks (signed J. H.) pp. iii–iv, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1–248, 16°.

Appended, without title-page, is:

Hunter (Jean), Nikumuowina, pp. 249–274.

Copies seen: | Brinley, Church Missionary Society, Eames, Powell.

The Brinley copy, no. 5651, sold for $4. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30071, 2£.

[——] Portions of | the book | of | common prayer | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland | in the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land. | (Transmutated into the Phonetic Syllabic Symbols.) | Published under the sanction and superintendence | of the | Right Rev. David, Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land. | Specially designed as an aid to the | family and private devotion of the Indians, while at | a distance from the public means of grace.

London: | Church missionary house, | Salisbury square. | 1856. | Lithographed by J. Nethercliff, Sen., 100, St. Martin's Lane.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. introductory observations pp. i–iv, Cree numerals 1 unnumbered page, American Indian phonetic syllabic scheme monoemically arranged (with more especial regard to the Algonquin dialects, more particularly the Cree) 2 unnumbered pages, text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1–52, 8°. Printed from engraved plates.

Songs set to music, pp. 43–52.

Usually followed by:

Hunter (Jean), The first epistle general of John, pp. 1–13.

Copies seen: | Brinley, Church Missionary Society, Powell, Pilling.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5650, a copy brought $3.

— [One line syllabic characters.] | The book | of | common prayer, | and administration of | the sacraments, | and other rites and ceremonies of the church, | according to the use of the | United Church of England and Ireland. | Translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America. |

["Archdeacon Hunter's translation."]

London: Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great Queen street, Lincoln's inn fields. | 1859.

Title verso printers 1 l. explanation of the syllabary (signed W. M.) verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1–190, 16°. Transliterated into the Cree syllabary by Rev. Wm. Mason.

Copies seen: | O'Callaghan, Trumbull.

The Brinley copy, sprinkled sheep, no. 5652, sold for $2.

I have seen copies dated 1800 (Eames, Yale), and with slight change in the imprint, 1881 (Gilbert & Rivington, Pilling), and 1884 (Eames, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge).

— Ayumehawe mussinanahikun. | 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 the psalter, or Psalms of David, printed as they are to be sung or said in churches; | Translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America; | by the ven. archdeacon Hunter, D. D. | (late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land), | vicar of St. Matthew's, Bayswater, London.

[London]: Printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great Queen street, Lincoln's inn fields. | 1876.

Title l. contents 1 l. index p. v, a key p. vii, remarks (signed J. H., August, 1876) p. viii, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1–739, 16°.

Appended, without title-page, is:

Hunter (Jean), Nikumuowina, pp. 741–828.

Copies seen: | Gilbert & Rivington.

— Ayumehawe mussinanahikun, | mena, | kā isse mākinanewu'ke | kunache kēche isśētwawina, | mena, | atētē kotunka isśētwawina ayumehawinik, | ka isse apu tētētēwawī'ke | akayasewe ayumehawinik: | ussitōchē | David oo niku mono, | kā isse nikumuono newu'ke | āpo kā isse ayumetanewu'ke | ayume-
Hunter (James) — Continued.

The ineffable mystery of the triune Godhead in the Christian church, &c. [A paper read at the Ohio University, by E. M. James.] 1877.

[London:] Printed for the Society for promoting christian knowledge, Great Queen street, Lincoln's-inn fields. 1877.

Literal translation: Prayer book, and as they shall be given, holy great sacraments, and other lesser ordinances in religion, as they shall be used, English worship; also David's psalms; as they shall be sung, or shall be read, in the church. As he has written the Cree law—guage-in, the English service-book from the ven. archdeacon Hunter, etc.

Title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. III-lv. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-739, 16°.

Pp. 1-67 contain the same matter, nearly page for page and line for line, as the edition of 1855, but the type is not the same. Pp. 469-739 contains the book of psalms.

Appended to some copies is:

Hunter (Jean), Kunache nikumuowina, pp. 741-828.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Hiersemann, Leipsic, 4M. 50Pf.

[———] Oo | meyo achiemoowin | St. John.

The gospel | according to | St. John;

translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America.

London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. 1855.

Title verso printer 1 l. key verso remarks 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-108, 16°.


Priced by Quaritch, no. 30075, 2r.; by Hiersemann, Leipsic, 2 M.; by Chadenat, of Paris, catalogue no. 3, November, 1889, no. 3072, 12 fr.

——— Oo | meyo achiemoowin | St. John.

The gospel | according to | St. John;

translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America, by the venerable James Hunter, D. D., late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land.

London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. 1856.

——— Oo | meyo achiemoowin | St. Mark.

The gospel | according to | St. Mark;

translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America, by the venerable James Hunter, M. A., late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land.

London: | printed for | the British and foreign bible society. 1856.

Title verso printer 1 l. key verso remarks 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 3-89, colophon 1 unnumbered page, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Hiersemann, Leipsic, catalogue 16, no. 1818, 1M. 50Pf.

——— Oo tapwâtumoowin | mena | oo tipetotumoowin | ootayumehaw. The faith and duty of a christian, translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America.

[London:] Printed for the Society for promoting christian knowledge, Great queen street, Lincoln's inn fields. 1855.

Title verso printers 1 l. key verso remarks (signed J. H.) pp. III-lv. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 5-54, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

——— Oo tapwâtumoowin | mena | oo tipetotumoowin | ootayumehaw. The faith and duty of a christian, translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America.
Hunter (James) — Continued.

lated into the language of the | Cree Indians of the diocese of Rupert's land, | north-west America. |

London: | printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great queen street, Lincoln's-inn fields. | 1875.

Title verso printers 1 l. key verso remarks (signed J. H.) 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 5-54, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames.

Transliterated into the Cree syllabic characters as follows:

[——] The | faith and duty of a christian. | [Three lines syllabic characters.] | [London. 1858 ?]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Cree language, syllabic characters, with the exception of the above heading in English and which is in Roman characters) pp. 1-47, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Eames.

— A lecture | on the | grammatical construction | of | the Cree language, | delivered by | the ven. archdeacon Hunter, M. A. | (late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land, and now vicar of St. Matthews, Bayswater, W.), | before the | Institute of Rupert's Land, | at the | court house, Fort Garry, Red River settlement; | On the 2nd April, 1862. | The right reverend | the lord bishop of Rupert's land, | president of the institute, in the chair. | Also | Paradigms of the Cree Verb, | with its | various conjugations, moods, tenses, inflections, &c. | London: | printed for the Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great queen street, Lincoln's-inn fields. | 1875.

Title verso blank 1 l. key to the orthography verso "extract" 1 l. text pp. 1-259, erratum p. 260, index pp. 261-267, sm. folio.

Lecture, pp. 1-14.—Paradigms of the Cree verb, with its various conjugations, moods, tenses, inflections, etc. pp. 15-259.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Trumbull.

Trübner, 1882, p. 40, priced a copy 15s.; Hiersemann, Leipzig, catalogue 16, no. 1005, 11 M.


archdeacon Hunter, M. A., | late archdeacon of Cumberland, Rupert's land, | London: | British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria Street. | 1876.

Title verso printers 1 l. a key verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 1-271 (numbered at bottom), 16°.

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

[—— —] God save the Queen.


In Cree characters, with heading in Roman and Cree characters. Signed J. H.


(*)

Manuscript, 39 sheets foolscap, written on both sides. The translation was made at Devon Station, Cumberland, and was finished April 10, 1851. The manuscript is in possession of Mrs. Hunter, who has furnished me the above description.

— [Epistles in the language of the Cree Indians. 1854]

(*)

Manuscripts, folio, in possession of Mrs. Hunter, the archdeacon's widow, Helperby, Yorkshire, Eng., who has kindly furnished me the following description:

Romans, 12 sheets, finished June 12, 1854.—Galatians, 3 sheets.—Ephesians, 5 sheets.—Philippians, 2 sheets.—Colossians, 23 sheets.—1 and 2 Thessalonians, 83 sheets.—1 and 2 Timothy, 53 sheets.—Titus, 13 sheets.—Philemon, 14 sheets.—1 and 2 Peter, 53 sheets.


(*)

Manuscript, 32 sheets foolscap, written on both sides. Translation finished June 8, 1854. In possession of Mrs. Hunter, who has furnished me the foregoing title and description, and who adds: "I should like very much to have these manuscripts printed. We always hoped that we
Hunter (James) — Continued.
might be able to carry them through the press, but found we could not: the work of our English parish left no time."

Rev. James Hunter, D. D., was born April 25, 1817, in Barnstaple, Devonshire, England, where he also acquired his education. He came to America in 1844 as a missionary to the Indians. From this time until 1855 he was located at Devon Station, Cumberland, and from 1855 to 1865 at Winnipeg as minister of St. Andrew's Church. Most of his translations were made while at Devon Station. Returning to England in 1865 he was appointed vicar of St. Matthew, Bayswater, London, where he worked for many years most successfully as a popular preacher and organizer, and where he died February 12, 1881.

Hunter (Jean). Kukwâchéetoowe | Missinâhikun | Watts' | first catechism; | translated into the language of the | Cree Indians, | of the diocese of Rupert's land, north-west America, | by | Mrs. Hunter. |

London: | Printed for the church missionary society. | 1855.
Title verso a key 1 l. remarks (signed J. H. Feb. 5, 1855) p. 3, text (in Roman characters, and entirely in the Cree language) pp. 4-8, 16°.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society.

Kukwâchéetoowe | missinâhikun. | A catechism for the | Cree Indians of | Rupert's land | (north-west America), | by | Mrs. Hunter. |

London: | printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great queen street, Lincoln's-inn fields. | 1874.

Title verso key to the orthography 1 l. remarks (signed J. H.) p. 3, text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 4-8, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Nistem | oo mamowe missinâhumâkâwin | John. | The first epistle general | of | John, |

Hunter (Jean) — Continued.

[London: Church missionary house, 1856.]
Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-13, 8°. Printed from engraved plates.

Copies seen: Brinley, Church Missionary Society, Powell, Pilling.
This work is printed in the same characters as, and is usually issued in connection with,

Hunter (James), Portions of the book of common prayer, 1856.

[—] Nistem | oo mamowe missinâhumâkâwin | John. | The first epistle general | of | John, |

[London: printed for the British and foreign bible society, 1876.]
Half-title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 113-123, 16°. Appended to:

Hunter (James), Oo meyo achimoowin St. John, London, 1876.

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[—] Nikumoowina.

[London: W. M. Watts. 1855.]
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 249-274, 16°. Contains 33 hymns.
Appended to Hunter (James), Ayumehawee Missinâhikun, 1855.

[—] Nikumoowina.

[London: Gilbert & Rivington. 1876.]
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Cree language, Roman characters) pp. 741-828, 16°.
Contains 100 hymns and four doxologies.
Appended to Hunter (James), Ayumehawee missinâhakín, 1876.

Archdeacon Hunter's book was published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the officers of which declined to print these hymns because they contained some by Moody and Sankey. Mrs. Hunter's texts were therefore printed for some other society, probably the Church Missionary Society, and appended to her husband's translation.

Kunache nikumoowina, | à kâ musinâhuk | nàheyowe keeswäwinik, | Mrs. Hunter, | St. Matthew, Bayswater, London, W. |

Hunter (Jean) — Continued.

Copies seen: Eames, Gilbert & Rivington, Pilling, Powell.

Mrs. Hunter (née Ross) was born July 23, 1822, at Cumberland Fort, Hudson's Bay Company's Territories. She was sent to England to be educated, and, returning, was married to the Rev. James Hunter July 10, 1848. In 1855 Mrs. Hunter returned to England with her husband, and in 1888 was residing at Helperby, Yorkshire. She rendered Mr. Hunter much assistance in his linguistic work.

It is probable that Messrs. H. B. Steinhauser and Peter Erasmus assisted Mrs. Hunter largely in her various translations.

Huntington (Sarah Lanman). See Allen (W.)

Hurlburt (Ree. Thomas). A memoir on the inflectional of the Chippewa tongue.

By Rev. Thomas Hurlburt.


Answers to queries propounded by H. R. Schoolcraft. Includes a number of examples.

— On the structure of Indian languages.


An excerpt only, from a paper furnished by Mr. Hurlburt, which, so far as I know, has not been published in full. He used the Cree and Ojibawa as a basis for his remarks.

editor. See Petaubun.

"No other missionary of the Methodist church has evinced such aptitude for grasping the intricacies of the Indian languages, the significant construction of the grammar, and the ability to converse freely in the natural tongue of the people amongst whom he labored, as did this intrepid enthusiast of modern times."—McLean.

Hymn [Miomac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Hymn-book:

Abnaki See Aubéry (J.)
Chippewa Barnard (A.)
Chippewa Chippewa
Chippewa Hauipeaux (J.)
Chippewa Henry (G.) and Evans (J.)
Chippewa Horden (J.)
Chippewa Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)
Chippewa Jones (F.)
Chippewa Jones (F.) and others.
Chippewa O'Meara (F. A.) and Jacobs (F.)
Chippewa Prévost (M.)
Chippewa Walker (W.)
Chippewa Wilson (E. F.)
Cree German (O.)
Cree Horden (J.)
Cree Hunter (Jean)
Hymn-book — Continued.

Cree

Cree

Cree

Delaware

Delaware

Delaware

Micmac

Mohogan

Montagnais

Montagnais

Munsee

Munsee

Munsee

Nipissing

Nipissing

Nipissing

Nipissing

Ottawa

shawnee

McDougall (J.) and
Glass (E. B.)

Mackay (J. A.)

Mason (W.)

Thibault (J. B.)

Grube (B. A.)

Pyrrieus (J. C.)

Zeisberger (D.) and
Luckenbach (A.)

Kander (C.)

Pyrrieus (J. C.)

Tshipiatoke.

Vaultier (—)

Halfmoon (C.)

Minsieweh.

Wampum (J. B.) and
Hogg (H. C.)

Lebre (L. M.)

Nihima.

Nihima.

Nilna.

Meeker (J.)

Lykins (J.)

Hymns in the Ojibway language. See Barnard (A.)

Hymns translated into the Cree language. See Horden (J.)

Hymns translated into the Salteux language. See Horden (J.)

Hymns:

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Abnaki

Algonquian

Algonquian

Algonquian

Algonquian

Algonquian

Algonquian

Algonquian

Blackfoot

Blackfoot

Chippewa

Chippewa

Chippewa

Chippewa

Chippewa

Passamaquoddy

Pottawotomi

Pottawotomi

Pottawotomi

Pottawotomi

Pottawotomi

Collection.

Copway.

Délègo (F. R.)

Ewh.

Gilfillan (J. A.)

Henry (G.)

Indian.

Jameson (A. M.)

Jones (F.)

Lord's.

O'Meara (F. A.)

Oshki.

Player (G. F.)

Sirkleland (S.)

Tupper (M. P.)

Aiamie nikamo̱san.

Bompas (W. C.)

Garin (A. M.)

Germán (O.)

Guéguen (J. P.)

Hunter (James.)

Hunter (Jean) :

Kirky (W. W.)

Lacombe (A.)

Laverlochérea (J. N.)

and Garin (A. M.)

McDougall (J.) and
Glass (E. B.)

Young (E. R.)

Emerson (E. R.)

Smet (P. J. de)

Allgemeine.

Heriot (G.)

Kip (W. L.)

La Harpe (J. F. de)

Le Boulanger (J. L.)

Railes (S.)

Skea (J. G.)

Sobron (F. C.)

Rand (S. T.)

Boudinel (F. L. J.)

Zophyra Engelhardt

(R. C.)

Rand (S. T.)

Durocher (F.)

Nikamuina.

Vanlottier (—)

Wampum (J. B.) and
Hogg (H. C.)

Mathevet (J. C.)

Specimen.

Terlay (F. A. M. de)

Baraga (F.)

Dejes (A.)

Johnston (G.)

McKenney (T. L.)

Meeker (J.)

Demillier (L. E.)

Gailland (M.)

Hoecken (C.)

Potawatome.

Simerwell (B.)

Smet (P. J. de).

Lykins (J.)
I.

Takentasetatha tsini. See Cuoq (J. A.) and Délégage (F. R.)

Ienenrinekenstha Kanesatakeha. See Cuoq (J. A.)

Illinois. Élémens pour servir à la formation d'une grammaire | des langues sauvages des Nations des Plan, des | Illinois, des Mi, les quelques nations s'entendent parfaï- | tement les unes les autres quoiqu'il y ait quelque diffé- | rence dans leurs langues.

Manuscrit, 4 11. containing 7 unnumbered | pages, double columns, 4°, in the Lenox Library. | Apparently written in the latter part of the | seventeenth or early part of the eighteenth | century. On the verso of the last (blank) page | is the endorsement "Commencement d'un Dictionnaire | de Langue Sauvage."

Contains a list of the pronouns, a vocabulary | of about 200 words, including the numerals | 1–1000, and some short sentences, and ending | with the Lord's prayer.

There is a copy of this manuscript in the | library of the American Philosophical Society, | Philadelphia. It was made by Mr. Duponceau | and forms no. I II of a collection recorded by | him in a folio account book, of which it occupi- | es pp. 159–162. Like the original, it is without | indication of date or name of author.

Illinois:

Catechism See Allouez (C.)
Catechism Le Boulanger (J. I.)
Catechism Marest (G.)
Dictionary Gravier (J.)
Dictionary Le Boulanger (J. I.)
General discussion Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
General discussion Lausbert (C. F.)
Grammar Illinois.
Hymns Allgemeine.
Hymns Heriot (G.)
Hymns Kip (W. L.)
Hymns La Harpe (J. F. de).
Hymns Le Boulanger (J. I.)
Hymns Rasles (S.)
Hymns Shea (J. G.)
Hymns Sobron (F. C.)
Lord's prayer Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer Bodoni (J. B.)
Lord's prayer Marcel (J. J.)
Lord's prayer Richard (L.)
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Prayers Allouez (C.)
Prayers Le Boulanger (J. I.)
Prayers Marest (G.)

Illinois — Continued.

Proper names Indian.
Ten commandments Le Boulanger (J. I.)
Text Allouez (C.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J. T.)
Vocabulary Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Prichard (J. C.)
Words Latham (R. G.)
Words Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words Vater (J. S.)

Indian. The Indian. | [Two lines quotation | and price of paper.] | Vol. I. Hagersville [Ontario], Wednesday, December 30, 1885. No. 1 [–December 29, 1886. No. 24].


In no. 20 (December 1, 1886), the name of S. T. Wright appears for the first time as editor, and an "Address to our readers" states:

"With this issue we make our second appearance as a weekly journal, last week being the first. We have decided to give eight pages weekly instead of twelve pages fortnightly as heretofore." With the 24th number (for Dec. 29, 1886), however, the paper was discontinued, "the receipts not being equal to the expenses."

Jones (P.), A hymn in the Ojibway language, vol. 1 (no. 2). p. 4, February 3, 1886.
Nuhgahomwin [a hymn in Ojibway], vol. 1 (no. 7). p. 76, April 14, 1886.
Copies sent: Pilling, Powell.

Indian catalogue.

1 I. broadside, 4°.
Contains a list of 55 proper names, with English translation, of members of a number of tribes, among them the Sauces and Foxes, Pottawatomies, and Chippewas.

Issued, perhaps, by a Government bureau to
The Indian Primer

Or

The FIRST Book
By which Children may
know truely to read the Indian Language.

And

Milk for Babes.

Boston:
Printed
by B. Green.
1720.
The Christian Belief
in twenty and four Questions
and Answers
concerning Christian Doctrine.

Quest. Hence cometh the Authority of the Holy Scriptures?

Answ. 2 Tim. 3. 16. All Scripture is given by Inspiration of God.

2. Quest. Is there not a God?

Answ. 1 Cor. 8. 6. But to us there is but one God the Father, of whom are all things.

3. Quest. How many Persons are in the Godhead?

Answ. Mat. 28. 19. In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.

4. Quest. Hath not God appointed every thing which shall be?

Answ. Eph. 1. 5; 11. God having appointed us to the Adoption of
Indian catalogue—Continued.

Indian history. See Wilson (E. F.)

Indian. The Indian Interpreter corrected, enlarged, &c.

[Philadelphia: William Bradford. 1688 ?]

(*)


Concerning this advertisement, Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn writes me as follows: "While the list of books contains some which Bradford did not print, the book [named above] is among those which I am inclined to think he did, and if so it must be the earliest book on an Indian language printed in the middle colonies."

The original of this book, of which no copy has been found, was without doubt the manuscript "Indian Interpreter" of which a transcript, dated 1684, is still preserved on file as a part of the Salem town records, liber B, in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, New Jersey. The manuscript contains a list of 267 words and phrases in the Delaware Indian language, with English definitions. It has been printed in the "American Historical Record," vol. 1, pp. 308-311, Philadelphia, 1872, under the title of "Old Records from New Jersey," with the following preliminary remarks:

"The first English emigrants to New Jersey soon discovered the necessity of having a faithful translation of the language used by the Aborigines. This grew out of their social and business intercourse, coupled with the determination to deal fairly with the people—thus avoiding dissatisfaction and perhaps bloodshed. The proper authorities of the Salem Colony, with John Fenwick as Governor, have left on record, in one of the books of those early periods, a translation of Indian terms into the English and which was, no doubt, considered the standard in all things pertaining thereto. Several of the manuscript books of the proceedings of the Courts of that Colony are on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, New Jersey, and often examined with much interest by Antiquarians."

Indian of New England. See Barratt (J.)

Indian prayer book. Penobscot and Passamaquody. See Romagné (J. B.)

Indian primer [Massachusetts]. See Elliot (J.)

Indian primer [Massachusetts]. See Indian primer.

Indian treaties, &c, 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.

Title verso blank 1 l. orders p. iii, contents pp. x-vi, laws etc. pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-661. 8°. P. 531-561 consist 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.

Contains numerous lists of names of the Indian chiefs, many of which are accompanied by the English signification, in a number of American languages, among them the following:

Delaware, p. 7; Ottawa, Chippewa, Shawnee, pp. 62-63; Chippewa, Ottawa, Patawatime, Delaware, Shawnee, Miami. Kickapo, pp. 68-70, 76-81, 98-99, 102-103; Wea and Kickapo, p. 83; Poeris, Kaskaskia, Mitchigamia, Cahokia, Tamarois, p. 105; Piankeshaw, p. 228; Sac and Fox, pp. 234-237, 239, 242; Wes, pp. 261-262; Kickapo, p. 264; Menominee, p. 296; Chayenne, p. 345; Ricara, p. 350; Menominee, Chippewa, Ottawa, Pottawatime, Sac, Fox, pp. 367-370; Potawatome, p. 560; Menominee, p. 576; Sacs and Fox, p. 638; Missouri and Missouri Sac, p. 639.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

Treaties. See:


Second title: The Indian | primer | or | The first Book. | By which Children | may | know truly | to read the Indian | Language. | And | Milk for | Babes. | Boston | | Printed | by B. Green. 1720.

1 leaf with an engraving of the seal of Massachusetts on the recto and the Indian title on the verso, 1 leaf with the English title on the recto and scripture texts in Indian on the verso (paged 4), and leaves numbered regularly on the recto 4-8, the verso of the last one containing only an engraving of the shiby "Royall Charles," sm. 12°. Signatures [A] in five, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, B, and O in sixes. The first signature probably contained another leaf (blank?) at the beginning, which seems to be lacking in the copies examined. See the
**Indian—Continued.**

Fac-similes of both titles, and of double pages 19, 19.

The text is in Indian on the left-hand side and in English on the right. The English text begins on the recto of the third leaf (numbered 4), and is continued on the recto of every leaf to the end. The text in Indian begins on the verso of the second leaf (the English title), and is continued in the same way on the verso of every leaf to the end, each Indian page containing the translation of the English on the opposite or right-hand page and also the same leaf number. The contents are as follows on the English side: Scripture texts from Prov. 22. 6, Chap. 23. 17, 18. Eph. 6. 1, and I Chron. 28. 9, on 1. 4; The alphabet, The vowels, The consonants, Double letters, Italick letters, Italick double letters, i. 5; The great English letters, The small English letters, The great letters, Easy syllables for children, i. 6-7; Words of one syllable or division, to Words of fifteen syllables or parts, ii. 8-13; The Lord's prayer, i. 13; The Lord's prayer expounded, ii. 13-18; The Christian belief as it was taught in the ages following after the apostles, i. 18; The Christian belief in twenty and four questions and answers concerning Christian doctrine (including the ten commandments), ii. 18-30; Spiritual milk for babes, drawn out of the breasts of both testaments, for the nourishment of their souls, by John Cotton, B. D., ii. 30-46; A covenant with God, wherewith we are to receive the Lord's baptism, ii. 46-47; Marks by which any man coming to the Lord's table, should examine himself, ii. 47-48; General duties, The duties of parents, and of children, ii. 48-59; The duties of husbands and of wives, The duties of masters and of servants, i. 59-91; The duties of the rulers, and of the people, The duties of the preachers, and of the people, ii. 51-52; God's judgments against disobedient children, i. 52; God's judgments on mocking children, Against lying children, i. 53; Against those who break the Sabbath day, For the encouragement of Godly children, ii. 51-55; The promises of God, which the poor Indians may hope to receive, ii. 55-57; The anger of God against drunkenness, ii. 57-58; Against idleness, ii. 58-59; Against lying, ii. 59-60; Against uncleanness, ii. 60-61; Against theft, ii. 61-62; Against revengeful deeds, Rom. 12. 17-21, Jam. 1. 19, 20, i. 62; A morning prayer for children, i. 63; An evening prayer for children, i. 64; A prayer before meat, A thanksgiving after meat, i. 65; Short prayers to be used on every occasion that shall be (selections from psalms), ii. 66-70; Psalm 119 (selections), ii. 70-75; Psalm 125 (selections), ii. 73-74; The first Psalm (in metre), ii. 74-75; The twenty and third Psalm (in metre), ii. 75-78; Some verses of the 51 Psalm (in metre), ii. 76-77; Some verses of the 103 Psalm (in metre), ii. 77-78; Psalm 122 (in metre), i. 78; The order of the names of all the books of the Old and New Testaments, i. 79; The numeral letters and figures for the ready finding every chapter, psalm or verse in the whole Bible, ii. 80-83; Counsels and warnings concerning death. The last words of a Christian man, i. 84, ending with "Finis."

This primer differs considerably from Elliot's Indian primer of 1669 and 1687. Grindall Rawson's translation into the Indian language of John Cotton's *Spiritual Milk for Babes*, originally printed in 1691, is on leaves numbered (on the verso) 30-46, but with alterations in the wording and orthography which were made perhaps by some other person. If the object of these changes was to conform it more nearly to the Nöpe dialect, spoken on Martha's Vineyard, where "the most valuable body" of the Christian Indians then resided, it is probable that Experience Mayhew may have prepared or edited the primer. His translation of the psalter and the gospel of John into that dialect had already been printed (Boston, 1709), and he was actively engaged for many years afterwards in preaching and ministering to the Indian congregation on the island, where he was settled as minister. As the primer was much used in the Indian schools, it is probable that other editions were printed between those of 1687 and 1720, of which no copies have been found.

A portion of this edition, comprising the "Words of one Syllable or Division" to "Words of fifteen Syllables or Parts," the Lord's prayer and the ten commandments, was reprinted in the second volume of the third series of the *Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society* (Cambridge, 1830), in the appendix to Josiah Cotton's Indian vocabulary, edited by Dr. John Pickering, pp. 244-249.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Lenox, Trumbull.

The Lenox copy, in the original leather binding, fresh and clean, was bought at the Brayton Ives sale, New York, Feb., 1891 (no. 817) for $230. Mr. Brinley's copy in blue levant morocco was sold in New York, March, 1879 (no. 799), for $110, Dr. Trumbull being the purchaser.

**Indian primer asuh negomneyunk.**

*Ne nashepe Mukkiesog woh tanug wunnahumhutee ogketamunnee Indianee Umuntooowaonk. KahMeninnunkwutch Mukkiesog.*

**Mushawoomuk.** 173-7

**Second title:** [The Indian primer or the first Book. By which Children may know truly to read the Indian Language. And Milk for Babes. Boston. 173-7]


This appears to be an exact reprint, in slightly smaller type and in smaller and narrower pages, of the edition of 1720, from which

Quell. Where consist the Authority of the Holy Scriptures.

Anuf. 2 Tim. 3. 16. All Scripture is given by Inspiration of God.

2. Quell. Is there not a God?

Anuf. 1 Cor. 8. 6. But to us there is but one God the Father, of whom are all things.

3. Quell. How many Persons are in the Godhead?

Anuf. Mat. 28. 19. In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.

4. Quell. Hath not God appointed every Thing which shall be?

Anuf. Eph. 1. 5. 11. God having appointed us to the Adoption...
Indians—Continued.

the above titles are copied. The only known copy (imperfect) is now in the Lenox Library. It was purchased at the sale of the first portion of Mr. George Brinley's library, in New York, March, 1879 (no. 794), for $25. Leaves 1-17, 27-29, 45-46, 51-52, 61-66, 75-76, 78, and 80-84, are lacking. The lower half of leaf 26 and the upper half of leaf 30 are also lacking. The primer is in English on the right-hand side of every leaf and in Indian on the left. Each page in Indian contains a translation of the English on the opposite or right-hand page and bears the same leaf number. The contents are as follows on the English side: The Christian belief as it was taught in the ages following after the apostles, I.18; The Christian belief in twenty and four questions and answers concerning Christian doctrine (including the ten commandments), ll. 19-28; Spiritual milk for babes, drawn out of the breasts of both testaments, for the nourishment of their souls, by John Cotton, B.D., ll. 30-44; Marks by which any man coming to the Lord's table, should examine himself, ll. 47-48; General duties, The duties of parents, and of children, ll. 48-50; The duties of husbands and of wives, The duties of masters and of servants, ll. 50; God's judgment on mocking children, Against children, ll. 53; Against those who break the Sabbath day, For the encouragement of Godly children, ll. 54-55; The promises of God, which the poor Indians may hope to receive, ll. 55-57; The anger of God against drunkenness, ll. 57-58; Against idleleness, ll. 58-59; Against lying, ll. 59-60; Against uncleanness, ll. 60; selections from Psalms, ll. 67-70; Psalm 119 (selections), ll. 70-73; Psalm 125 (selections), ll. 73-74; The first Psalm (in metre), l. 74; Some verses of the 103 Psalm (in metre), l. 77; The names of the books of the Old and New Testaments, l. 79.

Dr. Trumbull remarks, in his note on this edition in the Brinley catalogue: "This seems to be the edition from which that of 1729 was reprinted. The two agree, page for page, and line for line nearly, but there is a difference in the type. As this contains Rawson's translation of Cotton's 'Milk for Babes,' it was probably printed after or not long before 1691." This opinion, however, must have been hastily formed, as both type and paper have the appearance of a much later date. The impression is excellent, and seems to be from new type, of a face which I have not found in any book printed in Boston much earlier than 1740. After that date, the same type apparently, cast on the same body, was used by several of the Boston printers, and especially by the firm of S. Kneeland and T. Green. If the book is from their press, it was probably printed not far from the year 1740.

Inquiries respecting the history, etc. See Casse (L.)

Instructions en langue Criée. See Lacombe (A.)


A brief treatise respecting some of our Northwestern tribes of Indians, etc. containing the names by which some tribes are known among themselves, with English significations, names of rivers, lakes, etc., in various Indian languages, no. 1 (January, 1845), pp. 16-23—"Philology—Indian Languages," containing a Chippewa vocabulary, comments on various Indian dialects, and an "Illustrative and comparative vocabulary" containing words of the Chippeway, Ottawa, Potawotamie, Menomunie, Sahekey, Delaware, Munsee, and Mohogan, no. 9 (September, 1845), pp. 261-265, and no. 10 (October, 1845), pp. 289-293.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Irishininig [Montagnais.] See Du rocher (F.)

Irving (—). [Outlines of a Micmac grammar.] (*)

In the Royal Gazette of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, 18—. Title furnished by the late Rev. Silas T. Rand, Hantsport, Nova Scotia.

It is probable this author is identical with the following:


Manuscript, 65 ll. folio. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue no. 620.

Iu otoshiki-kikinidiin [Chippewa]. See Blatchford (H.)
The peep of day; or, a series of the earliest religious instruction the infant mind is capable of receiving.


**BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.**

**Tu pitabon; gema gaie okikinoamagu-ziuiniua igiu abinojivg.** The peep of day; or, a series of the earliest religious instruction the infant mind is capable of receiving.


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**Tu pitabon—Continued.**

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. advertisement [preface] pp. iii-iv, key to the orthography pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 9-144, 12°.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Shea, Trumbull, Yale, Eames.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5677, two copies, fresh, uncut, brought $1.50.
Jacker (Rev. Edward).] Indian almanac for 1860.

Colophon: S. Chism, Franklin printing house, Hawley street, corner of Franklin, Boston. [1860.]

1 sheet 7 by 10 inches. A note on the back of the only copy I have seen, in the handwriting of the Rev. J. M. Finotti, states that it came from the Rev. E. Jacker, Pointe St. Ignace, and that it was made for the use of the [Chippewa] Indians of Lake Superior.

Copies seen: Shea.


In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 40, Washington, 1871. 4°.

—— The red man gauged by his speech.

In American Catholic Quarterly Review, April, 1877, pp. 304-324, 8°. (Pilling.)

A review of Lacome (A.), Dictionnaire de la langue des Cris; and of the same author's Grammaire de la langue des Cris.

Contains many Algonquian terms, examples, etc.

Edward Jacker, missionary, born in Swabia, Germany, about 1830; died in Red Jacket, Lake Superior, in August, 1887. He received a thorough education, studied theology, and was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church, and came to the United States as a missionary to the Indians, among whom he passed his life. He served as vicar-general to Frederic Baraga, bishop of Marquette, and was the bishop's inseparable companion in his journeys and labors for several years before the latter's death in 1867. He was mentioned at the time in connection with the vacant bishopric, but his taste led him to avoid official power and responsibility. He was thoroughly conversant with the Indian languages, especially with the dialect spoken by the Chippewas, and wrote in the latter and published a selection of hymns and other works. Father Jacker was a man of great erudition, an enthusiastic worker, and a delightful companion, being one of the best known and most highly esteemed missionaries in the Lake Superior region. He contributed various interesting articles on the Indian tribes to the Philadelphia "Catholic Quarterly Review." — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Jacker (Francis). Nawagijig's story in the Ojibwa language.


Mr. Jacker contributed to this report a story in the sign language and appended the oral part of it in Ojibwa, with a literal English translation.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-83, 8°. Catalogue of photographs of Indians, including proper names with English significations of the Arapaho, p. 70; Arickaree, p. 70; Chippewas, p. 71; Cheyennes, p. 71; Chawano, p. 72; Delaware, p. 73, Miami, p. 78; Ottawas, p. 79; Potawatamie, p. 79; Shawnees, p. 81; Sac and Fox, p. 81.


The "Second edition," Washington, 1875, 81 pp. 8°, does not contain the Indian names. (Pilling.)


Names of chiefs (with English definitions) of a number of Indian tribes, among them the Cheyenne, Chippewa, Ottawa, and Sac and Fox.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Powell. 225
Jacques Cartier School. 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, Montreal, Canada.

Jacobs (Rev. Peter). See O'Meara (F. A.) and Jacobs (P.)

—and others. A collection of Ojibway hymns translated by the late rev. Peter Jacobs, and rev. dr. O'Meara, with additional hymns by the late rev. Peter Jones, William Walker, and rev. E. F. Wilson, re-arranged and revised by the rev. John Jacobs, Ojibway Missionary, 1886. [Two lines of English quotation followed by the Ojibway equivalent, four lines.]

Sarnia: printed at the office of the Sarnia Canadian. 1886.

Title verso blank. 11 text (with the exception of English headings to the hymns entirely in Ojibway) pp. 3-184, indexes pp. 185-191, 24°.

Copies seen: Eames, Filling, Powell.

Jacobs (Sarah Sprague). Nonantum and Natick. By Sarah S. Jacobs. [Picture.] Written for the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, and revised by the Committee of Publication.


Frontispiece 11. Title verso copyright etc. 11. map verso blank 11. contents pp. 5-6, picture and verse recto blank 11. text pp. 9-321, appendix pp. 322-336, 12°.

A few words from Eliot’s bible, pp. 177-180. Indian names, pp. 333-336, is an alphabetic list of names of tribes, persons, places etc. in New England, most of them with English significance.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

The white oak and its neighbors. By Sarah S. Jacobs. [Picture.] Written for the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, and revised by the Committee of Publication.

Boston: Massachusetts Sabbath school society. Depository, 13 Cornhill. 1858.

Title verso copyright etc. 11. map verso blank 11. contents pp. 5-6, picture and verse recto blank 11. text pp. 9-321, appendix pp. 322-336, 12°.

Jacobs (S. S.) — Continued. Linguistics as described under the preceding title.

Copies seen: Congress.


Petit dictionnaire de la langue des Sauvages [Algonkin from Lahontan], pp. 47-67. Preceded by some general remarks, with examples.

Copies seen: Shea.


Preceded by the heading “Indian language and condition.” It contains grammatical examples of the Delaware.

— 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.


Frontispiece 11. title verso copyright 11. introductory chapter pp. 3-21, text pp. 23-426, 8°.

Catalogue of plants and animals found in the country of the Ojibbewas, with English names, as far as these could be ascertained, pp. 294-312.—Minerals, p. 312.—Catalogue of to-
James (E.) — Continued.

tems among the Ottawaws and Ojibbewaws, with the names of some to which they belong, pp. 314-316.—List of moons in Ottawwaw and Menomonie, p. 821.—List of stars, pp. 321-322.

Comparison of numerals, to ten, in several [50] American dialects, pp. 324-333, includes the following Algonquian dialects: Ojibbewa, Muskweake, Minsi (from Heckweelder), Algonk (from Heckweeller), Delaware (from Heckweeller), Mahnonomie, Cree (from Say), Quaddles (Maine, from Duponcneau), Penobscot (from Duponcreau's Ms.), Miami (from Duponcreau's Ms.), Shawnee (from Duponcreau's Ms.), Unachog (from Duponcreau's Ms.), Natnick (from Elliot's Bib.), Nousaghauset (from Elliot's Bib. in Ms.), Sourikkosorium (from John De Laet), Canadenses (Ib. from Auct. Lescarbot), Saukikani (from J. D. Laet, Auct. Johan. Smith), Algonkin (from J. Long), Chippewaw (from J. Long), New Stockbridge (from Kano-mat, a woman who had been living on Fox River, 1827), Mohegew, Monsee (from an Indian at Buffalo), Poti:twatomin (from an Indian at Detroit, 1827), Ottawaw (from Tanner), Cree (from M'Kenzie), Algonkin (from M Kenzie), Cree (from native), Mahnesheet (slow-tongues, residing on the St. Johns, N. B., from a native).

Music and poetry of the Indians, including songs, pp. 331-381.

Chapter iv, Languages of the North American Indians (pp. 382-391), is followed by a comparison of words and sentences in the dialects of the Ottawawas and Menomonies, pp. 392-398.—Ojibbewa words and phrases, pp. 399-411.—Conjugation of a verb (to tie), pp. 412-417.—Lord's Prayer in Ojibbewaw and English and in Ojibbeway alone, p. 418.—Comparison of the language of Elliot's version of the bible, with some of the dialects of the present day, pp. 419-420.—Comparison of the language of some versions of the bible, with the Ottawawa of the present time, pp. 421-422.—Comparison of a Greek sentence with the dialect of the Ottawawas, p. 423.—First chapter of Genesis, translated into the Ojibbeway language, pp. 424-426.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, no. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought $5.53; at the Squier sale, no. 552, a similar copy, $3.38. Praised by Leclerc, 1878, no. 1029, 35 frs. The Murphy copy, no. 2449, half green calf, brought $3.50.

Reissued as follows:

— A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Sant 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.

James (E.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, no. 6652, prices a copy in boards $5.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 3565, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1840, 8°; and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.

— Chippewa first lessons | in | spelling and reading. | By | Edwin James, M. D. | Published by the Baptist board of missions. | Boston: | 1832. Lincoln & Edmands, printers. 1000 copies.

No title-page, heading only; text, pp. 1-16, 12°.

 Primer lessons, pp. 1-8; the lower half of each of pp. 3-8 being occupied with prayers and hymns in Chippewa.—Prayer, pp. 8-9.—Ephesians, chapter 3, pp. 9-12.—Grammar, including "outlines of the paradigm of a Chippewa verb," nenaoundum, I hear, pp. 12-16.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, American Board of Commissioners.


Translation: Our great God who saved us Jesus Christ. His covenant or promise.

Title verso blank 11. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 3-484, 12°.

Matthew to Revelation, pp. 3-482.—The ten commandments, pp. 483-484.—A hymn, p. 484. The first Chippewa version of the whole of the new testament. Dr. James was assisted in this work by John Tanner.


At the Field sale, no. 1161, a copy brought $2.25; at the Brinley sale, no. 5619, $2.25; no. 5663, $2; at the Murphy sale, no. 3109, $1. Praised by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2157, 25 fr.

[——] Ojibue | spelling book, | designed | for the use of native learners. |

[Picture. | ]

Utica: | printed by G. Tracy. | 1833.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2-72, 18°. 500 copies printed.

Alphabet, p. 2.—Key to the alphabet, pp. 3-4.—Tables 1-14 (spelling and reading lessons), pp. 5-42.—Lord's prayer, p. 43.—Select portions (gospel stories, hymns, etc.), pp. 44-60.—Numbers, p. 61.—Hymns, pp. 62-72.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.
James (E.) — Continued.
[——] Ojib-ne | spelling book, | designed
for the use of | native learners. | Second
edition, | Corrected and Enlarged.

Boston: | printed for the American
board of commissioners for | foreign
missions, by Crocker & Brewster, | 1835.
Title verso picture 1 l. alphabet p. 3, key to
the alphabet pp. 4-6, text entirely in Ojibue
pp. 7-107, 12\(^{\circ}\).
Tables i-xxv (spelling and reading lessons), pp. 5-82.—Gospel stories, hymns, etc. pp. 83-
95.—Sermon on the mount, pp. 96-104.—Ten
commandments, p. 105.—Short catechism, pp.
106-107.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society,
Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society,
Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


Boston: | printed for the American
board of commissioners for | foreign
missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1846.
Printed cover as above, title (omitting "Part
I" and the picture) verso picture 1 l. alphabet
pp. 3-4, key to Ojibue orthography p. 5, text
(lessons i-xxx in Ojibue and English) pp. 6-63,
picture p. [64], sq. 16\(^{\circ}\).

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Ojibue | spelling book. | Part II. | [Picture.]

Boston: | printed for the American
board of commissioners for | foreign
missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1846.
Printed cover as above, title (omitting the
picture) verso blank 1 l. text (lessons xxxi-
1xvi in Ojibue and English) pp. 3-95, picture p.
96, sq. 16\(^{\circ}\).
The names of the months in Ojibue and En-
lish, pp. 92-93.—Numerals 1-10000, pp. 94-95.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trum-
bull.

At the Field sale, no. 1717, a copy brought
$1.25.
The two parts were also issued together in
one volume, with the following cover title:
Ojibue | spelling book | Parts I. & II. | [Picture.]

Boston: | printed for the American
board of commissioners for | foreign
missions, by Crocker and Brewster, | 1846. (Eames.)
At the Brinley sale, no. 5870, the two parts
brought $1.50; and at the Murphy sale, no.
2935, $1.

Outline of the paradigm of a Chi-
pewa verb.
Albany: [1833 \(^{\ast}\)].
Folio. Title from Vater's Litteratur (1847),
p. 79, from a copy in the Berlin library. Perhaps

James (E.) — Continued.

It is an extract from the Chippewa first lessons
by the same author, titled above.

—— Essay on the Chippewa language;
read before the American Lyceum, at the
third annual meeting, in the City
In Chronicles of the North American sav-
ages, no. 5, pp. 73-89, Sept. 1835, 8\(^{\circ}\).

[Part of a note book, comprising a
comparative vocabulary, and phrases,
of the Menomini and Ojibway lan-
guages.]

Manuscript, pp. 32-139, 8\(^{\circ}\), belonging to Dr.
J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.,
who describes it for me as follows:
"The volume of which this is a part—and
the only part that relates to American
languages—was found in a junk-shop in Albany,
N. Y., by Mr. George R. Howell, in 1879, from
whom I received it. The first page of the vol-
ume had the name of 'E. James, 1823.' The
vocabulary, etc., were gathered at a later
date, probably in 1825 or 1826. The writer was
easily identified by Dr. James's peculiar spell-
ing of Menomini and Ojibway (Chippewa)
words, as in his Appendix to John Tanner's
Narrative, in 1830, and elsewhere."

Words and phrases in English, Menomini,
and Ojibaway compared, with occasional
notes, pp. 32-89, 102-112, 123-139.—Comparative
vocabulary in English, "Hoo-chaw-gor-rah or
Winnebago," and "Dah co-tab Sioux," pp. 99-
95.—Words and phrases, English and Dacotechn,
pp. 96-102.—Numerals, in several dialects, pp.
121, 122.—Names of the months, in Menomini,
interpreted, pp. 138, 139.

Edwin James, geologist, born in Weybridge,
Vt., August 27, 1797; died in Burlington, Iowa,
October 28, 1861. He was graduated at Mid-
dlebury 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 1820 he was appointed botan-
ist and geologist to the exploring expedition of
Maj. Samuel H. Long, and was actively en-
gaged 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 Al-
bany. In 1834 he again went West, and in 1836
settled in the vicinity of Burlington, Iowa.—
Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

James (Rev. Thomas). [Catechism in the
language of the Montauk Indians.]
In a letter from Governor Lovelace to Mr.
James, minister of East Hampton, N. Y., dated
James (T.) — Continued.
Fort James, 19th of November, 1663, printed in Documents relating to the colonial history of New York, vol. 14, pp. 610-611, this catechism is referred to as follows:

"'I very much approue of yo' composure of a catechisme. . . . That wth I shall desire from yo' at p'sent is the Catechisme wth some few select chapters & Laudatory Psalms fairly transcribed in the Indian Language wth I will send over to England & have quantities of them printed, & if yo' thinke it necessary I conceive a small book such as shall owne serve to the instructing y' Indians to read may likewise be compiled & sent wth them," etc.

The Rev. Thomas James, first minister of the Congregational church at East Hampton, on Long Island, settled there about the year 1650 or 1651, and died at the same place on June 16, 1696, after a ministry of about forty-five years.

In September, 1660, he informed the Commissioners of the United Colonies, then in session at New Haven, that he was "willing to apply himself to instruct the Indians" of Long Island "in the knowledge of the true God." An allowance of 10£ was therefore made for him "towards the hirening of an Interpreter and other charges." In 1662 he was paid 20£, "for instructing the Indians on Long Island," and the same allowance was continued for the two following years.

The catechism referred to above was probably never printed.

Jameson (Mrs. Anna Murphy). Winter studies | and | summer rambles | in Canada. | By Mrs. Jameson, | author of | [&c. two lines.] | [One line quotation.] | In three volumes. | Vol. I[-II].
London: | Saunders and Otley, | Conduit street. | 1838.
3 vols. 12°.

General discussion of the Chippewa language, with a few examples illustrating the gender, vol. 3, pp. 89-94.—Two lines of an Indian song, with English translation, p. 94.—Ojibwa quaiuse, pp. 226-227.—Indian personal names, with meanings, pasein.

Copies seen: Harvard.

2 vols. title verso printers 1 1. preface pp. iii-viii, contents 1 1. text pp. 9-341; title verso printers 1 1. contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-339, 12°.
Ojibwa quaiuse, words and music, vol. 2, pp. 252-253.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Yale.

Jameson (A. M.) — Continued.


Brunschweig: | Druck und Verlag von Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn | 1839.
3 vols. 16°.
Ojibway quaiuse, with words and music, vol. 3, p. 191.

Copies seen: Congress.

Title verso blank 1 1. preface verso blank 1 1.

Copies seen: Congress.

Janney (Samuel McPherson). The life | of | William Penn; | with selections | from | his correspondence | and | autobiography. | By | Samuel M. Janney. | [Three lines quotation.]

Portrait 1 1. title verso copyright 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. preface pp. ix-xi (erroneously numbered xii), text pp. 13-558, list of authorities pp. 559-560, 8°.

Penn (W.), Letter, etc. pp. 227-238.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress.

The life | of | William Penn; | with selections | from | his correspondence and autobiography. | By | Samuel M. Janney. | [Quotation three lines.] | Second edition, revised.
Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co. | 1852.

Portrait of Penn 1 1. title verso copyright 1 1. dedication verso blank 1 1. preface pp. 3-7, preface to second edition p. 8, list of authorities pp. 9-10, contents pp. 11-99, text pp. 21-571, appendix pp. 572-576, 8°.

Penn's letter, pp. 238-249.


Jarvis (S. F.) — Continued.

Lenape or Delaware and Iroquois words compared with the Hebrew, p. 229.—Numerals 1-10 of the Lenape or Delaware (from Zeisberger) compared with other languages, p. 230.—Grammatical forms of the Onondaga and Lenape compared with the Hebrew, pp. 231-232.—Example of a noun in the Lenape or Delaware with the inf-parable pronouns (from Heckewelder), p. 233.—Example of the verb to love in the Lenape or Delaware and Iroquois, compared with the Hebrew, pp. 234-238.—Example of the personal forms in Delaware and Hebrew, pp. 239-245. — Note E (containing remarks on Delaware inflections), pp. 246-248.

Issued separately as follows:


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. resolution of thanks verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-64, notes and illustrations pp. 65-111, &c.

Linguistics as under title above, pp. 71-90.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, no. 1115, sold for $2.2. The Squier copy, no. 554, bought $1, and the Brinley copy, no. 5412, half morocco, uncut, $1.50.


Samuel Farmar Jarvis, clergyman, born in Middletown, Conn. January 20, 1786; died there March 28, 1851; was graduated at Yale in 1806, and ordained priest April 5, 1811. He received the degree of D. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1819, and that of LL. D. from Trinity in 1837.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

[Jaunay (Père Pierre du).] Dictionarium Gallico-Stdaca. | [1741 ?]

Manuscript, French-Ottawa, in the library of McGill College, Montreal, Canada. Alphabetically arranged by French words. It is curiously paged; beginning with page 1 on the recto of the first leaf, the numbering is continuous on the rectos to p. 184, which includes about half of the letter E; pp. 185-396 (end of the letter Q) are numbered on the rectos and versos of the remaining leaves; and pp. 397-581 are the versos of the first leaves, which are numbered 1-184 on the rectos. The volume is bound, legibly written, and well preserved.

A note on the fly leaf says the work was begun 16 Aug, 1640 [sic]; another: "This book is the property of Adam Macruder of Montreal;"


and another: "Now belongs to Andro H. Arnold, purchased at the sale of the late Macruder's effects, 1846."

I have placed the work under DuJaunay upon the authority of the Rev. A. E. Jones of St. Mary's College, Montreal, a gentleman well versed in the history of the missions and missionaries of the Catholic church in Canada, who writes me as follows concerning the authorship:

"You ask me how I know that the Indian dictionary at McGill College was the work of Father Du Jaunay. Here is positive evidence: The labour entailed in completing each letter has some special patron. He places the letter D under the protection of the Blessed Virgin while presenting Our Lord in the temple:

"'D—Sub protectione Delpeae Virginis Fiilium sumum offerentis, quod festum amabile ante hos dies quindecim celebrabamus, quo die [2 Feb.] vota suae professionis emiteit at carissimus socius meus P. de la Morinie; item sub protectione x/a diabolo tenuati et jejunantis, quae stupenda Domini Nostri Dei Hominis cras in evangello legemus primum Quadragesimae Dominicae,' etc.

"That is to say, he undertook the letter D on Saturday the 18th day of February, 1741, fifteen days after the feast of the Purification, 2d Feb., and on the eve of the first Sunday of Lent. Easter that year fell on the 2d of April, Ash Wednesday on the 15th of February, and the first Sunday of Lent on Feb. 19. I have in my possession the official record of Father de la Morinie's last vows on profession. They were taken at St. Ignace, Michilimakina, on the 2d of February, 1741, in the presence of F. Du Jaunay, his companion in that mission."


— Fragments of a comparative vocabulary of several Indian languages. (*)

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. Title from a list of manuscripts given in the society's Transactions of the Hist. and Lit. committee, vol. 1, where it is said it was presented by the author.

I have seen copies of a number of manuscripts by Jefferson in the society's library not given in the above-mentioned list, some of which may have been taken from these "fragments."

[——] Vocabulary of the Delawares of New Jersey.

Jefferson (T.)—Continued.

A copy, made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms no. x of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account-book, of which it occupies pp. 42-45. It is dated Dec. 1792.

Arranged in four columns to the page, two of English and two of Delaware, and contains about 230 words.

— A Vocabulary of the language of the Unquachog Indians, who constitute the Pusspatock settlement in the town of Brookhaven, south side of Long Island. By Thomas Jefferson, Esq.


Arranged four columns to the page, two of English, two of Unquachog, and contains about 180 words.

"The orthography is English. This vocabulary was taken by Thos. Jefferson, Jan. 13th, 1791, in presence of James Madison & Genl. Floyd. There remain but three persons who can speak its language; they are old women; from two of these brought together, this vocabulary was taken; a young woman of the same tribe was also present who knew something of the language."

There is a copy of this vocabulary in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

In a letter to Mr. Harris, dated Washington, April 18, 1806, Mr. Jefferson says:

"At a very early period of my life, contemplating the history of the aboriginal inhabitants of America, I was led to believe that if there had ever been a relation between them and the men of color in Asia, traces of it would be found in their several languages. I have therefore availed myself of every opportunity which has offered to obtain vocabularies of such tribes as have been within my reach, corresponding to a list then formed of about two hundred and fifty words. In this I have made such progress that within a year or two more I think to give to the public what I then shall have acquired."

In a letter from Monticello, dated Sept. 21, 1809, to Dr. Barton, he says:

"I received last night your favor of the 14th and would with all possible pleasure have communicated to you any part or the whole of the Indian vocabularies which I had collected, but an irreparable misfortune has deprived me of them. I have now been thirty years availing myself of every possible opportunity of procuring Indian vocabularies to the same set of words. My opportunities were probably better than will ever occur again to any person having the same desire. I had collected about fifty, and had digested most of them in collateral columns, and meant to have printed them the last year of my stay in Washington. But not having yet digested Captain Lewis's collection nor having leisure then to do it, I put it off till I should return home. The whole, as well digest as originals, were packed in a trunk of stationery, and sent round by water with about thirty other packages of my effects, from Washington, and while ascending James river this package, on account of its weight and presumed precious contents, was singled out and stolen. The thief, being disappointed on opening it, threw into the river all its contents, of which he thought he could make no use. Among these were the whole of the vocabularies. Some leaves floated ashore and were found in the mud; but those were very few, and so defaced by the mud and water that no general use can ever be made of them."


Of the origin, languages of the different Indian nations inhabiting Canada (including the Algonkins and Saltiners), part 1, pp. 42-97.

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

At the Field sale, a copy, no. 1119, brought $6.50.

— The natural and civil history of the French dominions in North and South America. With an Historical Detail of the Acquisitions and Conquests made by the British arms in those Parts. Giving a particular Account of the climate, soil, minerals, ani-
Jefferys (T.) — Continued.

mals, | vegetables, | manufactures, | trade, | commerce | and | languages.

London: | Printed for T. Jefferys, at Charing-Cross; W. Johnston, in Ludgate-street; J. Richardson | in Paternoster-Row; and B. Law and Co. in Ave-Mary-Lane. | MDCCLXI [1761].

2 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. introduction verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-168; title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-246; maps, folio.

Linguistic contents as in edition of 1760 titled next above.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congrass.

Jéhan (Louis-François). Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie théologique, | [&c. twenty-four lines] | publiée | 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'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 | 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-Claviern), | 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 éclesiastique. | Tome unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |


First title verso "avis important." 11. second title verso printer 1 l. introduction numbered by columns 9-208, text in double columns 299-1250, notes additionelles columns 1249-1432, table des matières columns 1433-1448, large 8o.

The following articles relate to the Algonquian languages: Région Alléghanique et des lacs dans l'Amérique du Nord, col. 242-248, contains a comparative vocabulary of sixteen words and the numerals 1-10, in thirty-five American Indian dialects, including under the division "Famille Lennape," the Sawanow on Shawanoese, Sakia-Ottogamis (Sakia or Sakewi), Miami-Illinois (Miami propre), Pampticoough, Lennape ou Delaware (Delaware), Minsi, Sankiti, Nar-
Jéhan (L.-F.)—Continued.

raganet, Massachusetts on Natick, Mohegan (Mohegan proper), Abenaki, Etchemine, Gaspésien on Miemac, Algonquino-Chippaways, (Chippeway proper or Ochippewag), Algonquin proper, Knistenaux (Knistenaux proper), and Cree.


Lennappee, ou Chippaways-Delaware ou Algonquino-Mohagné, famille de langues de la région alléghanique, col. 796-824, contains remarks on the dialects of the Sawanau, Sak-Otjegami, Menomene, Miami-Illinois, Lennape ou Delaware, Sankinj, Narraganset, Massachusetts on Natieck, Powhatan, Mohegan-Abenaqui, Etchemine, Gaspésien ou Micmac, Algonquino-Chippaway, Knistenaux, and Skofdie-Skatapushish, with a few specimens of words, col. 796-807; Langue Lénapé, with remarks on its formation, col. 807-810; Langue Algonque propre ou Chippéway, with grammatical examples, col. 810-815; Specimens of word formation in Lénape and in Massachusetts, col. 815; Remarks on the different forms of the verb in the Algonquian dialects, with examples in Lénape and Chippéway, col. 816-824.

Panis-Arrapahoe, containing remarks on the dialects of the Arrapahoes and Ricaras, col. 1014-1016.

Note II, Rapport sur le caractère général et les formes grammaticales des langues américaines, fait au comité d'histoire et de littérature de la société philosophique américaine, par son secrétaire correspondant [Peter S. Du Pont], col. 1923-1928.

Copies seen: Eames.


A short text with English translation and a short vocabulary.

"I am indebted to my worthy friend, Mr. William Jenks, who lately procured the annexed specimen of this language from a young and intelligent Indian, of the Stockbridge tribe [John Konkapot, jun.] . . . and the vocabulary was in fact mostly written by the young Indian himself, in order to preserve as much accuracy as possible."—Holmes.

Jesus obimadisiwin ajonda [Ottawa]. See Baraga (F.)

Jesus obimadisiwin ona [Chippewa]. See Baraga (F.)

Jesus od ijitwawin [Chippewa]. See Gafron (J.)

Jesus od ijitwawin [Ottawa]. See Baraga (F.)

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: Samnel Clarke, 13, Pall mall east. Rees, Llandoverly; E. Parry, Bridge street, Chester; Rees, Caruvarvon. 1843.


Remarks on the American Indian languages, including a few Abenaki words, pp. 22-24.—On the origin of the American tribes (pp. 155-172) contains: "Words from the North American Indian dialects of the Algonquian class compared with analogous terms in Asiatic and European languages, pp. 160-162.—Present tense of a verb in two dialects of the Algonquian class (Chippeway and Leni Lenape), pp. 166-167.—Algonquian pronoun prefixes (compared with Semetic and Welsh), pp. 169-170.

Appendix A, analytical comparison of some of the most important words in the African languages with the analogous words in the languages of Asia, Europe, and America (including Algonquian, New England, Black Feet, Chippeway, Penobscoat, Naragansett, and Miami), pp. 1-47.—Words for man, woman, human being, pp. 50-63, the head pp. 64-71, the tongue p. 72, the ear p. 73, the foot p. 74, the hand p. 75, and water pp. 76-82, in various languages, including the Algonquian dialects.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.

—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 Author James Johnes, Esq. [Three lines quotation.]

London: John Russell Smith, 4, Old Compton Street, SohoSquare. MD CCC XLVI [1846].

Half-title 1. title as above verso blank 1. contents etc. pp. iii-lx, text pp. 1-172, appendices pp. 1-103, 8°.

Linguistics as under next preceding title.

Copies seen: Astor.
[Johnston (George).] The morning and evening prayer, translated from the book of common prayer of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America, together with a selection of hymns. 

Dietiot: | Geiger and Christian, printers. | 1844.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso approval of Saml A. McCoskry, Bishop of Michigan 11 text pp. 1-59, 12°.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

— Vocabulary of the Ojibwa of St. Mary's.


Johnston (Jane). [Chippewa verses in meter, with English translation.]


Miss Johnston was an educated woman, a granddaughter of Waub-Ojeeg, a chief of the Lake Superior Chippewas.


Vocabulary of the language of the Shawanoese, pp. 287-292. — Names of the rivers by the Shawanoese, pp. 297-299.

The vocabulary is reprinted in Dodge (J. R.), Red men of the Ohio Valley, pp. 51-50, Springfield, 1860, 12°; and in Howe (H.), Historical collections of Ohio, pp. 580-594, Cincinnati, 1848, 8°, and subsequent editions.

John Johnston, Indian agent, born in Ballyshannon, Ireland, in March, 1775; died in Washington, D. C., 19 April, 1861. His parents emigrated in 1786 to Cumberland Co., Pa. John served with Gen. Anthony Wayne in his campaign against the northwestern Indians in Ohio in 1792-3, was clerk in the war department and agent for Indian affairs thirty-one years. He served throughout the war of 1812 as paymaster and quartermaster. In 1841-2 he was commissioner to treat with the Ohio In-

Johnston (John) — Continued.

dians for their removal. He was president of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Jomard (Edme François). Langue des Indiens Cheyennes.


Comments on Abert (J. W.), Cheyenne vocabulary, q. u. Reprinted in the following:

— Note sur les Botocudos, accompagnée d'un Vocabulaire de leur langue et de quelques remarques.

Colophon: Paris. — Imprimerie de L. Martinet, rue Jacob, 30. [1846 ?]

1 leaf recto blank with " Extrait du Bulletin de la Société de Géographie (Novembre et Décembre 1846) " on verso, text with heading as above pp. 1-13, 8°. Each article is signed " Jomard."

Langue des Indiens Cheyennes, including numerals 1-100 (from Abert), pp. 8-10.

Copies seen: Eames.


Title verso calendar 11 text pp. 1-304, 8°.

Chap. 1, pp. 1-55, is devoted chiefly to the Indians, and pp. 35-37 to their "Literature." On page 37 is given the Lord's prayer in " Narragansett " (from Eliot), and in Mohegan (from Saltonstall).

Title and description from Mr. Addison Van Name, from copy in the library of Yale College.

Jones (Père Arthur Édouard). See Laure (P.)

Copies seen: Harvard.


Copies seen: Astor, British Atheneum, Congress.


Jones (Electa F.) Stockbridge, past and present; or, records of an old mission station. By Miss Electa F. Jones.


“The language of the Muh-he-ka-no-ok” (chiefly from Edwards), pp. 30-37, contains a short comparative vocabulary of the Muh-heka-noew, Shawanoe, and Chippeway, pp. 31-32; Grammatical forms, p. 33; Lord's prayer in the language of the Eastern Indians (from Elliot), p. 96; Lord's prayer in the dialect of the Stockbridge Indians, p. 37.

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

At the Field sale a copy, no. 1148, brought 50 cents.

Jones (John). See Jones (P.) and Jones (J.).

— and Jones (P.). The gospel according to St. John. Translated into the Chippeway tongue by John Jones, and revised and corrected by Peter Jones, Indian teachers.


London. 1831.

English title verso I. recto blank, Chippeway title recto I. verso blank, half-title (The gospel according to St. John) recto I. 3 (verso beginning of the text in English), text 274 unnumbered pages alternate English and Chippeway, colophon (London: printed by R. Watts, Crown Court, Temple Bar) 1 page, 16⁴.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, British Museum, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

For a criticism of this work see Schoolcraft (H. K.), Mythology, superstitions, etc.

Triibner, 1856, no. 583, priced a copy 5$. Stevens's Nuggets, no. 268, 78. 6d. At the Field sale, a copy, no. 1155, brought 3$. Dufossé, 1887, no. 24566, priced it 15fr.; and Quaritch, Feb., 1889, 5$.

[—— ——] Minuajimouin gaizhibiiget | an | St. John. | The gospel of St. John | in the | language of the Ojibwa Indians.

Boston: printed for the American board of commissioners; for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1838.

Title verso note (dated from La Pointe, September, 1837) I. text entirely in Ojibwa pp. 2-32, 12⁴.

"The following translation of John's Gospel into the Ojibwa language, was made by John and Peter Jones, who are native religious teachers employed by the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society in Canada, and published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. The edition here presented is copied from that of the British and Foreign Bible Society, with scarcely any alterations, except the changing of a few words to render them more intelligible, and more conformed to correct usage, as the language is spoken in this part of the country. The orthography, however, is entirely different; this edition being written in the orthography adopted by the missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in writing the Ojibwa language.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Jones (J.) and Jones (P.) — Continued.

"This translation, it is believed, is as correct in general as any which can be made in the present state of Ojibwa literature."—Verso of title-page.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Yale.

— The Gospel according to St. John, translated into the Chippewa tongue, by J. Jones; revised and corrected by P. Jones, Indian teachers. 1832.


Jones (John T.) [Vocabulary of the Pottawatomie language.]

Manuscript, 17 pp. folio, in possession of Dr. John G. Shea, Elisabeth, N. J.

Arranged in double columns, English and Pottawatomie, and contains about 300 words and phrases.

Jones (Rev. N. W.) Notes upon the Esopus Indians and their language.


— No. I. | Indian bulletin | for 1867. |

Containing a brief | account of the North American Indians, | and the | interpretation of many Indian names. |

By | rev. N. W. Jones. |

New York : | printed by C. A. Alvord, | 1867.

Printed cover (with imprint reading, New York : | C. A. Alvord, 15 Vandewater strect. | 1867), title as above verso note and copyright 1. text pp. 3-16, 8°.


At the Field sale, no. 1157, a copy brought 50 cents.

— No. II. | Indian bulletin | for 1868. |

Containing a brief | account of Chinese voyages to the north-west | coast of America, | and the | interpretation of 200 Indian names. |

By | rev. N. W. Jones. |


Jones (N. W.) — Continued.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso note and copyright 1. text pp. 3-26, 8°.


Copies seen: Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Jones (Rev. Peter). Hymns for the use of native christians of the Chippewa nation; also several hymns for sabbath schools of native children.


— Nahkahnoonun | kanahnahkahmoomawaukt | ekewa | ahusheshnahapigik anahmealchik. |

Kahkahnekahnumootahpeungkoh | Ojibwa | Kakekweaquononabey | Peter Jones, |

ahusheshnahpama makahtawekonahya. |

New York, | printed at the Conference office | by J. Collord. | 1829.

Second title: Collection | of | hymns | for | the use of | native christians | of | the | Chippewa tongue. | Translated by Peter Jones, | native missionary. |

New York, | printed at the Conference office | by J. Collord. | 1829.

Chippewa title verso 1. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto 1. 2 (p. 1), preface (beginning on verso of English title) pp. 2-3, text (double numbers, alternate pages Chippewa and English) pp. 4-38, 4-38, English hymns pp. 39-86, vocabulary of some of the principal words used in the preceding hymns p. 88, index in Chippewa pp. 87-88, index in English pp. 88-92, 24°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Shea.

[——] Negemouneen | genenegemouat | igiu | anishinabeg anamisig. |


Title verso note 1. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 3-52, 16°.

Hymns, pp. 3-42.—Table of first lines, pp. 43-44.—A text headed Mitasui iniigikkeunenne, pp. 45-52.

A note on the reverse of the title says these hymns were taken from a collection prepared by Mr. Peter Jones, an Ojibwa convert and licensed preacher, the only alteration consisting in substituting the orthography of Mr. Pickering for that used by Mr. Jones.
Jones (P.) — Continued.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

For later editions see Henry (G.) and Evans (J.); also Jones (P.) and others.

— Additional Hymns | translated by the | rev. Peter Jones, | Kab-ke-wa-qua-on-a-by, | a short time before his death, | for the | spiritual benefit | of | his | Indian brethren. | 1856. | Brantford: | printed at the Expositor office. | 1861.

Printed cover as above, title ss above p. 1, text (alternate pages English and Chippewa, beginning on verso of title) pp. 2–11, 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

— Ojibway spelling book.

York (Toronto), McKenzie’s office, 1828. ("")

Title from Sabin’s dictionary, no. 36592, and confirmed by Dr. P. E. Jones, a son of the author of the work, who includes this title in a manuscript list of his father’s writings furnished me.


Title verso blank 1 l. text (double columns English and Chippewa) pp. 3–32, 8°. Contains chapters 1–vii only.

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

For titles of later editions of the whole of the gospel of Matthew see Jones (E.) and Jones (J.).


Toronto: | printed for the Toronto auxiliary bible society, | at the Christian guardian office. | 1835.

Jones (P.) — Continued.


Chippewa title verso blank 1 l. English title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 5–178, 12°.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum, British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling.

For title of an edition of this work (in part) of 1833 see Evans (J.) and Jones (P.).

— Part of the discipline of the Wesleyan Methodist church in Canada, translated (into Chippewa) by Peter Jones. ("")

Toronto, 1835.

12°. Title from Quaritch’s catalogue, no. 30067, where it is priced 5s. The classing of this work as Mohawk in Bullen’s catalogue of the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society (London, 1857), p. 317, is doubtless erroneous.

— Life | and | Journals | of | Kah-ke- | wa-qua- | no-a-by; | (Rev. Peter Jones,) | Wesleyan Missionary. | Published under the direction of the Missionary committee, Canada conference. | Toronto: | published by Anson Green, | at the Wesleyan printing establishment, | King street east. | 1860. ("")

Portrait of Peter Jones 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, contents pp. v–xi, brief account of the author written by himself pp. 1–16, journal pp. 17–408, continuation (by another hand) pp. 409–413, particulars of his last illness, death, etc., by his wife, pp. 413–424, 8°.

Sentence in the language of the Mississauga Indians of Rice Lake, with English translation, p. 260.—Ojibway and Mississauga terms and proper names passion.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Toronto.


Jones (P.) — Continued.

Indian localities (with translations of some of the Ojibway names), pp. 39-56.—Names of the seasons and months in the Ojibway language, pp. 133-136.—Indian names, with literal translations, pp. 160-164.—A short vocabulary of words in use among the settlers, "spelled in English," "as pronounced by Indians," and their signification, p. 164.

The Indian Languages (pp. 178-190), contains general remarks and vocabularies of 40 words of the Ojibway, Odawhah, Pooodawahduneh, Delaware, Munsee, and Cree; Conjugation of the verb to walk in Ojibway; Specimen of the Ochepwa verb wounbi, he sees; and the Lord's prayer in Ojibway.


At the Fisher sale a copy, no. 2475, brought 3s. 6d. at the Field sale, no. 1158, $1.75. Clarke and co. 1886, no. 6467, price a copy $1.50.

Some copies are undated. (British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.)

— [A hymn in the Ojibway language.]

In The Indian, vol. 1, no. 2, p. 4, Hagersville, Ont., February 3, 1836, 4°.

The hymn is entitled "Jesus, Lord, we look to Thee," and consists of six stanzas.

— Nuhguhmowin. [A hymn in the Ojibway language.]

In The Indian, vol. 1, no. 7, p. 76, Hagersville, Ont., April 14, 1836, 4°.

The hymn is entitled "Author of faith, eternal world," and consists of six stanzas.

— See Evans (J.) and Jones (P.)

— See Jacobs (P.) and others.

— See Jones (J.) and Jones (P.)


Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 3-67, 8°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

I have seen a copy, now belonging to Dr. P. E. Jones, Hagersville, Ontario, a son of the translator, which in binding was interlaved, and the blank leaves have been used by the translator himself for annotations, in English and shorthand, perhaps with a view to another edition.

For title of earlier edition of the gospel of St. Matthew (in part) see Jones (P.)

Jones (P.) and Jones (J.) — Continued.


Title verso note 1 l. text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 3-112, 12°.

"The following translation of the Gospel of Matthew was published by the York Auxiliary Bible Society, of Canada. In the form in which it here appears, it is written in the orthography adopted by the missionaries of the American Board, in writing the Ojibwa language. Some alterations have been introduced, when it was thought the translation would be rendered better by their introduction."— Verso of title-page.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Powell.

At the Murphy sale, no. 2953, a copy brought $1.

— and others. A collection | of | Chippewa and English | hymns, | for the use of native Indians. | Translated by Peter Jones, | Indian missionary. | To which are added a few hymns translated | by rev. James Evans and George Henry. | [One line quotation in English.]

Toronto: | printed for the translator, | at the Conference office, 9, Wellington buildings. | 1840.


Toronto: | printed for the translator, | at the Conference office, 9, Wellington buildings. | 1840.

English title verso 1 l. recto blank, Ojebway title recto 1.2, preface pp. v-vi, key to the sounds of words in the Ojebway verso blank 1 l. half-title (Ojebway nnuhguhmowin.) p. 3, text (alternate pages English and Ojebway) pp. 4-285, index in English pp. 286-287, index in Ojebway pp. 287-289, errata in the Ojebway hymns p. 290. 16°.

Copies seen: O'Callaghan, Yale.

For titles of earlier editions see Jones (P.); also Henry (G.) and Evans (J.)

[— — —] Ojibue | ngumouinj | Genoaj-niuji | ijiu | anishinabeg enmaijig. | Boston: | printed for the American
JONES (P.) and others — Continued.

board of commissioners for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1844.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement pp. iii-iv, table of first lines in Ojibwe pp. v-xii, text entirely in Ojibwe pp. 9-212, 16°.

Compiled by the Rev. Sherman Hall. The preface states that these hymns were collected from the hymn book of the Rev. Peter Jones, and that prepared by Rev. James Evans and George Henry, the latter published by the American Tract Society, N. Y. The orthography was changed by Mr. Hall.


A new compilation from this edition was published in 1859, for which see below.

— A collection | of | Chippeway and English | hymns, for the use of the native Indians. Translated by Peter Jones, Indian missionary. To which are added | a few hymns translated by the rev. James | Evans and George Henry. | [Two lines scripture in English.] |

New York: | published by Lane and Tippett, for the Missionary society of the M. E. church | 200 Mulberry-street. | 1847.


New York: | published by Lane and Tippett, for the Missionary society of the M. E. church | 200 Mulberry-street. | 1851.

English title verso l. 1 recto blank, Ojebway title verso l. 2 verso blank, preface pp. v-vi, key to the sounds verso blank 1 l. advertisement to the second edition (dated from Toronto March 9, 1847) p. 3, text (alternate pages English and Chippeway) pp. 4-285, index in English pp. 286-287, index in Chippeway pp. 288-289, 24°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Yale.

At the Brinley sale five copies, nos. 5672-5676, sold respectively for $2.50, $2.50, $1.75, $1.75, $1.50.

— A collection | of | Chippeway and English | hymns, for the use of the native Indians. Translated by Peter Jones, Indian missionary. To which are added | a few hymns translated by the rev. James | Evans and George Henry. | [Two lines quotation in English.] |
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Jones (P.) and others—Continued.

Title verso blank 11. preface pp. 3-4, orthography pp. 5-7, text (alternate pages English and Ojibwa) pp. 8-91, index in English pp. 92, 94, index in Ojibwa pp. 93, 95, 15th.

Compiled by the Rev. L. H. Wheeler, who speaks of it in the preface as follows:

"The design of this little volume of hymns, in Indian and English, is to meet the present urgent wants of the north-western Ojibwas. The hymns are selected from the hymn-book of the Rev. Sherman Hall, [see title of 1844 edition, p. 269], as compiled from the books of the Rev. Peter Jones and the Rev. James Evans and George Henry. The book of Mr. Evans was published by the American Tract Society, New York, in 1837 [see Henry (G.) and Evans (J.)]; that of the Rev. Peter Jones was a new edition of the former work, in which a number of the old hymns were omitted and several new ones added. It was printed also in an improved orthography, with the corresponding English hymns on opposite pages. It was published at Toronto in 1840 [see p. 281]. The book of the Rev. Mr. Hall was published by the American Board for Foreign Missions in Boston, in 1841 [see p. 269]. This was printed only in Indian, the French vowel sounds being used in the orthography. These different editions are now all exhausted. Hence the necessity of the present volume, in issuing which it was thought desirable to have the hymns written in a new orthography, upon the basis of the English vowel and consonant sounds, and also to have the English hymns printed on the opposite page. Readers of the former books will notice some changes here in the plan of syllabification. The attempt has been made in this book to form the syllables more in accordance with the grammatical principles of the language. Some changes, also deemed important, have been made in a few of the hymns. It is the design of the compiler, should life and health be preserved, to prepare for the press a much larger work than this as soon as the materials can be obtained and be properly fitted for the press. In the meantime, the hymns now published may supply the wants of the people for whom they are designed."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.
Lecerc, 1873, no. 2155, prices a copy 10 fr.

—— A collection of | Ojibway and English | hymns, for the use of the native Indians. | Translated by the late rev. Peter Jones, | Wesleyan Indian missionary. | To which are added a few hymns | translated by the rev. James | Evans and George Henry. | [One line quotation in English.] | Toronto: printed for the Wesleyan missionary society, at | the Conference office, 9, Wellington buildings, | 1860.

Jones (P.) and others—Continued.


English title verso l. 1 recto blank, Ojibway title verso l. 2 verso blank, preface pp. iii-vi, text (alternate pages English and Ojibway) pp. 1-236, 16th.

Copies seen: Brinley.

—— A collection of | Ojibway and English | hymns, | for the use of the native Indians. | Translated by Peter Jones, | Indian missionary. | To which are added | a few hymns translated by the rev. James | Evans and George Henry. | [Two lines quotation in English.] |

New York: published by Carlson & Porter, | for the Missionary society of the M. E. church, | 200 Mulberry-street. | 1860 [?]


New York: published by Carlson & Porter, | for the Missionary society of the M. E. church, | 200 Mulberry-street. | 1860 [?]


Copies seen: Brinley.

—— A collection of | Chipewey and English | hymns, | for the use of the native Indians. | Translated by Peter Jones, | Indian missionary. | To which are added | a few hymns translated by the rev. James | Evans and George Henry. | [Two lines scripture in English.] |

Jones (P.) and others — Continued.


Copies seen: Dunbar, Pilling, Powell.

— — A collection of Ojebway and English | hymns, for the use of the native Indians. | Translated | by the late rev. Peter Jones, | Wesleyan Indian missionary. | To which are added a few hymns trans- lated by the rev. James Evans and George Henry. | [Two lines quotation in English.]

Toronto: | printed for the Methodist mission- ary society, | at the Methodist conference office. [1877.]


Toronto: | printed for the Methodist mission- ary society, | at the Methodist conference office. [1877.]


Half-title to hymns by Evans and Henry, p. 185.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

— — A collection of Chippewy and English | hymns, for the use of the native Indians. | Translated by Peter Jones, | Indian missionary. | To which are added a few hymns trans- lated by the rev. James | Evans and George Henry. | [Quotation in English, two lines.]
Jones (P.) — Continued.

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 1830; and as priest at the Toronto Conference in 1833, by the Rev. George Marsden. He died at his home near Brantford, June 29, 1856.—Osborn.

[Jones (Dr. Peter Edward).] Editorial in Ojibway.

In The Indian, vol. 1, no. 1, p. 3, Hagersville, Ont., December 30, 1885, 4°.

Occupies one-third of a column.

— editor. See Indian (The).

Dr. P. E. Jones is the seventh son of the late Rev. Peter Jones, and was named after his father, Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by, the full translation of which is "the sacred waving eagle's plume, or feathers," his father belonging to the eagle clan or family of the Mississaugas tribe of the Ojibway nation. Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by junior was born in October, 1844. He graduated in medicine at Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario, in 1866, and practiced in the old town of Niagara during 1866-'67. In 1868 he went to Hagersville, Ontario, where he still resides. This village is on the Grand River reservation, and at that portion of it occupied by the Mississaugas. In 1874 he was elected head chief and in 1875 appointed medical attendant. On December 27, 1887, he was appointed Indian

Jones (P. E.) — Continued.

agent. Dr. Jones has been secretary of the Grand General Indian Council for a number of years, and during that time has strongly advocated the enfranchisement of the educated Indians. In December, 1885, he started the periodical "The Indian," but his financial condition would not justify him in continuing it more than a year.


Title verso blank 1 l. Index pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-188, folio.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, of Toronto, writes me that the Journal for 1855, volume 8, contains the Lord's prayer in the language of New England (from Eliot), p. 127; and that volume 9, for 1856, p. 143, contains an abstract of a paper by Schoolcraft "On the Algonquin language" read before a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Jugement erronné de M. Renan. See Cuoq (J. A.)
K.

Ka patakaikatek masinaigan [Nipissing]. See Prévost (M.)
Ka tico tebeniminang [Nipissing]. See Mathevet (J. C.)
Kagakimzouasis ujeji [Abnaki]. See Wzokhilain (P. P.)
Kagige debewewianau [Chippewa]. See Baraga (P.)
Kahgegagahbowh. See Copway (G.)
Kahkewaquonaby. See Jones (P.)
Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by. See Jones (P.E.)
Kain (Samuel Walker). Indian names in New Brunswick.
In St. John (New Brunswick) Daily Sun for January 14, 1886. (*)
A list of the meanings of 20 Indian place-names—Micmac and Maliseet—in Maine and New Brunswick.
Title furnished by Mr. W. F. Ganong, Cambridge, Mass.
Stockholm, | Tryckt på Lars Salvii kostnad 1753[-1761].
3 vols. 12°.
Algonkinska ord vol. 3, p. 421; a collection of 14 words "learned from a Jesuit missionary who had been a long time among the Algonkins."
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.
--- Des Herren | Peter Kalms | Professors der Haushaltungskunst in Aobo, und Mitglie- | des der königlichen schwedischen Akademie der | Wissenschaften | Beschreibung | der Reise | die er | nach dem | nördlichen Amerika | auf den Befehl gedacht Akademie | und öffentliche Kosten | unternommen hat. | Der erste[[-dritte] Theil. | [De-

Kalm (P.) — Continued.
Kalm (P.) — Continued.
Kalm (P.) — Continued.

--- 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 Aobo 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]. | Warrington [and London]: Printed by William Eyres. | MDCCLXX [-MDCCCLXXI] [1770-1771].
Algonkin vocabulary, vol. 3, pp. 204-205.
At the Menzies sale a copy, no. 415, brought $9.
Kalm (P.) — Continued.


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. | Enriched with a Map, several Cuts for the Illustration of Natural | History, and some additional Notes. | The second edition. | In two volumes, | Vol. I [-II]. | London, | Printed for T. Lowndes, No. 77, in Fleet-street. | 1772.

2 vols.: pp. i-xii, 1-414; i-iv, i-423, index 4 ll. map, 8°.


Leclerc, 1867, no. 791, sold a copy for 8fr. The Meunis copy, no. 1116, sold for $9.50. | Priced by Quaritch, nos. 28939 and 29452, 10s.; | by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5482, $8.

— 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 [&c]. | Translated into English by John Reinhold Forster, F. A. S. | (From the second edition, London 1772).

Kalm (P.) — Continued.


Algonkin vocabulary, pp. 666-667.

— Voyage de Kalm en Amérique, analysé et traduit par L. W. Marchand. | Formos Books 7 and 8 of the Société Historique de Montréal, Mémoire, Montreal, 1886, 8°. | Algonkin vocabulary p. 185.

Kampman (L. F.) See Brinton (D. G.)

— See Dencke (C. F.)

Koandinokete (François). Récit de François Koandinokete | chef des Nipissingsues (tribu de race Algonquine) | écrit par lui-même en 1848 | traduit en Français et accompagné de notes par M. N. O. [l’abbé Cuoq.].


No title-page, heading only; text (double columns, Nipissing and French) pp. 1-8, 8°.

Copies seen: Astor, Sheaffer.

Kao-no-mut. See James (E.)

Kashohweish. See Halfmoon (C.)

Kaskaskia:

Proper names | See Correspondence.

Proper names | Indian.

Relationships | Morgan (L. H.)

Words | Soner (S. M.)


In U. S. Literary Gazette, vol. 4, pp. 362-374, Boston, 1826, 8°. | (Congress, Watkinson.)

Remarks upon and examples in Cherokee, Mohogan, and Delaware.

A brief abstract of the paper precedes the above review.

"A portion of the article, not here given, was published in the twelfth number of the New York Review." (*)

See Cass (L)

Katolik anamie-misinaigan [Ottawa].

See Baraga (F.)

Katolik anamie-misinaigan [Chippewa].

See Baraga (F.)

Katolik anamie-masinaigan [Chippewa].

See Baraga (F.) and Weikamp (J. B.)

Katolik anamie-misinaigan [Ottawa].

See Baraga (F.)

Katolik amanihan [Menomonee]. See Zephyrin-Engelhardt (C. A.)
BUCH

das gut.

enthalten den Katechismus, Betrachtung, Gesang.

Die kaiserliche wie auch königliche Buchdruckerei hat es gedruckt

in der kaisertlichen Stadt Wien in Oesterreich

1866.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF KAUDER'S CATECHISM, ETC.
Kauder (C.)—Continued.

Kauder (Rev. Christian.) Buch | das gut | enthaltend den Katechismus, Betrachtung, Gesang.

Die kaiserliche wie auch königliche Buchdruckerei | hat es gedruckt | in der kaiserlichen Stadt Wien in Oesterreich | 1866.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. half-title (Erster Band. Der Katechismus) verso blank 1 l. text in hieroglyphs (with occasional German headings in Roman) pp. 5-144, Inhalt (in Micmac, Roman characters) pp. 145-146; half-title (Zweiter Band. Das Betrachtungsbuch) verso blank 1 l. text in hieroglyphs (with occasional German headings in Roman) pp. 5-109, Inhalt (in Micmac, Roman characters) verso blank 1 l.; 16°.

Copies seen: Harvard.

[——] Buch | das gut | enthaltend den Gesang. | Das gesamte rękopisno spełanianhaged | hat es gedruckt | in der kaiserlichen Stadt Wien in Oesterreich | 1866.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. half-title (Das Gesangbuch) verso blank 1 l. text in hieroglyphs (with occasional headings in German) pp. 5-209, Inhalt (in Micmac, Roman characters) p. 210, 16°.

Copies seen: Harvard.

The characters in which these books are printed were invented by Father Christian Leclercq, and were in use (in manuscript) among the Gaspesians during and after his sojourn among them. For his own account see Leclercq (C.). So far as I know, these are the only books printed in these characters. For description of manuscripts written in them see Micmac. On one of these manuscripts, which is in the library of Major Powell, to whom it was presented by the late Rev. S. T. Rand, it is stated that Father Kauder was aided in his work by Michael Christmas, an educated Indian of Nova Scotia.

—- Essais de grammaire miqumenafe. (*)

Manuscript, 158 pp. 4°. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 620 (5). In connection with seven other Micmac works, printed and in manuscript, it brought 2 fl.

Rev. Christian Kauder was born at Ettelbrueck, near Luxemburg, May 3, 1817. After being ordained a priest in Europe August 24, 1840, he entered the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, and in May, 1845, came to the United States. He exercised the ministry at Baltimore, at St. Mary's Colony, Pa., in Ohio, at Pittsburgh, New Orleans, and Philadelphia. His health had by this time become very much shattered, and he left the Redemptorists in 1852. He sought an asylum at the Trappist Abbey of Petit Clairvaux, Tracadie, Nova Scotia. Here he became interested in the Micmac, learned their language, studied their hieroglyphics, and obtained aid from influential friends and patrons in Austria to print the books described above.—Shea.

Kayshohweesh. See Halfmoon (C.)


Say (T.), Vocabulary of the Killisteno or Cree, vol. 2, pp. 450-459.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Eames.

At the Brinley sale, no. 4653, a copy, calf, brought $5; at the Murphy sale, no. 1366, half-morocco, $5.50.


Linguistics as under previous title, vol. 2, pp. 149-150, 165, and 147-156 of the appendix.

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

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1589, 10°.; by Quaritch, no. 12193, one copy, cloth, 12s.; another, half-calf, 14s.; at the Pinart sale, catalogue no. 507, a copy brought 11 fr.; priced by Quaritch, no. 29702, boards, 15s.; by Clarke and co. 1886, no. 5163, $7.50.

William Hypolitus Keating, chemist, born in Wilmington, Del., 11 Aug., 1799; died in London, England, about 1844. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1816, and received his scientific training in polytechnic and mining schools of France and Switzerland. On his return to Philadelphia he was elected to the newly-organized chair of chemistry and mineralogy in the University of Pennsylvania, which post he held from 1822 till 1827. —Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bio.


"Name Passamaquoddy, its meaning, pollock fish, located in Perry Pleasant Point, State of Maine, on the waters of Schoodak, adjoining the British provinces. Pleasant Point in Indian is Sebojak; Schoodak is an Indian word and signifies Burnt Land.

"Written at my request, and presented to me 22 March, 1828, by the Rev. Elijah Kellogg, missionary to the Passamaquoddy Indians."—A. Holmes.

About 120 words of Passamaquoddie and 5 of Shawanoes compared with Quoddy.

[Variocopy of the Etchemins (Passamaquddy).]


"The vocabulary of the Passamaquoddies by Mr. Kellogg was obtained from the War Department."—Gallatin.

Printed cover, frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso copyright 1 l. poem recto blank 1 l. greeting pp. 5-6, text pp. 9-158, 12°.


Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

There is an edition, Chicago, 1882 (Powell), and a "revised edition" of 1883 (Congress), neither of which contains the Indian names.


Detroit, Michigan. 1888.

Title verso copyright etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-6, "greeting" pp. 7-16, text pp. 17-55, advertisements 5 ll. 8°. I have seen (June, 1890) only vol. i, but have heard that vol. ii is stereotyped.

The author states that the names dealt with are of Algonquin origin; most of them he derives from the Ojibway, Cree, and Delaware languages. His list includes 48 terms, of most of which he gives the etymology, etc.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


The publisher's advertisement of the above work, an octavo leaf, has on its reverse a short extract from the work, giving the etymology of the word Chicago. (Eames, Pilling.)


Detroit, Mich. 1889.

Printed cover, frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso copyright etc. 1 l. text pp. 5-32, advertisements 12 ll. 8°.

Indian names, pp. 18-32, alphabetically arranged, mostly of places around Lakes Huron, Superior, and Michigan, and the upper and lower peninsulas of Michigan, but including other terms, with meanings, etymologies, etc. Most of them are in the Ojibwa language, but the Delaware, Shawnee, Ottawa, and other Algonquin languages are also represented.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Kersident (Vincent Fleuri Guichart de). See Guichart de Kersident (V.F.)

Key to the Indian language. See Barratt (J.)

Kidd (Frederic). Vocabulary of the Openangoo or Passamaquoddy language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, pp. 689-699, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

Contains 56 words; collected in 1851 "near the Schodic lakes."

--- The Abenaki Indians; their treaties of 1713 & 1717, and a vocabulary: with a historical introduction. By Frederic Kidder, of Boston.

In Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 6, pp. 239-263, Portland, 1859, 8°. (Congress.)

"Extracts from [Wzokhilian (P. P.)] a spelling-book [about 300 words and phrases] in the Abenaki language, published in Boston in 1830, and called 'Kimzovii awigihigan,' the last word being the term for book," pp. 245-249.

Issued separately as follows:

--- The Abenaki Indians; their treaties of 1713 & 1717, and a vocabulary: with a historical introduction. By Frederic Kidder, of Boston.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-28, 19-26 [i.e. 35], 8°.

Linguistics as described under previous title, pp. 17-21.


At the Field sale, no. 1199, a copy brought $1.60. Priced by Quaritch, no. 29973, 5s.

Kikapoo:

General discussion See Charlevoix (P.F.X.)

Proper names Bollaert (W.)

Proper names Catlin (G.)

Proper names Correspondence.

Proper names Indian.

Proper names Treaties.

Relationships Fish (P.) and Harvey (S. D.)

Relationships Morgan (J. H.)

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

Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)

Vocabulary Maximilian (A. P.)

Words McIntosh (J.)

Words Schomburgk (R. H.)

Words Smel (P. J. de.)

Kikinoamati-masinaigan [Chippewa]. See Deléage (F. R.)

Kikinoamati-masinaigan [Cree]. See Lebret (L. M.)

Kikinwaamakewin masinaikans [Chippewa]. See Deléage (F. R.)

Kilby (W. H.) — Continued.

Eastport, Maine | Edward E. Shead & company | 1888


Indian names for localities in the Passamaquanody region (furnished in part by Peter E. Vose, Esq. of Denville), with English synonyms, pp. 488–489.

 Copies seen: Eames.

King (Mathias). See Gibbs (G.)


Albany, N. Y.: | Joel Munsell, 82 State street. | 1873.

Pp. i–xiv, 1, pp. 1–325, map, 12v.

Linguistics as under previous titles, pp. 29–30.

 Copies seen: Astor.


London: | Society for promoting Christian knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross; | 4, Royal exchange; | 48, Piccadilly. | 1879.

Half-title on cover, title as above verso blank 11. note pp. 3–4, text (in syllabic characters, and, with the exception of a few headings in English, entirely in the Cree language) pp. 5–127, verso of p. 127 names of printers, 18v.


In a prefatory note Archdeacon Kirkby says:

"The Hymns and Sacred Songs in this little book are from the graceful pen of Mrs. Hunter [q. v.], and are sure to become great favorites among the Indians, wherever they are known. With the view of rendering them more extensively useful they are put into this form.

"The Prayers are from a compilation made by his Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land [Rev. David Anderson], for the use of his diocese. It was translated into Cree by the Rev. J. McKay [q. v.], and an edition printed at the Mission Press, Stanley, which did much good among the Indians. The book is still in large demand by the people of this district, but being out of print it cannot be had. The writer has thought therefore that the Hymns of Mrs. Hunter and this little book of Prayers would form a handy and very useful Manual of Prayer and Praise,' for the daily use of that large portion of the Cree-speaking population who read only the syllabic characters."

 Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Mr. Kirkby is the author of a number of works in the Athapascan languages.

— See Horden (J.) and Kirkby (W. W.)

Kishemanito mevinaigion te | zhinindrumj, | Josip trzhiminit, | anesing pineshig gaie te | zhimintaug. | Or |
Kishemanito — Continued.
old testament bible stories, | story of Joseph, | and | natural history. |
Title verso blank 1 l. Ojibue alphabet p. iii, key to the alphabet pp. iv-v, text in the Ojibue language pp. 7-72, 120.
Bible stories, pp. 7-26.—Story of Joseph, pp. 27-45.—Hymn, p. 46.—Natural history, pp. 47-72.
At the Murphy sale, no. 2953, a copy brought $1.
Kiskinoamati-Masinaigan [Cree]. See Guéguen (J. P.)
Kitchipwat (William). See Tyrrell (J. B.)
Knight (Edward Henry). Knight's | American | mechanical dictionary: | being a | description of tools, instruments, machines, processes, and | engineering; history of inventions; general | technological vocabulary; | and | Digest of Mechanical Appliances in Science and the Arts. | By | Edward H. Knight, | civil and mechanical engineer, etc. | Illustrated | with upwards of five thousand engravings. |
[Three lines quotation. ] | [Design. ]
New York: | J. B. Ford and company. | 1874 [-1876].
3 vols. 8°.
Accompanying the article "Pen" is a double-page plate (vol. 2, between pp. 1654 and 1655) giving "a passage of Scriptures [Acts 17, 25] in one hundred and three languages," including the Esquimaux, Greenlandish, and Ojibway.
Copies seen: Congress.
Knight (E. H.)—Continued.
3 vols. paged continuously 1-2831, 8°. In the only copy of this edition I have seen vols. 1 and 3 are dated 1884, vol. 2, 1852.
Copies seen: Geological Survey
Knisteneau. See Cree.
Knox (John). An | historical journal | of the | campaigns in North-America, | for | The Years 1757, 1758, 1759, and 1760: | containing | The Most Remarkable Occurrences of that Period; | particularly | The Two Sieges of Quebec, &c. &c. | the | Orders of the admirals and general officers; | Descriptions of the Countries where the Author has served, with their Forts and | Garrisons; | their Climates, Soil, Produce; | and | a Regular diary of the weather. |
As also | Several Manifesto's, a Mandate of the late Bishop of Canada; | The French Orders and Disposition for the Defence of the Colony, &c. &c. &c. | By | Captain John Knox. | Dedicated by permission | To Lientenant-General Sir Jeffery Amherst. | [Quotation, one line. ] | Vol. II-III. |
London: | Printed for the author; | and sold by | W. Johnston, in Ludgate-Street; | and | J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall. | M DCC LXIX [1769].
2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-x, list of subscribers 3 ll. text pp. 1-405, errata verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-465, errata verso blank 1 l. map, 4°.
October 8th, 1759. "Having, in the course of this campaign, procured a curious Indian manuscript grammar, composed by a French missionary, I transmitted it, this day, to England, . . . ." A brief extract follows, embracing a vocabulary, English and Algonkin, of about 55 words. A note on page 170 says: "When I consented to the publication of these volumes, I flattered myself I should have been able to procure this grammar, in order either to annex a copy of the principal part of it to the work, or to have extracted the most remarkable rules and examples, for the peculiar gratification of the litterati and the curious; but, though I made repeated applications for it in person, and expressed how interesting it would be to this undertaking,—I was not so happy as to succeed."—Vol. 2, pp. 169-171.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above 1. pp. iii–vii, 1–328; printed cover, title 1. pp. 1–572 ; 8°.

A few Chippeway geographic terms, names of certain stars, etc. vol. 1, pp. 163-168.—Language of signs, symbolic writings, etc. which includes a number of Chippeway terms, vol. 1, pp. 189–227.

Copies seen : British Museum.


Copies seen : Astor, British Museum, Congress.

The Field copy, no. 1230, sold for $3.50; the Murphy copy, no. 1401, $1. Priced by Clarke & co. 1896, no. 6478, $3; another copy, $4.50.

Kokapot (John), jr. See Holmes (A.)

Kovár (Dr. Emil). Uber die Bedeutung des possessivischen Pronomen für die Ausdrucksweise des substantivischen Attributes.

In Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie und Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 16, pp. 386–394, Berlin, 1886. (*)

Examples in a number of American languages, among them the Otechiwpé, Cree, and Lenni-Lennape, p. 390.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain from copy in the library of Toronto University.


Manuscript, 226 pp. 8°. It consists of two portions—Menomonee-English, 88 pp., and English-Menomonee, 138 pp.—and is not completed.

—— [Epistles and gospels in Menomonee. 1882–89.] (*)

Manuscript, 160 pp. 8°.

—— [Grammar of the Menomonee language. 1882–80.] (*)

Manuscript, 125 pp. 8°.

Kukwächetoowe mussinahikun [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).

Kunache nikumoowina [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).


Copies seen : Lenox, Trumbull.


2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above 1. pp. iii–vii, 1–328; printed cover, title 1. pp. 1–572 ; 8°.

A few Chippeway geographic terms, names of certain stars, etc. vol. 1, pp. 163-168.—Language of signs, symbolic writings, etc. which includes a number of Chippeway terms, vol. 1, pp. 189–227.

Copies seen : British Museum.


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Kukwächetoowe mussinahikun [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).

Kunache nikumoowina [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).
NEHIRO-IRINIUI
AMAIHE
MASSINAHIGAN,
SHATSHEGUTSH, MITINEKAPITSH,
ISKUAMISKUTSH, NETSHEKATSH,
MISHT', ASSINITSH, SHEKUTIMITITSH;
EKUANATSH, ASHUABMUSHUANITSH,
PIAKUAGAMITSH,
Gaie misi miisi nehiro-iriniui Aftshits
ka tatjits, ka kuciaSKU aiamihatjits ka utshi.

UABISTIGUIATSH.
Massinahitsetuau, Broun gaie Girmor.

1767.
A B E G H J I K M N O P R S T U

A ou e i o u.  |  Ta pau po pi po pu.
Ba bou bo bi bo bu.  |  Sa rau se ri ro ru.
Ga gau gu gi go gu.  |  Sa sau se si so su.
Ha hau he ho hu.  |  Sha shau the thi sho thu.
Ja jou je ji jo ju.  |  Sha shou the thi sho thu.
Ka kau ke ki ko ku.  |  Sha shou the thi sho thu.
Ma mau me mi mo mu.  |  Thi than the thi tha thu.
Na nav ne ni no nu.  |  Thi than the thi tha thu.

TSHIPAIATIKUKASULIN.
3. Sa-shi thei pe-thi-tu-nu-mu el-pa-ka-ka he ma-bi-an, ga-thi e-ti-an the (o-thu-ni) mu-pa-ni nga-i.
5. aha-ue-mi-tu, te-be-ni-tu, u-thi-ti-thi, thi-thi mi-ra or-i-thi-ni-thi.

KUTSHMINAMAU T-AIMAMEVIN.

A

3. Tsai
La Brosse (J. B. de) — Continued.  
Assinitsh, Shekutimitsh, | Ekuanatsh,  
Ashaubmushuanatsh, | Piaktagamitsh,  
| Gaie missi missi nehiro-iriniui Astitsh | ka | tatjits, ka kueiasku aiamiha- 
JMassin-Misht',  
Piakuagamitsh, Eknanatsh, | | Patjits ka utshi. | [Design.] |  
Uabistiguiaat [Quebec]. | Massina- 
hitshieu, C. Le François. | 1817.  

Title verso blank 1 l. approval by Jan Oribier  
Briant pp. 3-5, text entirely in the Montagnais  
language pp. 7-92, index pp. 93-95, approval of  
| |  
J. O. Ev. de Quebec p. 96, 12°. The errata  
noted on the last page of the first edition were  

Copies seen: Gagnon, Turbule.  
Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2215, 50 fr.  
At the Pinart sale, no. 693, Quaritch bought a  

A later edition as follows:  

Uabistiguiaat [Quebec].  
Copies seen: Gagnon, Laval, Turbule.  

[——] Nehiro-iriniui | aiamihe | massina- 
hitshieu, J.-B. Fréchette, père, | No 13,  
|  
|  
½ rue la Montagne. | 1844.  

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication as in the two  
earlier editions pp. 3-5, text entirely in Mon- 
tagnais pp. 7-97, index pp. 98-100, 12°.  

Copies seen: Gagnon, Laval, Turbule.  

[——] Primer in the Montagnais  
language.]  

Colophon: Uabistiguiaat [Quebec].  
Massinahitsetuan, Broun gaié Girmor.  
1767.  

No title-page or heading; text pp. 1-8, folio  
(6) by 9 inches. See the reduced fac-simile of  
a tracing of the first page.  

In an account-book of Messrs. Brown & Gil- 
more, who printed the work, now belonging to  
Surgeon-Major Neilson of Quebec, appears  
the following entry:  

July 8, 1767. Received on account of general  
printing and of Père Labrosse for 3000 Indian  
alphabets making one sheet quarto, $10, 4, 0.  

Copies seen: Laval.
La Brosse (J. B. de) — Continued.

I have received, through the kindness of Surgeon-Major Neilson, Quebec, Canada, the owner of the account-books of Messrs. Brown & Gilmore, among the first of the Canadian printers, the following extracts from their records concerning various publications of Father La Brosse.

Oct. 23, 1766. To 1000 Indian calendars for Père Labrosse £4, 10. 0.

July 8, 1767. To 200 catalogues of the Indians at Tadousack, etc. £1, 16. 0.

Oct. 15, 1767. Received on account of general printing for 2000 Indian prayer books containing 6 sheets in 8vo in English [character of type] in Algonkin language at 25 dollars per sheet, from Labrosse, Jesuite missionary, £45, 0, 0.

Do. to make the Indian Alphabets in 4to at the same price with the above 8vo £1, 1, 0.

May 7, 1768. To general printing, 100 Indian calendars for Père Labrosse, £2, 6. 0.

Sept. 24, 1768. To general printing for a balance remaining on Labrosse's Indian calendars for Madame Germain £0, 4, 0.

J. Bte Labrosse Jesuite, owes as follows, the dates as per margin from Mem'd Book:

Nov. 10, 1770. 600 Indian alphabets in Abenaquis language making half a sheet 8vo in English [character of type] £3, 0, 0.

July 29, 1773. Printed for J. Bte Labrosse Indian calendars for 1773—4—5—6—7—8 for each year £127 copies, and delivered them to Louis Germain his agent 25/6 per year, £7, 13, 0.

April 11, 1774. Received of J. Bte Labrosse by the hands of Louis Germain for Indian calendars £7, 13, 0.

April 11, 1774. Received of J. B. Labrosse by the hands of Louis Germain for Indian calendars £7, 13, 0.

June 5, 1778. Printed for the Rev. J. Bte Labrosse, Jesuit missionary, Indian almanacks for seven years to come, 500 copies for each year, making on the whole 3500, £18, 4, 7.

Père de la Brosse was born at Magnat, dio-
cese of Angoulême, France, Feb. 29, 1724, and died at Tadousac, where he is buried, April 11, 1782. He entered upon his novitiate at Bordeaux, Oct. 9, 1740, and was ordained priest Feb. 2, 1753. He arrived in Canada in the summer or fall of 1754. In 1755 his name is found among those of the Abnaki mission, his post probably being on the river St. John. During 1756—1758 he belonged to the community of the college of Quebec. In 1759—60 he was still missionary to the Abnakis, and in the former year his signature appears on the register of St. François-du-Lac. In 1761 he was transferred to the residence at Montreal, and in 1762 he still belonged to that residence. The reverend father signed his first act at St. Henri-de-Mascouche, May 13, 1761, and his last June 12, 1766.

La Brosse (J. B. de) — Continued.

Father de la Brosse was well versed in the Montagnais language. After gathering into one volume all the writings, both French and Montagnais, left by his predecessors in the missions, he made various corrections and added many notes to the instructions published by the Reverend Father Antoine Sylvé up to 1772, translated into French by the Reverend Father Claude Godfroi Coquet. "In several places," says Father de la Brosse, "annotations have been added, not in a captious or hair-splitting spirit, but to guard the reader against the mistakes which not rarely occur."

The following extracts are from the journal of Père de la Brosse: "In September, 1766, Father Jean Bte de la Brosse, a native of Mag-
nat (aged 42 years), arrived at Tadousac as missionary, having been sent by the Reverend Father Augustin de Glapiot to take charge of the Montagnais missions. Father Claude Godfroi Coquet died on the 4th of July of the preceding year at the mission of St. Fran-
cis Xavier. 1767.—During this year, for the benefit of those who can read and those who will learn to read, I had printed three thousand books of alphabets and two thousand books of prayers and catechism. The last touch was given to this work on the last day of October, at the ninth moon. In the following year, 1768, I wintered in the mission house. I taught many savages to read, write, sing by note, and assist at ceremonies and rites, mass and evening office. In the following year, toward the end of November, I moved to a point of land below the Jeremie Islands, called de Betsiamis, and there wintered among the savages, teaching them to read, write, and sing by note. In the following year, 1770, having traversed the tribes of the king's domain, I moved to Quebec and wintered in the parish of Saint Lawrence on the isle of Orleans. I spent a good deal of labor, perhaps to no very good purpose, in reducing to alphabetic order the compilation of the Montagnais dictionary begun three years ago. In the following year I took charge of the Acadians of Kakunagni, the French around Green Island and at Sainte Marie des Anges and Saint Germain at Rimouski, wintering on Green Island, in the parish of Saint John the Baptist. In 1772 I visited the mission of Ristigouche, where I consecrated a church in honor of Saint Ann, and wintered at Bonne-Aventure."
FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LACOMBE'S PRAYER BOOK OF 1880.
Lacombe (A.) — Continued.

Contains remarks upon and examples in the Cree language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2197, 2 fr.

— Dictionnaire et grammaire de la langue des Cris par le Rév. Père Alb. Lacombe, Ptre, Oblat de Marie Immaculée. [Six lines quotation.] [Woodcut.]

Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 237 et 239, Rue St-Paul | 1874

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title to the dictionary (see below) verso blank 1 l. folded map, dedication to a grandeur Mgr. Alexandre Taché, archevêque de St. Boniface 1 l. letters of approval from the archbishops of St. Boniface and Quebec and others 3 l. Introduction pp. v-xx, text in double columns pp. 1-274, 1 blank leaf, pp. 277-709 (wrongly numbered 711), 2 unnumbered pp.; title to the grammar (see below) verso blank 1 l. quêtes mots d'introduction pp. i-iii, text pp. 1-183, appreciation of Mgr. Faraud p. 186, table of the matières pp. 187-190, folded table at p. 136, 8vo.

Full title and description of each work as follows:

— Dictionnaire de la langue des Cris par le Rév. Père Alb. Lacombe, Ptre, Oblat de Marie Immaculée. [Six lines quotation. Latin and French.]

[Picture.]

Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 237 et 239, Rue St-Paul | 1874

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. folded map, dédicace à a grandeur Mgr. Alexandre Taché, archevêque de St. Boniface 1 l. letters of approval from the archbishops of St. Boniface and Quebec and others 3 l. Introduction pp. v-xx, text in double columns pp. 1-274, 1 blank leaf, pp. 277-709 (wrongly numbered 711), 2 unnumbered pages, 8vo.


— Grammaire de la langue des Cris, par le R. P. A. Lacombe, Ptre, de la Congrégation des oblats de M. I. [Picture.]

Montréal | C. O. Beauchemin & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 237 et 239, Rue St-Paul | 1874

Title verso blank 1 l. quelques mots d'introduction pp. i-iii, text pp. 1-185, appreciation de

Lacombe (A.) — Continued.


For a review of the grammar and dictionary see Jcker (E.)

At the Field sale, nov. 1234, a copy brought $1.63. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2196, 30 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5615, sold for $5.50. Priced by Trübner, 1883, p. 40, H. J.; by Koehler, 21 M.; by Francis, 1887, 87.50; by Clarke & co. 1886, $5; by Leclerc, 1887, 30 fr.; by Dufossé, 1887, 30 fr.; in 1889, 20 fr.; in 1889, 18 fr. by Maisonneuve et Leclerc, 1889, 30 fr.; by Koehler, 21 M.; by Hiernæmann, Leipsic, 1889, 21 M.; by Maisonneuve, 1859, 50 fr.

[——] L. J. C. et M. I. | Mission de St. Paul de Cris 8 Dec. 1871. | Le Nouveau Testament, en Langue Crise d'après les quatre Evangélistes, on Concordance des quatre Evangiles. [One line syllabic characters followed by picture of the Virgin.]

Montréal. | Imprimerie de l'Asile de la Providence. | 1879.


Copies seen: Trumbull, Pilling.

[——] Instructions en langue Crise sur toute la doctrine Catholique par un Missionnaire Oblat de la Saskatchewan [Two lines Latin and two lines Cree quotation.]

St. Boniface: | Imprimerie du Journal La Metis | Anno Doniini 1875.

Frontispiece (oblate seal) 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. approbation of J Vital, Evêque de St. Al- bert verso blank 1 l. letter (“aux missionnaires du nord-ouest” signed A. L. O. M. I. ) pp. 7-9, text in the Cree language with French headings pp. 11-505, index pp. i-iv, 16vo.

Copies seen: Congress, Trumbull, Pilling.

[——] [Four lines syllabic characters.]

(Livre de prières, Etc., en Santeux.) [One line syllabic characters.][Seal of the Oblates.]

[Two lines syllabic characters.]

Beauchemin & Valois, [One and one-
Lacombe (A.) — Continued.

half lines syllabic characters. — 1880—
[One-half line syllabic characters.]

Transliteration.—Anamie masinaikan | Jesus et isitwawin | kaye | anamii | nakamonan tak-opiikatawen | (Livre de prières, etc., en Saulteux.) | Mi isitwawat Katolik anamiiachik
Ketimakisiwak | kikinoaamowauwak | Moniyang otenang | Beauchemin & Valois.—masinaikan-kowiniwuk entawat | iwey pipon—1880—ka awo ni kit Jesus.

Translation.—The prayer book | Jesus his religion of | and | sacred hymns printed there-with | (Book of prayers, etc., in Saulteux.) | The religion Catholic according to |

The poor for teaching them! Montreal | Beauchemin & Valois | the publishers’ residen-cence. | The year—1880—since the birth of Jesus |

Title 1. preface title-page of picture of cross 1 l. text (in the Saulteux language, and, with the exception of headings in French, which are in Roman, entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 1-382, 16°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

The verso of the title-page in some copies is blank; others have a pasteur bearing the approbation of the Most Rev. Alex. A. Taché, archbishop of St. Boniface, and notice of copyright by Albert Lacombe, Ptre. O. M. S. Others have a smaller pasteur bearing the approbation but minus the copyright. The preface, p. iv, is signed: G. Belcourt, Ptre, Missionnaire, and the title is the same in a general way as the prayer books of 1839 and 1859 which will be found entered he: ein under that father’s name; this work is probably based upon those, though it contains much that is not given in them.

Prayers, pp. 1-72.—Chemin de la Croix, including 14 full-page woodcuts, each with descriptive text in Chippewa (Roman characters) and Cree (syllabic characters), pp. 73-104.—Cantiques, pp. 105-214.—Catéchisme, etc. pp. 215-370.—Alphabet des caracteres syllabiques, pp. 371-382.

Copies seen: Pilling, Eames, Powell.

[— —] Abrégé du catéchisme dans la langue des Saulteux | Montreal | Beauchemin & Valois, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 256 et 258, rue St-Paul. [1881.]

Printed cover as above verso picture and two lines syllabic characters, title as above verso approval of the archbishop 1 l. text (in the Saulteux language, and, with the exception of one heading in French, which is in Roman, entirely in syllabic characters) pp. 1-43, back cover printed in syllabics, 32°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[Calendar for the Saskatchewan Indians, for the year 1882.

Montreal: Beauchemin & Valois. 1882.]

Lacombe (A.) — Continued.

1 sheet, folio. See the reduced fac-simile.

Copies seen: Powell.

I have also seen similar issues for 1883 (Pilling) and 1885 (Pilling, Powell).

[— —] Chemin de la croix. [One line syllabic characters.] [Twenty-nine woodcuts, with descriptive text.]

C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, Nos. 256 et 258, Rue Saint-Paul, Montréal. [1886 ?]

Printed in red ink on one side of a large sheet 27× by 21 inches in size.

The fourteen large woodcuts which represent the stations of the cross are numbered I to XIV. Below each one are three inscriptions, the first in Chippewa (Roman characters), the second in Cree (syllabic characters), and the third in French. The same woodcuts, with the same Chippewa and Cree inscriptions, but without the French, are also printed in Lacombe’s “Prieres, cantiques, catéchisme, etc. en langue Crise," Montréal, 1886, pp. 52-78. On each side of the sheet are six small woodcuts representing the twelve months, with inscriptions in French. The remaining three woodcuts, in the middle square of the top line, represent the cross, the monogram A.M, and the sacred heart of Jesus, with an inscription in French. The whole is surrounded by a narrow ornamental border.

Copies seen: Eames.

[— —] Katolik | ayamihewimasinahigan | nehiyawewinik | Livre de prières en langue crise | [Oblate seal] | [One line in Latin, one line in Cree]

Moniyák [Montreal] | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, Wetasinahikewatik, 1886 | Tattoo pipun aspir ka niittawikit Jesus

Title verso “lettres de l’alphabet crisé” 11. approbation of Vital, Évêque de St. Albert verso Prière de Saint François-Xavier 11. text (in Roman characters and, except the headings, which are in French, and except pp. 7-11, which are in French and Cree, entirely in the Cree language) pp. 5-295, woodcut p. [296], 16°.

Prieres, pp. 7-82.—Cantiques, pp. 83-168.—Catéchisme, pp. 169-255.—Instruction de la foi, pp. 254-295.—The woodcut illustrations of the stations of the cross on pp. 42-68 have the inscriptions in Chippewa and French only.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[— —] L. J. C. & M. I. | Prieres | cantiques | catéchisme, etc. | en langue crise. | [Two lines syllabic characters] | [Oblate seal] | Montré | C. O. Beauchemin & fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs | Nos. 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul. 1886
FAC-SIMILE (REDUCED) OF LACOMBE’S CREE CALENDAR OF 1882.
ALPHABET

DES

CARACTERES SYLLABIQUES

POUR LA

LANGUE CRISE.

| ▼ e  | △ i  | ▿ o-u | △ a  | □ w (final) |
| ▼ pè | △ pi | ▿ po-u | △ pa | □ p         |
| ▼ tè | △ ti | ▿ to-u | △ ta | □ t         |
| ▼ ké | △ ki | ▿ ko-u | △ ka | □ k         |
| ▼ tché| △ tchi| ▿ tcho-u | △ tch | □ tch       |
| ▼ lè | △ li | ▿ lo-u | △ la | □ l         |
| ▼ mè | △ mi | ▿ mo-u | △ ma | □ m         |
| ▼ nè | △ ni | ▿ no-u | △ na | □ n         |
| ▼ ré | △ ri | ▿ ro-u | △ ra | □ r         |
| ▼ sè | △ si | ▿ so-u | △ sa | □ s         |
| ▼ yè | △ yi | ▿ yo-u | △ ya | □ y         |

Le point • dans le mot ou final, égale: w

Note — Cet Alphabet est destiné à donner la valeur des différents signes.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE CREE SYLLABARY FROM LACOMBE'S PRAYER BOOK OF 1886.
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Lacombe (A.) — Continued.

Frontispiece 1. Title verso blank 1. Preface verso blank 1. Alphabet des caractères syllabiques pour la langue crise etc. pp. ix-xxxii, text (in syllabic characters, except headings, which are in French and in Roman characters) pp. 1-412, 16°.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[—] Petit manuel pour apprendre à lire la langue crise | Small manual to learn the reading in the | Cree language | Montreal | C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs | 256 et 258, rue Saint-Paul | 1836

Title verso picture etc. 1. text (in Roman characters, with French and English headings) pp. 3-43, verso p. 43 a picture etc. 16°.

Primer lessons, pp. 3-19.—Vocabulary, French, English, and Cree, pp. 20-36.—Quelques phrases, pp. 37-44.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


[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 Cree language. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, Eames.

Father Lacombe also prepared for the use of the Indians a colored pictorial diagram, representing the principal mysteries of the faith from the creation to the day of judgment, with descriptive text in French only. This was printed on one side of a large sheet measuring 24 by 35 inches, with the following title heading in the lower left-hand corner:

Tableau-catéchisme | composé par le R. P. A. Lacombe oblat de M. I. missionnaire dans l’Amérique du nord, et employé avec succès pour l’instruction | prompte et facile des sauvages. | Thirty-three lines of "explication sommaire," in two columns, each column ending with one of the two imprints given below: | Se trouve à Paris: chez les Pères Oblats de Marie immaculée | et chez Ch. Letaille, éditeur, 15, rue Garancière, | Déposé P. Y.

Lacombe (A.) — Continued.


— Dictionnaire Français-Pied-Noir, recueilli par le très rév. Père A. Lacombe, O. M. I.

Manuscript, about 500 pages (from 15,000 to 18,000 words), 12°. Compiled in the winter of 1882-1883 and now in possession of Rev. Émile Legal, Piegan Reserve, Alberta, North-west Territory, who informs me that the Rev. C. Doucet, stationed among the Blackfeet proper at Blackfoot Crossing, had some share in the collaboration, and that the work is being prepared as occasion permits.

In a later letter from Father Lacombe, dated MacLeod, Jan. 17, 1890, he says: "I am yet more or less with the Blackfeet, the Bloods, and the Piegan. When I have leisure I am working, with Father Legal, to complete the Blackfoot dictionary and grammar."

— [Prayers, catechism, and hymns in the Blackfoot language.]

Manuscript, 60 pp. 12°, in possession of Rev. Émile Legal, Piegan Reserve, Alberta, N. W. Territory.

— See Baraga (F.)

— See Baraga (F.) and Belcourt (G. A.)

— See Belcourt (G. A.)

[— and Legal (E.)] Vocabulaire de la langue des Pieds-Noirs, des Gens-du-Sang et des Piéganes recueilli par les missionnaires | à Calgary et Fort MacLeod | dans le nord-ouest de la | Puissance du Canada | Le 3 Décembre 1882.

Manuscript, 11. pp. 1-20, 11. folio; compiled at the request and in the possession of M. Alphonse Pinart, Paris, France.

Albert Lacombe was born at St. Sulpice, Quebec, Canada, Feb. 28, 1827. He was ordained priest at St. Hyacinthe in 1848 and immediately left for Pembina, where he remained two years. In 1851 he was sent to the mission of Lake St. Anne, 46 miles north of Edmonton, where he remained for twelve years, his charge including the surrounding country inhabited by French half-breeds and Cree Indians, a large portion of his time being devoted to the study of the language of the latter. During his stay at the Lake St. Anne he joined the order of Oblates. In 1863 Father Lacombe founded the new mission of St. Albert, 9 miles north of Edmonton, and in 1866 the mission of St. Paul des Cris on the Saskatchewan, where were gathered a number of Prairie Cree. From this point he made numerous journeys to the Indian camps, among
Laet (Johannes de). Beschrijvinghe | van | West-Indien | door | Ioannes de Laet. | Tweede druk: | In ontallijcke plaetsen ver- | betert. vermeerderd, met | eenige | nieuwe Caerten, beelden van | verscheydien dieren ende | planten ver- | ciert. | | Tot Leyden, bij de Elzevier. A°. 1630. | Half-title verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication and privilege | 2 ll. introduction and contents | 9 ll. list of maps | and errata | 1 l. text pp. 1-632, register | 9 ll. 14 | maps, folio. | Numerals 1-10, parts of the human body, and a short vocabulary of the Souriquois, p. 74. | Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Lenox. | In Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1616, a "fine copy, half calf," was priced 2l. 2s. At the Fischer sale one copy, no. 888, brought 6s., and another, no. 2495, was bought by Quaritch for 3s. 6d. At the Murphy sale, no. 1417, a vellum copy sold for £7.50. Quaritch, no. 28205, prices a "fine copy in old calf, gilt," £4. | The original edition, in Dutch, Leyden, 1625, does not contain the linguistics. (Astor, Brown, Lenox.) — Novvs orbis | seu | descriptionis | Indiæ occidentalis | Libri XVIII. | Author: Ioanne de Laet Antverp. | Novia Tabulis Geographicis et variiis | Animantium, Plantarum Fructuumque | Iconibus illustrati. | Cvm Privilegio. | Lvgd. Batav. apud Elzeviriós. A°. 1633. | Half-title verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. verses and Laet (J. de) — Continued. list of maps 1 l. introduction 4 ll. index of contents 8 ll. text pp. 1-104, 205-690, index 9 ll. 14 maps, folio. | Vocabulary of the Souriquois, p. 53. — Numerals 1-10 of the Etchemin, p. 54. — Vocabulary of the Sankikani, pp. 75-76. | Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkin. | Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1618, 11. 11z. 6d. The Fisher copy, no. 889, vellum, brought 1l. 5s.; the Squier copy, no. 617, calf, $5.75; the Brinley copy, no. 37, vellum, $10; the Ramiroz copy, no 426, 10s.; the Murphy copy, no. 1416, vellum, $6.50. An old calf, gilt copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 28205, 3l. | — L'histoire | du | nouveau monde | ou | description | des | Indes | occidentales, | Contenant dix-huit Liures, | Par le Sieur Jean de Laet, d'Anuers; | | Enrichi de nouvelles Tables Geographiques & Figures des | Animaux, Plantes & Fruicts. | [Figure.] | A Leyde, | Chez Bonaurent & Abraham Elseuiers, Imprimeurs | ordinaires | de l'Université. | £1 IoC XL [1640]. | Title verso blank 1 l. Latin verses by D. Heinsius verso list of maps 1 l. preface general 4 ll. table des chapitres etc. 8 ll. text pp. 1-632, table des matières 6 ll. 14 maps, folio. | Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 57, 58, 81. | Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox. | Priced by Triibner, 1856, no. 1994, calf, 5l. 5s., and in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1619, 1l. 10s. The Andræe copy, no. 1840, sold for 47lir. 21Nyr. | The Fischer copy, no. 2493, was bought by Quaritch for 1l. 2s.; the Field copy, no. 1241, brought $9.50. Leclerc, 1878, no. 317, prices a copy 50fr. | The Ramiroz copy, no. 427, brought 1l. 2s. and the Murphy copy, no. 1415, half red morocco, gilt edges, with an autograph letter of De Laet dated Leyden, July, 1629, $10.50. | — L'Histoire | du | Nouveau Monde | ou | description | des | Indes | Occidentales | Nouvelle France | livre second | réimpression | Quebec | Typographie de P.-G. Delisle | 1832 | Cover title, reprint of title-page of the 1640 edition 1 l. title-page as above 1 l. text pp. 1-98, 8°. A reprint of chapters i-xxii. | Chap. xvi. Mœurs, coutumes, langage des Souriquois (pp. 70-74), contains names of the parts of the body, relationships, and elements. But 200 copies were printed, for private distribution, one of which I saw at the printing office of M. Delisle, Quebec. Whether the edition has been issued I do not know. | Lacombe (A.) — Continued. others a long trip to Slave Lake and Ft. Dunvegan, returning by Lake Labiche. Later he visited the Blackfeet, spending much time among them, principally to study their language. In 1871 he visited Montreal, but, returning to the mission on the Saskatchewan, he revised his Cree manuscripts, and in 1873 again visited Montreal to arrange for their printing. He visited Europe the same year, returned in 1873 and was appointed parish priest at St. Mary of Winnipeg, where he remained until 1876, when he was appointed an agent for the immigration of French Canadians to Manitoba, retaining this position for three years. In 1879 Father Lacombe again visited Europe as a delegate to the Oblate council, and upon his return was made chaplain to attend the Catholics working along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, then building, in which capacity he remained two years. In 1882 he returned to his work among the Indians of the far North-west, his headquarters for some years being at Calgary and later at MacLeod.
Laet (J. de) — Continued.

Excerpts from the New World, or a description of the West Indies. By John de Laet, Director of the Dutch West India Company, &c. Translated from the original Dutch, by the editor [George Folsom].


Numerals 1-10, parts of the human body, names of sexes, elements, animals, birds, and fishes, in the language of the Sankikans, p. 313.


Title verso blank 1 l., preface pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-223, sm. 8°.

A few words of Souriquois and Sankikani, pp. 117-151. — Numerals 1-100 in Sankikani compared with Huron and Mexican, pp. 174-175.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Another issue with title-page as follows:

— Ioannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | notae | ad | dissertationem | Hugonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes aliquot ad meliorem indaginem difficillime illum Questionis. | [Design.] | Amstelodami, | Apud Ludovicum Elzevirium. | CIO IOC XLIII | [1643].

Title reverse blank 1 l., preface pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-223, sm. 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 147-151, 174-175.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, nos. 890 and 2496, 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.

An edition with the title-page almost identical as follows:

— Ioannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | notae | ad | dissertationem | Hugonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes aliquot ad meliorem indaginem difficillime illum Questionis. | [Design.] | Amstelodami, | Apud Ludovicvm El- zivirium. | CEIOc XLIII | [1643].

Laet (J. de) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l., preface pp. 3-6, text (page for page as in the Amsterdam edition titled next above) pp. 7-223, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress.


In Notice sur les missions du diocèse de Québec, no. 11, pp. 1-17, Quebec, 1855, 12°. Dated from Saint Boniface de la Rivière-Rouge, 15 juin, 1853.

Sign of the cross in Algonquins, Abénaquis and Crise, p. 15.—Affixes and prefixes in Algonquins and Hebraiques, p. 16.

See Garin (A. M.) for title of an article containing the same linguistics.

— Les noms de quelques tribus, localités, etc., appartiennent aux différents dialectes de la langue algonquine, parlés depuis le Labrador, jusqu'aux sources de la Saskatchewan, aux pieds des Montagnes de Roches.

In Notice sur les missions du diocèse de Québec, no. 12, pp. 100-105, Quebec, 1857, 12°.

Louis François Richer Laflèche, Canadian Roman Catholic bishop, born in Sainte Anne de la Perade, Quebec, 4 Sept. 1818. He was educated at Nicolet College, ordained priest in 1844, and was a missionary near Red River from 1844 till 1856. He was appointed a professor at Nicolet College in 1856, vicar-general of Three Rivers in 1859, bishop of Anthond in partibus infidelium in 1866, and was consecrated second Roman Catholic bishop of Three Rivers in 1870.—Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


32 vols. 8°, and atlas, 1804, 4°.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress.
La Harpe (J. F. de) — Continued.

24 vols. 12°.

Linguistics as under title next above, vol. 13, pp. 184-185.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— Abrégé | de | l'histoire générale | des | voyages, | contenant | ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile et de | mieux | avéré dans les pays où les voy- | ageurs ont | pénétré ; | les | mœurs des habitans, la religion, les | usages ; | arts et | sciences, commerce et manufactures; | Par J. F. LaHarpe. | Nouvelle édition, | revue et corrigée avec le plus grand soin, | et accompagnée d'un bel atlas in- | folio. | Tome premier | [-vingt-quatrième]. |
24 vols. 8°.

Linguistics as under titles above, vol. 14, p. 238.

Copies seen: Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 88632, there are editions, Paris, Achille Jourdan, 1822, 30 vols. 8°; Paris, 1823, 30 vols. 8°; Lyon, Rusand, 1829-30, 30 vols. 8°.

Lahontan (Armand Louis de Delondarce Baron de). | Nouveaux | voyages | de | Mr. le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui conti- | nuent une relation des diverses Peu- | ples | qui y habitent ; | la nature de leur | Gouvernement ; | leur | Commerce, leurs | Coutumes, leur religion, | & | leur ma- | nière de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des | Francois | & | des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; | l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pays, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Figure of woman, under which is the legend Hon- | oratus qui virtutem honorat.] |

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

A la Haye, | Chez les Frères l'Honoré, | Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1763].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l. (lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 17, 18, and 20 in red, the remainder, in- | cluding the figure, in black), épitre à sa majesté | 4 unnumbered pp. | preface 7 unnumbered pp. | table des lettres 9 unnumbered pp. | text pp. | 1-266, explication de quelques termes pp. 267- | 278, 16°. | Preceding the title-page is a double- | page engraving; | on the left in an oval is a nude Indian, in his left hand an arrow and in his | right a bow, his left foot being on a book, his | right on a crown and scepter. | Over the figure are the legends Planche du titre et Et leges et septrae tert. | On the right, in a circle, is a globe surrounded by stars. | At the top are the words Planche du titre et over the globe the words Orbis Patria. | Facing the title-page is a single-page map headed Carte generale de Canada a petit point. | Following the title-page is a fold- | ing map headed on the left Carte que les Gras- | sitaires ont dessiiné etc., and on the right Carte de la riviere longue etc. | Scattered through the volume are 11 engraved plates. | See the fac- | simile of the title-page.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the second volume as follows:

Mémoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande eten- | due de Pays de ce Continent, | l'intérêt des Francois | & | des Anglois, leurs | Commerces, leurs | Navigations, | les Mœurs | & | les Coutumes des Sauvages etc. | Avec un petit | Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pays. | Le tout en- | richi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Figure as in vol. 1.] |
A la Haye, | Chez les Frères l'Honoré, | Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1763].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l. (lines 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 15, 16, and 17 are in red, the others, in- | cluding the figure, are in black), text pp. 3-220, | table des matières 8 l. 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 generale de Canada and on the right Terre de Labrador etc. | Scattered through the volume are 10 engraved plates. | See the fac- | simile of the title-page.


Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the third volume as follows:

Supple'ment | aux voyages | du | baron de Lahon- | tant, | Où l'on trouve des Dialogues curieux | entre | l'auteur | et | un sauvage | De bon sens qui a voyagé. | L'on voit aussi plusieurs | Observations faites par le même | Auteur, dans | ses Voyages en Portugal, en Espagne, | en Hol- | lande, | & | en Danemarck, &c. | Tome troi- | sie'me. | Avec Figures. | [Figure as in vol. 1.] |
NOUVEAUX VOYAGES
DE
MR. LE BARON DE LAHONTAN,
DANS
L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRONIALE,
Qui contiennent une relation des différents Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs Coutumes, leur Religion, & leur manière de faire la Guerre.
L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pays, étant en Guerre avec la France.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
TOME PREMIER.

A LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'HONORÉ, Marchands Libraires.
M. DCCII.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LAHONTAN'S NOUVEAUX VOYAGES.
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 Pays de ce Continent, l'intéret des Françoys & des Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages &c.

Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pays.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.

TOME SECONDE.

A LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'HONORE, Marchands Libraires.

M. DCCIII.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LAHONTAN'S MEMOIRES.
SUPPLÉMENT
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 Hollande, & en Danemark, &c.
TOME TROISIÈME.
Avec Figures.

A LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires.
M. DCC. III.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LAHONTAN'S SUPPLÉMENT.
Nouveaux Voyages
De
M. le Baron de Lahontan,
Dans
L’Amérique Septentrionale.
Qui contiennent une Relation des différents Peuples qui y habitent ; la nature de leur Gouvernement ; leur Commerce, leurs Coutumes, leur Religion, & leur manière de faire la Guerre.

L’Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Commerce qu’ils font avec ces Nations ; l’avantage que l’Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pays, étant en Guerre avec la France.

Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
Tome Premier.

A la Haye,
Chez les Frères l’Honnoré, Marchands Libraires.

M. DCCIII.
MÉMOIRES DE L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE, OU LA SUITE DES VOYAGES

M. LE BARON DE LAHONTAN

Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étendue de Pays de ce Continent, l'intérêt des Français & des Anglais, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages &c.

Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue des Peupl.

Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.

TOME SECONDE.

À LA HAYE.

Chez les Frères l'HOMOY, Marchands Libraires.

M. DCCIIII.
NOUVEAUX VOYAGES
DE
MR LE BARON DE LAHONTAN,
DANS
L'AMÉRIQUE SEPENTRIONALE,
Qui contiennent une relation des différents Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leur Coutumes, leur Religion, & leur manière de faire la Guerre.
L'intérêt des Français & des Anglois dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Pais, étant en Guerre avec la France.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
TOME PREMIER.

A LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'Honore', Marchands Libraires
M. DCCIII.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LAHONTAN'S NOUVEAUX VOYAGES.
:

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.
Lahontan

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Continued.
(A. L. deD.)
Chez les Fr6res I'Honor^, Mar-

A la Haye,

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chands Libraires. M. DCC. Ill ]1703].
Title in black verso blank 1 1. preface 6 11.
avis de I'auteur au lecteur 1 1. text pp. 1-222,
16°.
Scattered through the volume are 6 engraved plates.
|

Copies seen: Brown.

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and

have

this set I

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 original binding— is minus the double-page enboth volgraving preceding the title-page
umes 1 and 2; and the large folded maps in
volumes 1 and 2 of the Brown copy are in vol-

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2 and 1 respectively of the Lenox copy.
According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 38636,
this is the original edition of Lahontan's Voyages. I have seen two other editions, two volumes each, in French, of the same date, as follows

umes

:

Nouveaux

voyages de M'' le baron de Lahontan, dans I'Amerique
Qui contiennent une
septentrionale,
Relation des differens Peuples qui y
Gouverhabitent; la nature de leur
|

(A. L. de D.)
Continued.
de I'Amerique septentrionale,
ou la suite des voyages de M'' le baron de
Qui contiennent la Description
Lahontan.
6tendue de Pais de ce Contid'une grande

Memoires

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des Frangois & des Anglois,
merces, leurs Navigations, les
les Cofitumes des Sauvages &c.

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Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langues du
Pais. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
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Tome

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A la Haye,

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les Fr6res I'Honore,

Mar-

chands Libraires. M. DCCIII [1703].
Title, red and black, verso blank 1 1. (lines
1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 16, and 18 are in red, the remainder in black), text pp. 3-220, table des
matieres 9 11. verso 9th blank, 16°. Following
the title-page is a folding map. Carte geiierale
de Canada. In addition to this there are scattered through the volume 10 engraved plates.
See the fac-simile of the title-page.
Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages
[Algonkin], etc. pp. 195-217. Quelques mots
Hurons, pp. 219-220.
Copies seen : Brown, Massachusetts Histor|

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ical Society.

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Lahontan

Moeurs

The only complete set of the three- volume
edition I know of is that in the Carter Brown
library, Providence, R.

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Nouveaux voyages de IVIi" le baron de Lahontan, dans I'Amerique
Qui contiennent une
septentrionale,
relation des differens Peuples qui y
habitent la nature de leur Gouverneleur Commerce^ leur \_sic'] Coument
leur maniere
tumes, leur Reli- gion,
de faire la Guerre, L'int^r^t des Frandes Anglois dans le Commer- ce
cois
qu'ils font avec ces Nations I'avantage
que I'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce
en Guerre avec la France.
Pais, 6tant
de FiLe tout enrichi de Cartes
[Picture of a
gures. Tome premier.
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nement; leur Commerce, leurs Qot.tumes, leur Religion, & leur mani^re
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de faire la Guerre. L'intdrdt des Francois «&. des Anglois dans le Commer- ce
qu'ils font avec ces Nations I'avantage
que I'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce
en Guerre avec la France.
Pa'is, 6tant
Le tout enrichi de Cartes &. de FiTome premier. [Scroll.]
gures.
A la Haye, Chez les Fr^res I'Honor^,
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Title,

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Chez les Fr6res I'Honor^,
Marchands Libraire Isic^ IVI. DCCIII
Haye,

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2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19,

and

21 are in red, the

remainder in black), 6pitre a sa Majesty

4 un-

numbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table
dea 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 yfh.ose 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 generate
du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 186 the
folding map with headings Carte que les Gnacsitares ont dessine etc. and Carte de la riviere
Besides these there are scattered
13 engraved plates.
See
the fac-simile of the title-page.
longue, etc.

through the volume
Copies seen

:

Brown, Massachusetts Histor-

ical Society.

Title in black verso blank 1 1. 6pitre k sa
majesi6 Frederic IV 4 unnumbered pp. preface
7 unnumbered pp. table des lettres 11 unnumbered pp. text pp. 1-266, explication de quelques termes pp. 267-279, 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. 9 is a small folding map, Carte generate du Canada en petit point, and facing p.
136 the larger map with the two headings::
Carte que les Onacsiiares ont dessine etc. and
Carte de la riviere longue etc. In addition to
these there are scattered through the volume
See the fac-simile of the
11 engraved plates.
title-pa ge.

Title of vol. 2 as follows

ALG

[1703].

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Copies seen: Congre&s, Lenox.


BIBLIOGRAPHY

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:

A la Haye, Chez les Freres l’Honore, Marchand. [sic] Libraires. M. DCCLI. [1792].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-229, table of matières 9 ll. verso 9th blank, 16°.
Facing p. 5 is a folding map, Carte generale de Canada, and scattered through the volume there are 11 engraved plates. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages [Algonkin], etc. pp. 193-217. — Quelques mots d’Hurons, pp. 219-220.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 737, 40 fr. and by Quaritch, no. 12162, old calf, gilt, il. 5s.

Assuming, as Sabin 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.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

— New | voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | An Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- | tenant; their Customs, Commerce, and | Way of | Navigation upon the Lakes and Rivers; the seve- | ral Attempts of the English and French to dispossess | one another; with the Reasons of the Miscarriage | of the former; and the various Adventures be- | tween the French, and the Iroquese Confederates | of | England, from 1633 to 1694. | A Geographical Description of Canada, and a Natu- | ral 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 Au- | thors 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 verso blank 1 l. dedication to William Duke of Devonshire 1 l. preface 4 l. contents 6 ll. text pp. 1-274, table pp. 275-280, 2 maps, plates, 12°.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:

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
Pays de ce Continent, l'intérieur des Français & des
Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les
Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c.
Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Pays.
Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures.
TOME SECONDO
A LA HAYE,
Chez les Frères l'HÉNAOE, Marchant Libraires.
M. DCCIII.
FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF LAHONTAN'S MEMOIRES.
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

B. Tookie in Fleetstreet; and S. Manshhip in Cornhill, 1703.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-302, index 7 ll. 12°.


The Fischer copy, no. 2500, was bought by Tribuny for 9s. The Field copy, no. 1245, brought £1. Quaritch, no. 12164, prices it £8.


Title m black verso blank 1 l. epitre 4 pp. preface 5 pp. table des lettres 9 pp. text pp. 1-280, 2 maps, plates, 16°.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:


Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 2-222, table des materies 9 ll. map, plates, 16°.

Algonkin dictionary etc., pp. 199-220.—Huron words, pp. 220-222.

This edition does not agree in type or pages with any of the three editions of 1703.

Copies seen: Brown, Maisonneuve.

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, ex-cept the title-page, is evidently from the same type as vol. 3 of the 1703 edition; the titles are as follows:

Dialogues | De Monsieur le | baron de Lahontan | Et d'un | sauvage, | Dans l'Amerique.

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

| Contenant une description exacte des meurs | & des coutumes de ces Peuples Sauvages. | Avec les Voyages du meme en Portugal & en | Danemarck, dans lesquels on trouve des parti-| cularitez tres curieuses, | & qu'on n'avoit | point encore remarquees. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | [Ornament.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veue de Boeteman, | Et se vend | A Londres, chez David Mortier, | Li-| braire dans le Strand, a l'Enseigned'Erasmo. | M.DCCIV [1794].

Title (black and red) verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur 1 l. text of the dialogues pp. 1-103, half-title verso blank 1 l. text of the voyages of Portugal etc. pp. 107-222, 6 maps and plates, 16°.

Copies seen: Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Suite | Du | voyage, | De l'Amerique, | Ou dialogues | DeMonsieur le | baron de Lahontan | Et d'un | sauvage, | Dans l'Amerique. | Conten-| tenant une description exacte des meurs & des coutumes de ces | Peuples Sauvages. | Avec les Voyages du meme en Portugal & en | Danemarck, dans lesquels on trouve des parti-| cularitez tres curieuses, | & qu'on n'avoit | point encore remarquees. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | [Scroll.] | A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veue de Boeteman, | Et se vend | A Londres, chez David Mortier, | Li-| braire dans le Strand, a l'Enseigned'Erasmo. | M.DCCIV [1794].

Title (black and red) reverse blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur au lecteur 1 l. text of the dialogues pp. 1-103, half-title verso blank 1 l. text of the voyages etc. pp. 107-222, 6 plates and maps, 16°.

Copies seen: Congress, Lenox.


A la Haye, | Chez Jonas l'Honore', | & Compagnie. | M.DCCV [1705].

Vol. 2 has title as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique septentrionale, | ou la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de la Hontan: | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande etendue | de Pais de ce Continent, | l'interet des Francais & des Anglois, leurs
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

A Amsterdam, | Pour Jonas l'Honoré à la Haye. | M DCC V [1705].

2 vols.: frontispieces 1. title verso blank 1 l. preface 4 l. table 4 l. plate of the globe recto blank 1 l. folded map, text pp. 1-364, explication de quelques termes pp. 365-376, 11 other plates; map (carte générale de Canada) 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. folded map, text pp. 5-196, conversations of the auteur pp. 197-310, half-title verso blank 1 l. dictionnaire, pp. 313-336, table 1 l. 12 plates, 16°.

Algokin dictionary etc. vol. 2, pp. 310-335.— Huron words, pp. 335-336.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.
A copy at the Fisher sale, no. 2499, brought 1s. At the Murphy sale, no. 1424, a half calf copy brought $3.50. Quaritch, no. 28889, prices a calf copy 1l.

A la Haye, | Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. | MDCCVI [1706].

Title of vol. 2 as follows:


A la Haye, | Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. | MDCCVI [1706].

2 vols.: engraved title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface 4 l. table 4 l. plate of the globe recto blank 1 l. text pp. 1-364, explication de quelques termes pp. 365-376, 11 other plates; title verso blank 1 l. map (carte générale de Canada) 1 l. folded map, text pp. 5-196, conversations de l'auteur pp. 197-310, half-title verso blank 1 l. dictionnaire etc pp. 313-336, folded map, table 1 l. 12 plates, 16°.

Algokin dictionary etc. vol. 2, pp. 311-335.— Huron words, vol. 2, pp. 335-336.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.
Quaritch, nos. 12163 and 28900, prices a copy 15s.}

— Nouveaux voyages | de Monsieur | le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Relation des diffé- rens Peuples qui y habitent, la nature de leur Gouverne- ment, leur Commerce, leurs Coutumes, leur Religion, & leur | manière de faire la Guerre. | L'Intérêt des Français & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; | l'avantage que | la France peut retirer dans ce Pais, étant en Guerre avec l'Angleterre. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier—and troisième. | [Vignette.] |
A la Haye, | Chez Isaac Delorme, Libraire. | MDCCVII [1707].

3 vols. 16°. Vol. 2, Mémoires, etc.; vol. 3, Di- logues de M. Lahontan, etc.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Algonkin dictionary etc., vol 2, pp. 217-237.—
Huron words, pp. 238-239.

Copies seen: Congress.

Nouveaux voyages de Mr. le Baron de Lahontan, dans l'Amérique septentrionale, qui contiennent une Relation des différens Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs Costumes, leur Religion, & leur manière de faire la Guerre; l'Intérêt des Français & des Anglais dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'interessement que l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce Pays étant en Guerre avec la France. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier—[second]. | [Second Edition revué, corrigée & augmentée. | [Design.]

A Amsterdam, | Chez François l'Honoré, vis-à-vis de la Bourse. | M.DCC. XXVIII [1728].

3 vols. maps, 12°. Vol. 2, Mémoires etc. The third volume, Suite du voyage etc., has the imprint, A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman. | M. DCC. XXVIII [1728].


The Brinley copy, no. 100, sold for $2.50. An old calf, gilt copy, no. 28901, is priced by Quaritch, Il.

— New | Voyages to | North-America. | Containing an Account of the several Nations of that vast Con-tinent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of Navigating; | tion upon the Lakes and Rivers; | the several Attempts of the English and French to dispossess one another; with the reasons of the Mis-carriage of the former; and the various Adventures between the French, and the Iroquois Confed-erates of England 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 Dictionary of the Algonkin Language which is generally spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty-


Copies seen: British Museum, Brown.
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.


2 vols.; title verso blank l.l. dedication 1 l. preface 6 l. contents 6 l. text pp. 1-274, a table pp. 275-280; title verso blank l.l. text pp. 3-304, maps, 8°.


Algonkin dictionary etc., vol. 2, pp. 289-303.—
Huron words, pp. 303-304.

Copies seen: | Boston Athenaeum, Congress. A half-calf copy at the Murphy sale, no. 1425, brought $11.50.


In's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beauregard. 1739.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:
Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.
In's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beauregard. 1739.
2 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. voorbericht 3
pp. korte inhouden 7 pp. plate of the globe
recto blank 1 l. text pp. 1-190, 193-280, folded
map, verklaaring van de kaart 2 ll. text con-
tinued pp. 281-328, 6 other plates; title verso
blank 1 ll. folded map, explication des marques
2 ll. text pp. 1-358, saamenspraken pp. 359-
523, woordenboek, pp. 524-552, 9 plates, 12°.

Woordenboek van de taal der wilden [Al-
gonkin] etc., vol. 2, pp. 524-551. — Eenige Huron-
sehe woorden, pp. 551-552.
Copies seen: Brown, Congress, Lonox.
--- Voyages | du baron | de Lahontan |
dans | l'Americé | septentrionale.
Qui contiennent une Relation des diffé-
rent Peuples qui y habitent; la na-
ture | de leur Gouvernement ; leur Commer-
ce, | les font en | avec | les Anglais | de | dans le | Commerce qu'ils font
avec ces Nations, l'a | vantage que
l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce | Pays,
étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le
tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. |
Tome p[r]'emier[-troisième]. | Seconde
[| Vignette.] |
A Amsterdam, | Chez François L'Ho-
nore', vis-à-vis de la Bourse. | M.DCC.
XXXI [1741].
3 vols. maps, 12°. Tome second: Suite | des
voyages | du baron | de Lahontan | etc. | Tome
troisième: Mémoires | de | l'Americé | etc.

Algonkin dictionary etc., vol. 3, pp. 219-236.
Huron words, pp. 236-237.
Copies seen: Brown, Bureau of Ethnology,
Congress.

Other editions of Lahontan are mentioned
by Sabin and Leclere, as follows:
A Amsterdam, Chez François l'Honoré, MDCXXXI [1721], 2 vols. 12°.
A Amsterdam, Fr. L'Honoré, 1731, 2 vols. 12°.
Le Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, MDC
XXXI [1731], 2 vols. 12°.

In addition to the foregoing I have seen the
following partial reprints of Lahontan, which
do not include the linguistics:
Geographical Description of Canada, in Har-
ris (J.), Collection of Voyages, vol. 2, 1705.
Reise auf dem langen Flusse, in Allgemeine
Hist., vol. 18, 1785.
Travels in Canada, in Pinkerton (J.), Collec-
tion of Voyages, vol. 13, 1812.

Baron La Hontan, French traveller, born near
Mont de Marsan, Gascony, France, about 1667,
died in Hanover in 1715. He arrived in Canada

Lahontan (A. L. de D.) — Continued.
probably as a private soldier, in 1683, being
stationed successively at Chambly and at Fort
Frontenac, Fort Niagara, and Fort St. Joseph's.
He was sent to Mackinaw and Sault Ste. Marie
with a detachment; was at Green Bay the
year following and claimed to have explored
and discovered Long river, a branch of the
Mississippi. He returned to Quebec, and went
to France in 1690, but came back the following
year, and soon afterward was sent by Count
Frontenac with despatches to the French Gov-
ernment announcing the failure of Sir William
Phipp's expedition against Quebec. The vessel
on which he sailed put into Placentia, New-
foundland, and he rendered such valuable ser-
dice in defending that port from an attack by
the English that he received a command as
King's lieutenant in Newfoundland and Acadia.
Truth and fiction are so blended in his works
they have long since ceased to have any author-
ity.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Lakey (J.). See Delafield (J.) and
Lakey (J.)

Lambert (Edward R.) History | of the
 colony of New Haven, | before and af-
ter | the union with Connecticut. | Containing
a particular description | of the towns
which composed that gov-
ernment, viz., | New Haven, | Milford,
| Guilford, | Branford, | Stamford, & | Southold, L. I. | With a notice of
the towns which have been set off from |
"the original six." | Illustrated
by 
Fifty Engravings. | [Engraving.] | By
| Edward R. Lambert. |
New Haven: | printed and published
by Hitchcock & Stafford. 1838.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l.
preface pp. 3-4, list of engravings pp. 5-6, con-
tents pp. 7-12, text pp. 13-216, plates, 12°.
Vocabulary of the Montauk Indians (24
words from J. Lyon Gardiner, in Silas Wood's
Sketch, etc.), p. 124.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Con-
gress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society,
Trumbull.

Lanman (Charles). Haw-ho-noo; | or, |
records of a tourist. | By | Charles Lan-
man, | author of | [&c. one line.] | [Quo-
tation, three lines.] |
Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo
and co., | successors to | Grigg, Elliot
and co., | 14 north Fourth street. 1850.

Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso
blank 1 l. "To the public" verso blank 1 l.
contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-266, 12°.
Chippeway song with translation, p. 20.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Lanman (C.) — Continued.

— Adventures in the wilds of the United States; and | British American Provinces. By Charles Lanman, author of [sic, one line.] Illustrated by the author and Oscar Bessau. [Quotation, one line.] With an appendix by Lieut. Campbell Hardy. In two volumes. [Vol. I — II.]

Philadelphia: John W. Moore. 195 Chestnut street. 1856.

2 vols.: title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, contents pp. ix-xi, illustrations p. xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-541; title 1 l. contents pp. iii-v, illustrations p. vi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 9-517, [1 l. 8°].


Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-xiv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 9-549, 8°.

Chippewa names of geographic features in Michigan, with English significations, p. 133.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.


Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-327, appendix pp. 328-394, index pp. 355-397, errata 1 l. map, 8°.

Connor (H.), Indian names of prominent points in Michigan, pp. 260-261.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.

The abridgments, New York, Harper brothers, 1841, 24° (Congress), and ibid., 1842, 24° (British Museum), do not contain the Indian names.

Lanning (C. M.) A grammar and vocabulary of the Blackfoot language, Being a Concise and Comprehensive Grammar for the use of the Learner, to which is added an exhaustive Vocabulary, containing [sic] upwards

Lanning (C. M.) — Continued.

of Five Thousand Words, Phrases and Sentences, upon Five Hundred different Subjects of everyday occurrences, all arranged under their respective headings, with the Navigations and Interrogations of each. Compiled by C. M. Lanning from original translations by Joseph Kipp and W. S. Gladston, Jr.

Fort Benton, published by the author. [1882.]

Printed cover: A grammar and vocabulary of the Blackfoot language by C. M. Lanning.

Fort Benton, Montana territory. 1882.

Printed cover, title verso copyright 1 l. errata 1 l. introduction pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-145, advertisement 1 l. sq. 10°.

Concise grammatical rules, pp. 5-6.— The noun, p. 6.— The personal, demonstrative and interrogative pronouns, pp. 6-9.— The relative pronoun, p. 9.— The verb, p. 10.— The adverb, pp. 10-11.— The adjective; the preposition; interrogations, p. 11.— The conjunction; subjunctives, p. 12.— Position of the personal pronouns, pp. 13-14.— Tense, pp. 14-17.— Conjugations, pp. 17-54.— Numerals, pp. 54-56.— Denominations of money, pp. 56-57.— Nouns [a vocabulary], pp. 57-73.— Direct questions with negative answers, pp. 74-76.— Words, phrases, and sentences, pp. 76-143.


Lapham (Increase Allen) and others.

A paper on the number, locality and times of removal of the Indians of Wisconsin; with an appendix containing a complete chronology of Wisconsin, from the Earliest Times down to the Adoption of the State Constitution, in 1848. By I. A. Lapham, Levi Blossom and Geo. G. Dousman, A Committee of the Old Settlers' Club of Milwaukee County.

Milwaukee: Starr's Book and Job Printing House, 412 and 414 East Water Street. 1870.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-27, map, 8°.

In addition to scattered Indian words this little work contains, pp. 15-16, an alphabetic "list of the different names by which the Indian tribes of Wisconsin have been known," (some of them with English significations), which includes a number of Algonquian.


Increase A. Lapham was born in Palmyra, N. Y., March 7, 1811; settled at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1836; was for twenty-two years either
Latham (I. A.) — Continued.

president or vice-president of the Historical Society of that State till his death at Oconomowoc, Sept. 14, 1875. He was chief of the State geological survey from April, 1873, to Feb. 1875.

Latham (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.


Comparative vocabulary of the Fall Indians (from Umfreville), Ahnenin, and Minetare, p. 31.

A table of words showing affinities between the Ahnenin and a number of other American dialects, among them the following: Sheshatapoosh, Passamaquoddly, Miahni, Shawnee, Old Algonkin, Massachusetts, Natchez, Onondagas, Sack and Fox, Abenaki, Illinois, Blackfoot, Narragansett, Mohican, Montaug, Ojibbeway, Ottawa, and Knistenanx, pp. 32-34.

Table of words showing affinities between the Blackfoot and most of the tribes mentioned above, and, in addition thereto, the following: Delaware, Nanticokes, Menemni, and Micmac, pp. 34-38.

Numerals 1-10 of the Blackfoot of Umfreville and the Blackfoot of Mackenzie, p. 38.

— 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], 8º.

A short vocabulary (24 words) of the Shoshone showing miscellaneous affinities, "such as they are," with other American languages, among them the Blackfoot, Southern, Penobscot, Micmac, Echenni, Algonkin, Potowatom, Ojibbeway, Ottawa, and Old Algonkin, pp. 159-160.

— 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.]


Half-title verso printers 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-264, 12º.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America, pp. 224-264, contains a linguistic classification of the Indians, among them the Algonkians.

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.


Table showing affinities between the Bethuck and various Algonquian dialects, pp. 58-61.

Comparative vocabulary of the Arapaho and Shyenne, pp. 62-63.

— Table showing affinities between the Arapaho and "other Algonkin languages," pp. 63-64.


Williams & Norgate, 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London; and 20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh; Leipzig, R. Hartmann. 1860.

Title verso printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418, 8º.

On the languages of the Oregon territory, pp. 249-263, contains a few words in Blackfoot, Southern, Penobscot, Micmac, Echenni, New Sweden, Algonkin, Potowatom, Ojibbeway, Ottawa and Old Algonkin, compared with the Shoshone, pp. 255-256.

Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America, pp. 275-277, contains a brief vocabulary of the Fall-Indian of Umfreville compared with Ahnenin and Minetare, pp. 276-277; a vocabulary of the Blackfoot language compared with various Algonquian and other dialects, pp. 273-283; and words of the Ahnenin, Mandan, Ricasare, and Natchez languages compared with Algonquian dialects.

On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America, pp. 329-377, contains a section.
Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

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.


Cover title as above minus the imprint, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-72, table pp. i-ii, errata verso blank 1 l. 8°.

Contains short notices of Algonquian manuscripts by P. Laure.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[———] Apparatus français et montagnais, 1726.

Manuscript, 885 pp. Title from the same author's Relation inédite (for title of which see above), p. 20, where Father Jones, the editor, says: "I find among the papers of the late P. Félix Martin the following note apropos of the writings of P. Laure." Then follows the above title, and then: "I do not know where the manuscript is at present."

[———] Catechismus | montaniensis.

Manuscript, pp. 1-23 and 6 unnumbered pp. (the last of which is blank), 12°, in the library of the Archibishop of Quebec. On p. 20 is found the following title: Supplementum; Variæ quaestionis suis postea interscribendæ locis. This supplement consists of 9 pp. The catechism is not divided into chapters.

[———] Grammar and dictionary of the Montagnais language.

Title from the same author's Relation inédite (for title of which see above), p. 14, where, in speaking of an Indian woman, Marie Stichianich, he says "Elle m'assista dans la rédaction d'une grammaire et d'un dictionnaire."

The Quebec Historical Society in its Transactions, vol. 3, p. 496, acknowledges the presentation of a Dictionary of the Montagnais language by P. Laure, 1726.

Hoc codice continentur | 1o catechismus algoukinus | 2o preces eadem lingua | 3o earum precum explicatio. | Descripta sunt ea à R. P. Petro | Laure, e Societate Jesu; in multis | concordant cum catechismo & | precibus montanis.
Laure (P.) — Continued.

Manuscript, 17 unnumbered ll. sm. 12°, in the library of the Archibishopric of Quebec. On the recto of the first leaf is a modern title as above, verso blank, followed by 3 blank ll. The text begins on the recto of the succeeding leaf with the heading D. O. M. [Die Optimo Maximo] Algonquin catechismus. Catechismus brevior. The catechism fills 4 ll. and is followed by questions to be asked when baptism is conferred, 3 pp. Then follow prayers in Algonkin—sign of the cross, Veni Creator, Pater, Ave, Creo, confiteor, acts of contrition, adoration, thanksgiving, offering of self, love, prayer, and hope; morning and evening prayers, the decalogue, commandments of the church, prayer to God, teaching the commandments, Benedictine and grace, 11 pp. Then the Ave maria stella, with literal Latin translation opposite, and the O Salutaris Hostia, Ave verum, and Sub tuum, 3 pp.

— Prières montagnaises | du P. Laure. | ♦

Manuscript, 1 L pp. 1-34, 12°, in the library of the Archibishopric of Quebec. The title above is on the recto of the first l. on the verso of which is O Filii et Filiae. The text begins on I. 2 with the heading Preces montanicae. The prayers consist of: Signacum crucis, Veni Creator, Actus adorationis, gratiarum actionis, qui sunt oblationis, amoris, petitionis et spei, le Pater, p. 3.—L'Ave, Creo, Confiteor, pp. 4-6.—Contritionis actus, Dei et Ecclesiae precepta, pp. 7-9.—Oratio ad deum circa ejus mission, angelica salutatio, litanie, pp. 9-12.—Sub tuum, Ave maria stella, Adoro te, O salutaris, Domine non sum dignus, ad S. Josephum, Benedictio mensae, Gratiarum actio, pro obtinenda felici navigatione, aeger ad Deum, ante missam, vel sercatinam SS, sacramento expositionem de sanctus psalms, Laudate Dominum de cellis; Domine salutem fac regem, pp. 13-20.—Ante sacram, post sacram, O gloriosa, Stabat mater, pp. 20-24.—Noli, Iste confessor, Requiem eternam, Kyrie eleison, Dies irae, Missere, in missam psalmi, pp. 23-34.

On two unnumbered leaves intercalated between pp. 12 and 13 are found: Litanie Beate Marie Virginis, ad S. Michaelae, ad angelum custodem. Between pp. 16-17 another unnumbered leaf contains the Ave verum, the Lauda Sion, the Inviolata. A third unnumbered leaf, intercalated between pp. 20 and 21, contains, on the recto: Missa solemnis cum regio cantu, kyrie et gloria. Finally, on the verso of the last page, which is not numbered: Pervulorum preces, ante et post catechismum oruntionem.

[—] Pro | Montanicorum confessionibus | audendiis.

Manuscript, pp. 1-11, 1 blank p. and 4 unnumbered pp. 12°, in the library of the Archibishopric of Quebec. The first two unnumbered pp. at the end contain a fragment of a letter, dated 1724, in French text; the third is the formula for

Laure (P.) — Continued.

publication of the bans of marriage; the fourth contains the order to be followed in the examination of the conscience, made every evening.

Père Pierre Laure was born at Orleans, France, Sept. 17, 1888, and entered the Society of Jesus Oct. 29, 1707; came to Canada in 1711, and for several years was connected with the Collège des Pères at Quebec; was ordained priest June 23, 1719. In 1720 he was designated by Father Pierre de la Chasse to reopen the Saguény missions, which had been abandoned many years for want of missionaries. The remainder of his life was spent almost wholly among these missions. He died Nov. 22, 1738.

Laurent (Joseph). New familiar | Abenakis and English | dialogues | The first ever published on the grammatical system | by | Jos. Laurent, Abenakis Chief |

Quebec | printed by Leger Brousseau | 9, Buade Street | 1884

Second title: New familiar | Abenakis and English | dialogues | The first Vocabulary ever published in the Abenakis | language, comprising: | the Abenakis alphabet, | The Key to the Pronunciation; and | many grammatical explanations, | also | synoptical illustrations showing the numerous modifications of the | Abenakis verb, &c. | To which is added | The Etymology of Indian Names | of certain localities, rivers, lakes, &c., &c. | Original edition | by | Jos. Laurent, Abenakis, Chief of the Indian Village of | St-Francis, P. Q. | (Sozap Lelo Ki-tógw) | 1884

Printed cover with title differing slightly from first title above, first title as above verso copyright 11. second title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 5-6, text pp. 7-223, contents pp. 225-230, errata I unnumbered page, sq. 16°.

Abenakis alphabet, key to the pronunciation etc. pp. 7-12.—Vocabulary, double columns, Abenakis and English, arranged by subjects, pp. 13-39.—Part second, the elements of Abenakis conversation, pp. 61-119.—Part third, the parts of speech that may be conjugated, pp. 121-204.—Etymology of Indian names by which are designated certain tribes, towns, rivers, lakes, etc. pp. 203-222.—Signification of the names of the months, p. 225.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— See Vassal (H.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Laurie (T.) — Continued.

John i. 15 in the Massachusetts language (from Elliot), p. 229. — A general account of translations of portions of the scriptures, including the Delaware and Ojibwa, pp. 229-232. — List of publications in Indian languages issued by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, including the Abenaki and Ojibwa, p. 523.

Copies seen: Congress.

[Lausbert (C. F.)] Recueil d'Observations curieuses, sur les moeurs, les coutumes, les Usages, les différentes Langues, le Gouvernement, la Mythologie, la Chro-nologie, la Géographie ancienne & mo- derne, les Érudités, la Religion, les Mécaniques, l'Astronomie, la Médecine, la Physique, l'histoire, la Naturelle, le Commerce, la Navigation, les Arts & les Sciences de différents Peuples; des Asie, de l'Afrique, & de l'Amérique. Tome I.—IV.

4 vols. 16°.


Copies seen: British Museum.

The Fischer catalogue, no. 1451, titles an edition, Paris chez David le Jeune, 1749, 4 vols. 12°. At that sale it brought 1s.

Laval: This word following a title or inchoe within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Laval University, Quebec, Canada.

Laverlochère (Père Jean Nicolas). Extract d'une lettre du R. P. Laverlochère, oblat de Marie Immaculée.


Contains a specimen of the Montagnais language, p. 262.

— Missions de la Baie d'Hudson. Suite de la lettre du R. P. Laverlochère, oblat de Marie Immaculée.


Laverlochère (J. N.) — Continued.

Contains scattered phrases, examples of long words, etc. with translation, in the Makong dialect of Fort Albany.

and Garin (A. M.) L. J.C. & M. J. | Catechisme, | recueille de | prises et de cantiques | à l'usage des | Sauvages d'Albany, (Baie d'Hudson). | [Three lines syllabic characters.] | [Oblate seal.]


Title (verso approbation of fig. Érèque de Montreal, followed by the alphabet) 11, text (in the Cree language, syllabic characters, with headings in French, in italics) pp. 1-94, 12°.


Copies seen: Congress, Laval, Shaw.

Priced by Dufossé, Paris, 1887, 20 fr.

For later editions see Lebre (L. M.); also Guguen (J. P.)

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 palsy, and had to be carried to the mission of Lake Temiskamingue. He died there in 1885.

He had translated into the Maskekon dialect the catechism and some prayers; his manuscripts were left to his successor and companion, the Rev. André Garin.

Lawson (John). A new | voyage | to | Carolina; | Containing the | Exact Description and Natural History | of that | Country: | Together with the Present State thereof. | And | a journal | Of a Thous. id 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. | London: | Printed in the Year 1709.


A "fine copy," calf, is priced in Stevens's Nuggests, no. 1662, 2. 12s. 6d. At the Brinley
Lawson (J.) — Continued.
but fell a victim to the jealousy of the Tuscarora Indians, who confounded the surveyor of their territory with those that had despoiled them of it. He was captured while exploring North Carolina in 1712, in company with a Swiss named Graffenried. The latter was permitted to buy himself free, but Lawson was put to death, probably in the manner he describes in his book. — Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

New York: Cramoisy press. 1865.
No title-page, heading “Dictionnaire;” text pp. 1-8, 8vo, alphabetically arranged by French words; double columns; includes Abbaissier—Alain.
Of this work, which was to form one of the series of Shea’s American Linguistics, but one signature was printed. When this portion was put in type the manuscript was sent to the owner at his request and was never returned.
The following is an extract from the prospectus:
“A Manuscript Dictionary exists of the Illinois language, which, in extent and in careful preparation, exceeds any work known on any of the Algonquin dialects. It is to all appearance the work of the Jesuit Father Le Boulanger, whose labors on the Illinois language are highly extolled in the Lettres Edifiantes. The Illinois have now disappeared, but for purposes of research and study their language is one of the most interesting of the various dialects of the wide-spread Algonquin. They were on the extreme Southwest, and were separated on the East by the Iroquois from the Delawares, and had on the West the Dacota tribes. Their language, as shown in this Dictionary, throws much light on western names of tribes, rivers, lakes, &c., and by comparison with that of the kindred Lenni or Delawares, as preserved by the Moravians, furnishes the amplest known material for the study of the Algonquin language.
“As it is liable to perish by any untoward accident, I have obtained permission to print one hundred copies. The dictionary will form over five hundred pages, in fine type, double column, similar to that used in the French-Onondago Dictionary issued by me. It will be issued in four parts, of about one hundred and twenty-five pages each, at $5 per part. Ten copies will be printed on large paper, at $10 per part.”
Copies sent: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.
The manuscript from which this signature was printed is as follows:
—— [French and Miami-Illinois dictionary.]
Manuscript; 23 p. ll. (the seventh of which is blank), 13 blank ll. 2 ll. ll. 1-11, 15-44, 46-185, and 37 blank ll. folio (16½+10½ inches). In the Carter Brown Library, Providence, R. I.
Le Boulanger (J. I.) — Continued.

Le Boulanger (J. I.) — Continued.

merly the Director of the Imperial Printing Office and Member of the Commission of the Institute of Egypt s.c., on the 9th of May 1859, at Paris: Hen: C. Murphy."

In the Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 3 (1859), pp. 227-228, Mr. Murphy speaks of the manuscript as follows:

"This volume is the production of some of the early French missionaries among the Illinois. . . . The manuscript is closely written, but very plain. It is not the dictionary of that language which is mentioned by Mr. Duponceau and Mr. Gallatin, in the possession of the former, and which, it is inferred, is a short vocabulary; for the words which Mr. Gallatin could not find in the latter are contained in this, and there are many variations, showing the partial tribal origin to be different. Some of the words are identical with what Mr. Gallatin calls the Old Algonkin, for which he gives Labontane as authority. The paper on which the work is written resembles that in use 150 or 200 years ago.

"A note on the fly leaf says: 'This precious volume is an example of the superhuman efforts with which the love of the salvation of human souls inspired the Catholic missionaries.' In fine, it is, no doubt, the most complete repertory of the Western Lenape in existence, and from the care and fullness with which it has been written, has been the work of a life-time. . . . The only clue to the authorship that approaches to probability is furnished by Father Gabriel Marest, in his letter dated Kaskaaskia, 9th November, 1712, and published in the Lettres Édifiante. Speaking of Father Gravier, the founder of the mission to the Illinois, he says: 'He first investigated the principles of their language, and reduced them to grammatical rules, so that we have since only been obliged to bring to perfection what he began with so great success.'—Kip's Translation, p. 206. From this it may be inferred that the volume . . . is the compilation of many fathers, a conclusion to which we more readily come, since it accords with that already expressed by Mr. Shea, in his 'History of the Catholic Missions among the Indian Tribes of the United States.'"

In the prospectus of the French Illinois dictionary which Mr. Shea was printing from this manuscript he ascribes it to Father Le Boulanger, it being, in his opinion, the work of one who had got far beyond the rudimentary stages of the study, and evidently of a single author who had mastered his subject, a reputation enjoyed only by Le Boulanger.

See Grazier (J.) for a description by Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull of a manuscript Illinois-French Dictionary.

At the sale of Mr. Murphy's library, in March, 1884, this manuscript was purchased for the John Carter Brown library for $246.

Rev. J. I. Le Boulanger, S. J., was born in France, July 22, 1664; entered the order in 1700, came to America, and was on the Illinois Mis-

[——] L. J. C. et M. I. | Niina | aimie masinaigan | ou | recueil de prieres | et de | cantiques | a l'usage des savages de Temiscaming, d'Abbitibii, | du Grand Lac, de Matacan et du Fort William | [Oblate seal.]

Moniang [Montreal]: | takSabick-kote endate John Lovell | 1866.

Title as above verso imprimitur of vic. gen. Truteau 1 i. text pp. 3-64, 182. Catechism in the Nipissing language.

The catechism proper begins on p. 16, the preceding pages being occupied with the alphabet, scripture lessons, numerals, etc. The last two pages (63-64) also contain hymns.

For a reprint of pp. 3-15, see Guéguen (J. P.).

This work is erroneously entered under Délégé (F. R.) on p. 109 of this catalogue.

Père Lebret writes me concerning it as follows:

"As to the catechism you mention, I would say that the author of the earlier edition [Ni-hima?] was one of the Sulpitians of Montreal. When I re-edited it in 1866 I changed it somewhat and added something to the body of the work itself, and particularly to the hymn verses at the end of each lesson, which are as a recapitulation of the whole lesson; also the hymns at the end, and the a, b, c and primary reading lessons at the beginning."

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] L. J. C. et M. I. | Niina | aimie masinaigan | ou | recueil de prieres | et de | cantiques | a l'usage des savages de Temiscaming, d'Abbitibii, | du Grand Lac, de Matacan et du Fort William | [Oblate seal.] |

Moniang [Montreal]: | takSabick-kote endate John Lovell | 1866.

Picture of a cross verso blank 1. title as above verso approval of A. F. Truteau, vic. gen. 1. text in the Cree language with headings in Latin and French pp. 5-372, 1. containing a woodcut on the recto and errata (three lines) on the verso, contents (numbered even on rectos and odd on versos) pp. 274-277, 12°. A compilation from different authors by Père Lebret.


Copies seen: Pilling, Yale.

The Brinley copy, no. 5659, sold for $2.25.

Some copies of this work differ in collation from the above; pp. 97-128 have been reprinted on slightly different paper, with signature marks 7 and 8 instead of G and H. Pages 257-272, the leaf with the woodcut and errata, and the table of contents, are also reprints, without signature marks. The table of contents is correctly paged 275-278. (Eames, Laval, Pilling, Powell.)
Lebret (L.-M.) — Continued.
[— —] L. J. C. et M. I. | Recueil de prières
| catéchisme | et | cantiques | À l’usage
| des Sauvages de Baie d’Hudson. | [Ob-late seal.] |

Montreal | imprimerie de Louis Per-rault et cie. | No. 36, rue Saint-Vincent.
| 1866.

Title verso alphabet 1.1. text (in the Cree language, syllabic characters, with French head-
ings in italics) pp. 3-198, 187.
Prayers, pp. 3-20.—Catechism, pp. 21-67.—
Hymns, pp. 69-108.
Copies seen: Trumbull.

For title of an earlier edition see Laverlo-
che (J. N.) et Garin (A. M.); for a later one
see Guéguen (J. P.).

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2219, 25 fr. At the
Printert sale, no. 776, Quaritch bought a copy f. r
5 fr.

Rev. Louis-Marie Lebret was born at Hanan-
bihan, Département des Côtes-du-Nord, France,
November 30, 1839; joined the order of the o-
blates of Mary Immaculate in 1857; left Mar-
selles in 1859 and came to Ottawa, Canada,
where he continued his theological course un-
til he was ordained to the priesthood, March
17, 1861. He was immediately sent to the In-
dian missions of the upper Ottawa and Hud-
sop Bay, where he labored for eight years.
Then he was removed to Lowell, Mass., where
he remained two years. Thence he was re-
called to Canada and put in charge of the Novi-
tiate of the O. M. I. at Lachine, remaining four
years, and then sent to St. Paul, Minn., where
he spent nearly three years, organizing a new
parish and building a new church—St. Joseph’s.
Returning to Ottawa, he was made économie of
the college, now the Catholic University of Ot-
tawa. After two years (1879) he was sent
again to the United States, at Plattsburgh, N.
Y., as pastor of St. Pierre’s church. In 1882 he
was sent to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he now
(1890) resides. Since 1882, however, he has been
absent from Winnipeg much of the time, having
spent two years at Qu’Appelle and three years
at Fort Alexander, Lake Winnipeg.

Leclerc (Charles). Bibliotheca | americana | Catalogue raisonné | d’une trés-
précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l’Amérique et les
Philippines | Classés par ordre alphan-
bétique de noms d’Auteurs. | Rédigé
par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie | 15, quai
Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Printed cover as above, half-title verso details
of sale 11. title as above verso blank 1.1. preface
Contains titles of a number of works in the
Algonquian languages.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Leclerc (C.) — Continued.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, no. 919, brought
10s.; at the Schurer sale, no. 651, $1.50. Leclere
1878, no. 345, prices it 4 fr.; and Maisonneuve,
in 1889, 4 fr. The Murphy copy, no. 1492, brought
$2.75.

— 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-
editeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank
1.1. title as above verso blank 1.1. avant-propos
pp. 1-xxvii, table des divisions pp. xxvii-xx, cat-
alogue pp. 1-643, supplément pp. 645-703, index
pp. 705-737, colophon verso blank 1.1. 8°.

The linguistic part of this volume occupies
pp. 557-643; it is arranged under families, and
contains titles of books in many American
languages, among them the following:

Langues américaines en général, pp. 537-550;
Algonquins, pp. 551-552; Chippe-
away, pp. 565-567; Ojibwa, pp. 573-574;
Dela-
ware, pp. 577-578; Menomini, pp. 597-598;
Mikmaqu, p. 608; Mohican, p. 613; Naili-
s, pp. 616-617; Ottawa, pp. 620-621; Pottawatomi, p.
624; Shawanoe, p. 631.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pil-
ing.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 12172, 12e; another
copy, no. 12173, large paper, 11. 1s. Leclere’s
Supplement, 1881, no. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and
no. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large
paper copy is priced by Quaritch, no. 30293, 12s.
Maisonneuve in 1889 prices it 15 fr.

[— —] Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire,
geographie, | voyages, archéologie et
linguistique | des | deux Amériques | Supplément | N° I [-2].
November 1881 | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie, libraires-
editeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1881
[-1887]

2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above
verso blank 1.1. advertisement 1.1. text pp. 1-
t02, colophon verso blank 1.1.; printed cover,
title differing somewhat from the above (verso
blank) 1.1. text pp. 3-127, 8°.

These supplements have no separate section
devoted to works relating to American lan-
guages, but titles of such works, among them
a few Algonquian, appear passim.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.
Maisonneuve, in 1889, prices each of the two
supplements 3 fr.

[— —] Catalogue | des | livres de fonds | et
en nombre | Histoire, Archéologie, | Ethnographie et Linguistique de l’Eu-
roppe, | de l’Asie, de l’Afrique, | de l’A-
mérique et de l’Océanie. | [Design.] |

304 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE
Fac-simile of the Lord's Prayer in Micmac Hieroglyphs (from Le Clercq).
Leclerc (C.) — Continued.


3 parts: printed cover as above verso contents, title as above verso note 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. table verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-153; printed cover differing slightly from above verso contents, title like printed cover verso note 1 l. text pp. 3-161, contents p. [162]; printed cover, title verso notice 1 l. text pp. 3-170, table 1 l. 8°.

Contains titles of a number of American linguistic works, among them a few Algonquian.

Copies seen: Pilling.

There were issues for 1878 and 1887, also. (Eames.)


Title verso blank 1 l. epître 12 l. extrait du privilege du Roy 1 l. text pp. 1-572, 16°.

Names of the seasons in Gaspesien, p. 138.—

"De la langue des Gaspesiens," being general remarks only, pp. 100-104.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

At the end of the Lenox copy is loosely inserted a "table des chapitres contenus en ce Livre," in four unnumbered pages. This table is lacking in most other copies.

At the Field sale, no. 1306, a copy brought $5; the Squier copy, no. 653, $11.50. | Priced by Leclerc, 1878, 746, 140 fr. | The Brinley copy, no. 102, sold for $21; the Pisinat copy, no. 539, 42 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 600, $5.75. | Priced by Dufoseé, 1857, no. 24278, 90 fr.

Language of the Gaspésians.


About thirty words and phrases in the Gaspesian language, with synonyms in some cases from other languages of the Algonquian family.


Le Clercq (C.) — Continued.


New York : | John G. Shea. | 1881.

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso list of illustrations 1 l. sketch of Father Le Clercq pp. 5-36, fac-simile of title-page of original edition recto blank 1 l. translation of same p. 37, dedication pp. 39-43, preface pp. 44-45, contents pp. 46-48, text pp. 49-410, royal privilege 1 l.; frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. translation of original title verso blank 1 l. list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-335, index pp. 337-354, 1 l. with woodcut on verso blank, map and plates, 8°.

Dr. Shea, in his sketch of Father Le Clercq, gives in vol. 1, p. 19, the Micmac title of Kaunder's catechism, and on a plate opposite p. 16 the Lord's prayer in Micmac hieroglyphics (a fac-simile of which is given herewith), accompanied by the following remarks:

"As these hieroglyphics are still in use among the Micmacs, who write and read them, and a font of type for them has actually been cast at Vienna, in which a prayer-book has been printed in our day, through the exertions of Rev. Charles Kaunder [q. v.], a Redemptorist missionary, who spent some years at Tracadie, it will not be out of place to give Le Clercq's own words:

"The easy method which I found for teaching our Gaspesians their prayers with certain characters which I have formed, effectually convinces me that the majority would soon become instructed; for, indeed, I should find no more difficulty in teaching them to read than to pray to God by my papers, in which each arbitrary letter signifies a particular word, and some even two together. They so readily grasp this kind of reading that they learn in a single day what they would never have been able to retain in a whole week without the aid of these cards, which they call Kignamotinier or Kategune. They preserve these instructive papers so carefully and prize them so highly that they keep them very neatly in little bark cases adorned with wampum, beads, and porcupine quills. . . .

"Our Lord inspired me with this method the second year of my mission, when, being greatly embarrassed as to the mode in which I should teach the Indians to pray, I noticed some children making marks on birch bark with coal, and they pointed to them with their finger at every word of the prayer which they pronounced. This made me think that, by giving them some form which would aid their memory by fixed characters, I should advance much more rapidly than by teaching on the plan of making them repeat over and over what I said. I was charmed to know that I was not deceived, and that these characters which I had traced on paper produced all the effect I desired, so
Le Clercq (C.) — Continued.
that in a few days they learned all their prayers
without difficulty. . . . I enlarged them so
as to include all the prayers of the Church, with
the sacred mysteries of the Trinity, Incarnation,
Baptism, Penance, and the Eucharist.'"
For the description of a manuscript in these
characters see Micmac.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Lenox, Pilling.
Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no 4033, $10.
The original edition of this work is, Paris
MDCCXC; titles and descriptions of the
various issues are given in this edition.
Chrétien Leclercq, French missionary, born
in Artois, France, about 1630; died in Lens,
France, about 1695. He was a member of the
Recollet order of Franciscans, and in 1655 was
sent as missionary to Canada. Landing on the
coast of the island of Gaspé, he learned the
language of the Indians, and labored among
them for six years, when he was sent to France
to obtain permission to found a house of Recol-
lets in Montreal. He was successful, and re-
turned to his mission in 1662. After passing
several years in Canada and meeting with little
success in his work, he returned to France and
was made guardian of the convent of Lens.
Leclercq claims for the Recollets the honor of
being the first to compile a dictionary of the
languages of the Indians of Canada.—Apple-
ton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

[Legal (Rev. Émile.)] Promissiones
[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 Black-
foot language.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.
I have seen the same card minus the first
line of the above heading, also. (Pilling.)
Mr. Kemper has published the same prom-
ises on similar cards in many languages.

— Adverbes et locutions adverbiales en
Cree et en Pied-noir. [1883-1890. ] (*)
Manuscript, 60 pp. 12°. "In this study the
adverbs and adverbial locutions are disposed
alphabetically according to the French; the
Cree adverbs are first given on the left side of
the page, with one or more little phrases in
which these adverbs occur, and opposite, on
the right, are given the Blackfoot adverbs, if
they are to be found, or the way to translate
the same phrases in the Blackfoot language.'

Legal (É.) — Continued.
— Essai de classification des Pied-noirs,
Piegans, et Gens-du-Sang dans leur
différents "clans" ou "gentes." [1883-
1890. ]
Manuscript, 5 pp. 12°. "These are only, as
yet, the names of the various clans, with the
more important men among them."

— Fragment de chronologie des Indiens
Pied-noirs, depuis 1810. [1883-1890. ] (*)
Manuscript, 7 pp. 12°. "This calendar was
collected in 1883 from a very old Indian of the
Blood tribe, who could count back to the year
of his birth. It has been a gratifying occur-
rence for me to find that the year of the Rain
of Stars, ascribed to the winter of 1833, proved
to be correct when compared with the Dakota
Winter Count. Each year is designated by its
appellation in Blackfoot, with some words of
explanation in French. This calendar is special
to the Bloods and Blackfeet, and the Piegans
will have different names for many of these years,
and already I have entered some of those of the
Piegans."

— La vie du sauvage des plaines.
[1883-1890. ]
Manuscript, 180 pp. 12°. "This is a sort of
vocabulary, arranged not by alphabetical or-
der but under different titles selected after a
logical analysis of the Indian mode of living,
and expressing the various incidents of his cor-
poral and nomadic life and the exercise of his
mental faculties. Besides words, some short
phrases and sentences of common occurrences
are given, with their translation in Blackfoot.
I intend to add special entries for the sign lan-
guage opposite words and sentences."

— Légendes et traditions des Pied-
noirs. [1883-1890. ]
Manuscript, 180 pp. 12°. "These narratives
are written down only in Blackfoot. They
were taken down as recited by an Indian speak-
ing very slowly, and every attempt was made
to have the language correct. I intend to make
a translation, either in French or English."

— Noms des mois en Pied-noir. [1883-
1890. ]
Manuscript, 2 pp. 12°. "Each month has a
different name according as it may be charac-
terized by the condition of the atmosphere, the
growth of the buffalo, or the maturity of the
berries."

— Notes de grammaire sur la langue
des Pied-noirs. [1883-1890. ]
Manuscript, about 100 pp. 12°.

— Notes sur les différents grades de l'I-
nitation guerrière ou superstitieuse.
[1883-1890. ]
Manuscript, 5 pp. 12°. "These notes are in-
tended to give only the names of the various
Legal (É.) — Continued.

Grades, with the insignia, ornaments, and way of dressing peculiar to each."

The above manuscripts are in possession of their author, who has furnished me these descriptions. He states that the Blackfoot tribe is subdivided into Blackfoot proper, North Piegans, and Bloods, but that their languages are identical, and that this is true even of the South Piegans in Montana.

— See Lacombe (A.)

— See Lacombe (A.) and Legal (É.)

Rev. Émile Legal was born in the western part of France, near Nantes, in 1849. After the regular course of study he was ordained a Catholic priest in 1874, taught mathematics five years, and then joined the congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. The following year he was directed to come to the northwest territories of Canada. In November, 1881, he arrived among the Blackfoot tribes in southern Alberta, where he has remained ever since.

Legends:

Algonquian

See Leland (C. G.)

Algonquian

See Squier (E. G.)

Blackfoot

Legal (E.)

Chippewa

Schoolcraft (H. R.)

Cree

Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

Delaware

Brinton (D. G.)

Mi'cmac

Mitchell (L.)

Mi'cmac

Rand (S. T.)

Mississauga

Chamberlain (A. F.)

Mississauga

Salt (A.)

Passamaquoddy

Brown (W. W.)

Legoyne (Abbé —). [Portion of the Roman Catholic prayer-book in the Micmac language.]

Manuscript, pp. 25-72, 12°, in the library of the late Rev. S. T. Rand, Hantsport, Nova Scotia, who kindly forwarded it to me for examination. The handwriting is believed to be that of the late Abbé Legoyne, of Clare, Nova Scotia. The writing is plain, and the manuscript, which seems to be but a portion of a larger work, is in a fair state of preservation.


Paris | Joseph Albanel, Libraire | 15, Rue de Touron, 15 | 1869 | Droits de traduction et de reproduction réservés.

2 vols.: printed cover, half-title 1 l. title 1 l. errata 1 l. pp. i-xxvii, 1 l. pp. 1-318; printed cover, half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 1-493, 8°.

Les langues américaines, article unique, compte rendu d'un ouvrage intitulé: Études philologiques sur quelques langues sauvages de

Le Hir (A. M.) — Continued.


Copies seen: British Museum.

Le Jau (Rev. —). [The Lord's prayer in the Savana language.]

In Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.), Oratio Domini, p. 89, Amsterdam, 1715, 4°.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-216, 16°. A number of errors of pagination occur: p. 69 is numbered 66; p. 94 is not numbered; p. 122 is numbered 121; p. 123 to 176 are numbered 223-276, except p. 174, which is numbered 374; at p. 177 the numbering is again correct; p. 193 is numbered 233; p. 211 is numbered 111. The Privilege occupies about one-half of p. 216. At the head of the first page of the text (p. 3) is an ornament about half an inch wide which extends across the page, in the center of which is a full-length cupid with wings outstretched and with extended hands, each of which rests on a cornucopia.


Another issue with title-page as follows:


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-216, 16°. There are several errors of pagination: p. 67 is numbered 97; p. 91 is numbered 61; p. 123-176 are numbered 228-276; at p. 177 the pagination is correct, and it so continues to the end except that p. 192 is numbered 191. One-half the last page (210) is occupied with the privilege. At the top of the first page of the text (p. 3) is an ornament about half an inch wide, extend-
Le Jeune (P.) -- Continued.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

copies seen: Lenox, Mr. Geo. H. Moore.

In Harrisse's Notes pour servir à l'histoire des Nouvelles Francs, pp. 70-71, the two titles of the Relation for 1633 are given, with the statement that on page 1 of the one is a vignette of the head of a goat, and on page 1 of the other a vignette of a cup. His error consists in the page number, p. 1 being the title-page, while the ornaments occur on p. 3 (the first page of the text). The vignette on page 1 (i.e. the title-page) of each consists of two storks. The same mistake is made in "Contributions to a catalogue of the Lenox library, No. II, The Jesuit Relations." This error is not important except that it leads Mr. Winsor in his Narrative and Critical History of America, vol. 4, p. 301, after mentioning these two issues, to say, "A third issue has a vignette of two storks," a remark evidently based upon Mr. Harrisse's statement that the vignette (presumably on the title-page) was in the one case a goat's head, in the other a cup.

Reprinted as follows:

Relation de ce qvi s'est passe en la Nouvelle France en l'annee 1633.

In Relations des Jesuites dans la Nouvelle France, vol. 1, 1633, pp. 1-44, Quebec, 1858, 8°.

Prayer in Montagnais, p. 23.

Relation de ce qvi s'est passe en la | Nouvelle France, en l'annee 1634.

Envoye a | R. pere provincial | de la Compagnie de Jesvs | en la Province de France. | Par le P. Paul le Jeune de la | mesme Compagnie, | Superieur de la | Residence de Kebec. [Vignette: two storks.]


Title verso blank 1 l. privilege verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-342, 16°.

There are several errors in the pagination: p. 132 is numbered 312; p. 229 is numbered 129; pp. 321-322 are numbered 323-324; p. 335 is numbered 33.


copies seen: British Museum, Harvard, Lenox.

The copy of this work in the Lenox Library has some errors of pagination other than those mentioned above: pp. 65 and 67 are numbered 67-68; pp. 70-71 are numbered 60-61, and page 132 is numbered 332. The remaining errors are as noted above.

Le Jeune (P.) -- Continued.

According to Harrisse's "Notes pour servir à l'histoire . . . de la Nouvelle France," p. 73, and Sabin's Dictionary, vol. 16, p. 537, there was a second issue of this Relation in the same year. Mr. Eames in the latter points out the differences in great detail. Following the title-page is a table des chapitres 1. l. and the privilege occupies one leaf at the end. Pp. 220, 221, 281, 304, 310, and 321-336, are respectively misnumbered 200, 121, 283, 204, 210, and 323-338. He adds: "These two editions, which agree line for line in the title, and nearly so in the text, may also be distinguished apart by the variations in the ending of the bottom lines of the following mentioned pages . . . ."

Reprinted as follows:

Relation de ce qvi s'est passe en la Nouvelle France svr le grand fleuve de S. Lavrens en l'annee 1634.

In Relations des Jesuites dans la Nouvelle France, vol. 1, 1634, pp. 1-92, Quebec, 1858, 8°.

Chapter xi. De la langue des Sauvages Montagnais, pp. 48-51. -- Deux oraisons en leur langue, p. 76.

[Relation] de ce qvi s'est passe | en la Nouvelle France, en l'annee 1634 et 1635. | Envoye a | R. Pere Provincial | de la Compagnie de Jesvs en la | Province de F(rance.) | Par le P. le Jeune de la | mesme Compagnie, | Superieur de la | Residence de Kebec.

En Avignon, | De l'Imprimerie de Laques Bramerave, | Imprimeur de sa | Saincteté, de la Ville, & | Vniversité. | Aucue permission des Superieurs | M. DC. XXXVI [1636].

Title verso blank 1 l. preface 4 l. text pp. 1-416 (p. 141 wrongly numbered 134), 8°.

Title from the only known copy, the title-page of which is defective, as shown by the brackets; the missing portions are supplied from similar lines in the earlier Relations. One other leaf at the beginning is imperfect, and two at the end are almost entirely gone. The volume contains reprints of the Relations for 1634 and 1635, with a new preface or dedication. The Relation of 1634 ends on p. 269; p. 270 is blank, and the Relation of 1635 begins on p. 271 and ends on p. 336; Hurons, pp. 337-392; Cape Bretons, pp. 393-416.

De la langue des Sauvages Montagnais, chap. xi, pp. 134-142. -- Deux oraisons en leur langue, pp. 218-220.

copies seen: Lenox.

Paul Le Jeune, French missionary, born in the diocese of Chalons, France, in 1592; died in Paris, 7 Aug., 1664. He became a Jesuit in 1614, was sent to Canada in 1622, and on his arrival in Quebec was made superior of the missions. In 1637 Commander de Sillery sent workmen to Le Jeune with a request that he would employ
Le Jeune (P.—Continued.

them in founding villages for the Christian Indians. The superior conducted them to a point about four miles above Quebec, and there founded the village of Sillery. In a few years this settlement became a considerable town, and the Indian inhabitants cleared a large tract, and were gradually civilized by Le Jeune. He ceased to be superior in 1639, and in 1649 returned to France, where he was made procurator of the foreign missions.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.*

Leland (Charles Godfrey). The Algonquin legends | of New England | or | Myths and Folk Lore of the Micmac, Passamaquoddy, and Penobscot Tribes | by | Charles G. Leland | [Monogram] |


Micmac song (8 lines), p. 157.—Passamaquoddy songs, with English translations, pp. 324—328.—Song (2 verses) in Passamaquoddy, pp. 378—379. Each of the songs has an English translation.—Many Micmac, Passamaquoddy, and Penobscot terms and phrases, with English significations, throughout the text and footnotes.


Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6459, 8£.


Issued also with the following title:

—— The Algonquin legends | of New England | or | Myths and Folk Lore of the Micmac, Passamaquoddy, and Penobscot Tribes | by | Charles G. Leland |

London: | Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, | Crown Buildings, 183 Fleet Street, | 1884. | All rights reserved.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii—vii, authorities pp. ix—x, contents pp. xi—xxv, list of illustrations verse blank 1 l. introduction pp. 1—13, text pp. 15—379, plates, 8°.

Linguistics as under the preceding title.

Copies seen: Eames.

Second edition, Boston, 1885, pp. xvii, 379.(*)

Third edition, Boston, [n. d.] pp. xvii, 379. (*)

Mr. Leland informs me that he has a second volume of these legends ready for publication.

—— See Abnakí.

Lenape. See Delaware.

Lenni Lenape. See Delaware.

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.

[Lenox (James).] Eliot's Indian Bible.


A detailed description of four copies, in the possession of the writer of the article, of Eliot's translation of the new testament and the whole bible into the Indian language of Massachusetts. It is followed by a short note furnished by J. H. T[rumbull], and one by the editor of the magazine, descriptive of other copies.


Printed cover, title verso blank 1 l. inhalt 1 l. text pp. 1—64, 8°.

Americana Sprachen, pp. 62—63, contains alphabets printed in red of the Mikmak (from Rand's gospel of St. Matthew, 1853), Mohegan (from Edwards' Observations, 1823), and Indian languages of North America (from Pickering's Essay, 1820), each accompanied by the standard alphabet printed in black.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

—— Standard alphabet | for | reducing unwritten languages and foreign | graphic systems | to | uniform orthography in European letters. | By Dr. R. Lepsius, | professor at the university, | and member of the royal academy, Berlin. | [Alphabet. ] | Recommended for adoption by | the Church missionary society. |

London: | Seeleys, Fleet street & Hanover street. | 1855.

Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement pp. iii—ix, text pp. 1—73, 8°.

American languages, pp. 70—72, contains alphabets printed in red of the Kri (from Hunter's Faith and duty of a Christian, 1855), Mikmak (from Rand's gospel of St. Matthew, 1853), Mohegan (from Edwards' Observations, 1823), and Indian languages of North America (from Pickering's Essay, 1820), each accompanied by the standard alphabet printed in black.

Copies seen: Eames.
Lescarbot (M.) — Continued.
10 and en [Huron, from Cartier] and nouveau [Algonquian] of Canada, and of the Souriquois and Etechemins, pp. 697-703.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

A "superb copy, very wide margins," is priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 749, 1,200 fr. Another copy, no. 2836, narrow margins, 450 fr. A "fine copy in red morocco extra, gilt edges" is priced by Quaritch, no. 12173, 401. The Murphy copy, no. 1473, red levant morocco, gilt edges, sold for $150, a note stating "pricing by Ellis and White in 1879, 451."

--- Histoire | de la Nouvelle- | France |
Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tations faites par les Fran- 
çois és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nou- 
velle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les 
diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'exécution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à lui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturelle, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables & | Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement. | Té- 
moïn oculaire d'une partie des choses | ici récitées. | Multa renascentur que iam eccidere cadéntuqe. | Seconde Édi- 
tion, reveuë, corrigée, & augmentée par l'Auteur. | [Design.|]

A Paris | Chez Jean Milot, devant S. Barthelemi aux trois | Corounnes: Et en sa boutique sur les degréz de la | grand' 
salle du Palais. | M.DC.XI [1611].
Avec privilege dv Roy.

Du langage, pp. 686-697, containing the numerals 1-10 ancienc [Huron] and nouveau [Algonquian] of Canada, and of the Souriquois and Etechemins p. 688, and a vocabulary (65 words) French and Souriquois, pp. 691-693.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congres.

At the Murphy sale, no. 1473, a calf, extra, gilt-edged copy, brought $80.

--- Histoire | de la nouvelle- | France |
Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tations faites par les Fran- 
çois és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nou- 
velle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les 
diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'exécution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à lui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturelle, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables & | Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot

Lescarbot (Marc). Histoire | de la nouvelle- | France |
Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tations faites par les Fran- 
çois és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nou- 
velle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les 
diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'exécution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à lui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturelle, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables & | Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot

Lepsius (C. R.) — Continued.
Standard alphabet | for | reducing un- 
written languages and foreign | graphic systems | to a | uniform orthog- 
raphy in European letters | by C. R. Lepsius, D. Ph. & D. D. | prof. at the 
university, and member of the Royal 
academy, Berlin. | Recommended for adoption by | the Church missionary 
society. | Second edition. | London | Williams & Norgan, Hen- 
American languages, pp. 289-300, contains the standard alphabet for the Indian languages of North America p. 289, and the standard alphabet for the Massatnaset language, with the Lord's prayer in the same, p. 291. The other Algonquian alphabets given in the other editions are omitted in this edition.

Copies seen: Eames.
Lescarbot (M.) — Continued.

| Title verso blank 1 l. av rox tres-chretien etc. 2 ll. a monseignevr etc. 2 ll. a la France 4 ll. sommaires des chapitres 14 ll. av lectorv with Extrait du Privilege du Roy on verso 1 l. text pp. 1-149, 493-577, 4 maps; Les musées de la nouvelle France, 1611, title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-46, 37[sic]-65, list of errata p. 68, 89.
| Du language etc., as under title next above, pp. 686-697.

Copies seen: Brown, Lenox.
At the Brinley sale, no 103, a copy sold for $100.


A Paris, | Chez Adrian Perier, rue Saint |Jacques, an Compass d'or. | M. DC. XVIII [1618].

Title verso blank 1 l. av rox tres-chrétiens pp. 3-10, a monseignevr etc. pp. 11-14, a la France pp. 15-22, sommaires des chapitres pp. 23-54, av lecettv p. 55, motto p. [66], text pp. 1-449, 485-740, 781-970, errata verso blank 1 l. 4 maps; Les musées de la nouvelle France, 1618, title verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-76, 89.

Du language etc., as under previous titles, pp. 734-740, 781-786.

At the Field sale, no. 1335, a levant morocco copy sold for $110. Leclerc, 1881, no. 2837, prices a copy $50 fr. The Murphy copy, no.

Lescarbot (M.) — Continued.
1474, red levant morocco, gilt edges, brought $130, a note stating: "Priced in Ellis and White's catalogue, 42s." Quaritch, no. 28559, prices it, bound with Les musées de la Nouvelle France, large copy in volum, 7t. 10s.

--- Histoire | de la | Nouvelle France | par Marc Lescarbot | suivie des | Musées de la Nouvelle-France, | Nouvelle édition | publiée par Edwin Tross | avec quatre cartes géographiques | Premier [Troisième] Volume |

Paris | Libraire Tross | 5, Rue Neuvelle-des-petits-Champs, 5 | 1866.


Du langage etc., as above, pp. 661-671.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Quebec Historical Society, Trumbull.

[---] 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 French men La Cadie, | lying to the Southwest of | Cape Breton. | Together with an excellent seuerall Treatie of all the commodities | of the said countries, and maners [sic] of the naturall | inhabitants of the same | Translated out of French into English | by | P. E[Fronde]. | [Design.] |


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 11. contents 6 ll. text pp. 1-307, 4°.
Chap. 7. Of their language, pp. 168-172, includes the numerals 1-10 of Canada, "The old" and "The new," and of the Souriquois and Etechemins, 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. 1065, "elegantly bound, dark-blue lev-
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Lescarbot (M.)—Continued.

ant morocco, inside borders, gilt edges, " $75. The Murphy copy, no. 994, sold for $75.

Reissued, with change of title-page only, as follows:

[——] Nova Francia | Or the | description | of that part of | Nevv France, | which is one continent with | Virginia. | De-

scribed in the three late Voyages and Plantation | made by Monsieur de Monts, Monsieur du Pont-Grané, and | Monsieur de Poutrincourt [sic], into the countries called | by the French-men La Cadie, ly-| ing to the Southwest of | Cape Breton. | Together with an excellent severall Treatie of all the commodities | of the said countries, and maners | [sic] of the naturall | inhabitants of the same. | Translated out [sic] of French into English by | P. E[roudelle]. |

London, | Printed for Andrew Hebb, and are to be sold at the signe | of the Bell in Pauls Church-yard. | [1612?]

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. contents 6 l. text pp. 1-307, 4°.

Of their language, pp. 168-172.

Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Con-

gress, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.


(Congress.)

The edition in German, Augspurg, 1613, 4°, contains no linguistics (Congress, Lenox), nor does the partial reprint in Purchas's Pilgrims, vol. 4, pp. 1630-1641, London, 1625, folio. (Congress.)

Lesley (Joseph Peter). On the insensible gradation of words, by J. P. Lesley.


Contains a few words in Penobscot, Souri-

quois, Delaware, Mohigan, and Sankikani.

Lesueur (Père François Eustache). [Ser-

mons and instructions in the Abnaki language. 1716-1753.]

*) Manuscript, forming part of a quarto vo-

lume of 176 pages, preserved in the archives of the Roman Catholic mission at Pierreville, Canada, and described by Judge Charles Gill in his Notes sur de vieux manuscrits abenakis (q. e.) as follows:

The volume is formed of separate parts bound together and pager separately; on the first page is the following:

Hoc codice continetur: 1 Questio de saltat-
tione Sylvicorum cum famigatorio tibio, a P. Jacobo Lesueur, Sylvicorum Uanbanakoe-
rum pastore. 2 Varies conciones, paræneses, et institutiones ojued.

Lesueur (F. E.) — Continued.

The first part is written entirely in French and has at the head: " En 1734, par le R. P. Jacques Lesueur, à St.-Françoise-de-Sales. Riv. Arisangat Histoire du Calumet et de la Dance."

This French manuscript was published in the "Soirées Canadiennes," nos. 4 and 5, for April and May, 1864.

The first two pages of the second part are in Latin, under the title "Baptismum confe-

rendo," and the remainder of the volume is in Abnaki, some of the titles being in Latin and one in French. The titles of the sermons and instructions are generally in Indian.

See Virot (C. F.) for description of the re-

mainder (parts 3 and 4) of the manuscript.

— Dictionnaire de racines de cette [Abnaki] langue. [1716-1753.] (*

Manuscript, 900 pp. Title from Marraut's Histoire des Abenakis, p. 594, whence the follow-

ning note is taken:

Lesueur was born in 1685 at Lunel in Languedoc. He joined the Jesuit order and was sent to the missions in America, arriving in Canada in June, 1715. He remained at Sillery nine months studying the Abnaki language, and in September, 1716, was sent to the Abnaki of Bécancourt, which is situated, much nearer the Trois-Rivières than St. Francis [Pierre-

ville], where he lived until 1733, with the ex-

ception of a few years, at different times. In 1733 he went to Quebec, where he died in 1755, aged 70 years.

He was well versed in the Abnaki language and wrote a dictionary of roots in that lan-

guage; this work is still preserved. Besides other manuscripts he left several [in Abnaki?] containing sermons, instructions upon the sac-

raments and morals.

Lettier:

Abnaki See Vetromile (E.)

Blackfoot Crowfoot.

Chippewa Biganoe (C.)

Chippewa Indian.

Cree Papers.

Cree Kutan (D.)

Delaware Brinton (D. G.)

Delaware Tobias (G.)

Massachusetts Mayhew (E.)

Montagnais Montagnais

Montagnais Squier (E. G.)

Ottawa Vimont (E.)

Sae and Fox Black Hawk.

Lewis (Capt. Meriwether). The | trav-

els | of | Capts. Lewis & Clarke, | by order of the | government of the United States, | performed in the years 1804, 1805, & 1806, | being upwards of three thousand miles, from | St. Louis, by way of the Missouri, and | Columbia Rivers, to the | Pacific ocean: | Con-

taining an Account of the Indian Tribes,
Lewis (M.)—Continued.

who inhabit | the Western part of the Continent unexplored, | and unknown before. | With copious delineations of the manners, cus-| toms, religion, &c. of the Indians. | Compiled | From various authentic sources, and Documents. | To which is subjoined, | A Summary of the Statistical view of the Indian | Nations, from the Official Communication of | Meriwether Lewis. | Embellished with a Map of the Country inhabited by | the Western tribes of Indians, and five Engravings | of Indian Chiefs. |

Philadelphia: | published by Hubbard Lester. | 1809. | Price—1 dollar

Folded map, portrait 1 l. title verso copyright

1 l. recommendation verso blank 1 l. extract from President Jefferson’s message verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. vii–xii, text pp. 12–300, 4 other plates, 12°.

Names of the months in the Cree language, p. 132.—Vocabulary of the Kainuteaux (about 350 words, from Mackenzie), pp. 133–141.

Copies seen: Eames.

The | travels | of | Captts. Lewis & Clarke, | from | St. Louis, by way of the Missouri and Columbia rivers, | to the | Pacific Ocean; | performed in the years 1804, 1805, & 1806, | by order of the | Government of the United States. | Containing | delineations of the manners, customs, | religion, &c. Of the Indians, | compiled from | Various Authentic Sources, and Original Documents, | and | a summary of the statistical view of | the Indian nations, | from the official communication of | Meriwether Lewis. | Illustrated with a Map of the Country, inhabited by the | Western Tribes of Indians. |

London: | printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, | Paternoster Row. | 1809.

Title verso printer 1 l. extract from Jefferson’s message pp. iii–iv, introduction pp. v–ix, text pp. 1–309, map, 8°.

Linguistics as given under previous title pp. 131, 133–142.

Copies seen: Geological Survey, Shear.

Steven’s Nuggets, no. 1729, priced a copy 7s. 6d. At the Field sale, no. 1358, a copy brought $2.50.

— The | journal | of | Lewis and Clarke, | to the mouth of the Columbia River

Lewis (M.)—Continued.

| beyond the Rocky Mountains. | In the years 1804–5, & 6. | Giving a faithful description of the river Missouri | and its source—of the various tribes of Indians | through which they passed—manners and cus-| toms—soil—climate—commerce—gold and | silver mines—animal and vegetable | productions, &c. | New edition, with notes. | Revised, corrected, and illustrated with numerous | wood cuts. | To which is added | a complete dictionary of the Indian tongue. |

Dayton, O. | Published and sold by B. F. Ells. | John Wilson, printer. | 1840.

Portraits of Lewis and Clarke 2 l. title verso advertisement and copyright 1 l. extract from Jefferson’s message 1 l. preface pp. i–xii, text pp. 15–234, appendix pp. 234–237, contents pp. 238–240, 16°.

Linguistics as under previous titles, pp. 117, 225–234.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey.

There is another edition: Dayton, Ellis, Clafin & co. 1851, 340 pp. 12°.

I have examined many editions of so-called Lewis and Clarke, none of which, except those titled above and those which will be found under Fisher (W.), contain the linguistics.

“An account of the various publications relating to the travels of Lewis and Clarke,” by Dr. Elliot Coues, appears as Bulletin 6, second series, of the publications of the Hayden Survey, Washington, 1876, 8°. In this work Dr. Coues says that all the editions of Lewis and Clarke—and there are many—are spurious so far as they claim to be narrations of the expedition.

Lewis (Robert Benjamin). Light and truth; | collected from | the bible and ancient and | modern history, | containing the | universal history | of the | Colored and the Indian race, | from the creation of the world | to the present time. | By R. B. Lewis, | a colored man. | [Quotation, four lines.] |


Title verso copyright 1 l. introduction pp. iii–iv, contents pp. v–viii, text pp. 9–400, 12°.

Vocabulary of 28 words each of English, Indian, Hebrew, and Chaldaic (all from Boudinot’s Star in the West), p. 251. The Indian column contains a few Algonquian words.

Copies seen: Harvard.

Shawnee mission. | J. Meecker, printer. | 1834.

Cover title: Linapi'e | Irkvekun. | Apwivuli Kavuni. | [Five lines in Delaware.]

Printed cover, title as above verso "key to the Delaware alphabet" (p. 2) 11 text in the Delaware language pp. 3-24, 18°.

Primer lessons, pp. 3-17. — Aknoutasек a Linapruk (in verses numbered 1-68), pp. 18-24.—The outside of back cover has the Arabic figures 1-100 and four lines in Delaware.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar. This is no. 67 of Schoolcraft's Bibliographical Catalogue (1849), where it is described as follows: "Lenapee Spelling Book. Shawnee Mission. J. Meeker, for the Baptist Society. A. D. 1834. 24 pages, 18mo."

For a second edition see Blanchard (L. D.)


Title verso key to the Delaware alphabet 11. text in the Delaware language pp. 3-48, 18°.

Primer lessons, pp. 3-6. — Scripture lessons, prayers, etc. pp. 7-48.

Copies seen: Massachusetts Hist. Society.

Linapi | wawipoetakse ave apwatuk. 

Shawannoo mission: J. Meecker, printer. 1834.

48 pp. 18°.

The above title is reconstructed from Schoolcraft's Bibliographical Catalogue (1849), no. 66, where it is entered as follows: "Lenape Wawipoetakse ave Apwatuk. First Lessons in the Delaware. J. Meeker. Baptist Shawanoo Mission. 1 vol. 18mo. 48 pages. A. D. 1834."

According to McCoy's History of Baptist Indian Missions, before the end of 1839, there had "been printed in the Delaware language four books, three of which were small [as described above], and one large; the latter being a Harmony of the Gospels, originally compiled by the Rev. Mr. Zeisberger, of the Moravian church, now revised by Mr. Blanchard."

These books were prepared by Mr. Ira D. Blanchard, a young man who "had gone among the Delaware Indians from benevolent motives, and was studying the Delaware language with the view of being useful to them." In 1833 he was baptized, and employed as a missionary by the Baptist board of missions to labor among the Delawares in the Indian Territory. He was married to Miss Mary Wilson, one of the missionaries, in 1835. Under their joint care the Indians were instructed in reading in the Delaware language, and also, to a limited extent, in the English language.

Linapi — Continued.

Information concerning the authorship of these works reached me too late to enable me to enter them under Mr. Blanchard's name.

All of these books were printed in the "new system" of orthography, for a brief account of which see Mecker (J.)

Lincoln (Gov. Enoch). Remarks on the Indian languages [of Maine].


A posthumous paper, edited by the Rev. E. Ballard.


This volume of the Collections was reprinted in 1865, the above paper occupying pp. 412-427.

Enoch Lincoln, son of Levi Lincoln, governor of Maine, born in Worcester, Mass., 28 Dec., 1788; died in Augusta, Me., 8 Oct., 1829; entered Harvard in 1806, but was not graduated. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1811, and began to practice in Salem, but in 1812 removed to Fryeburg, Me., and in 1819 to the neighboring town of Paris. He was elected to Congress, serving from 16 Nov., 1818, till 1826, when he resigned. In 1827 he was elected governor of Maine, and twice re-elected with little opposition. Bowdoin gave him the degree of M. A. in 1821.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Little (—). See Barton (B. S.)

Livre de prières en Sauteux. See La-combe (A.)

Logick primer [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)

Lolô (Sozap). See Laurent (J.)

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, Mohigan, Shaw-nee, and Esquimeaux tongues, | and | a table, shewing | The Analogy between the Algonkin and Chippeway Lan- guages. | By J. Long. | London: | printed for the author; | and sold by Robson, Bond-street; De- brett, | Piccadilly; T. and J. Egerton,
Long (J.) — Continued.

Charring-cross; White and son, Fleet- street; Sewell, Cornhill; Edwards, Pall- mall; and messrs. Tay- lors, Holborn, London; Fletcher, Oxford; and Bull, Bath. | M, DCC, XCI [1791].

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. list of subscribers pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-181, vocabularies etc. pp. 183-295, folded map, 4°.

Speeches etc. in the Chippeway language with English translations, pp. 55, 57, 67-70, 74, 87, 110, 113, 134, 136, 145.—Numerals 1-1000 of the Iroquois, Algonkin, and Chippeway, pp. 184-195.—A table of words shewing, in a variety of instances, the difference as well as analogy between the Algonkin and Chippeway languages, with the English explanation, pp. 196-298.—Vocabulary of the Mohegan (46 words) pp. 209-210; of the Shawanees (26 words) p. 209; of the Algonkin and Chippeway (20 words) p. 211; of the Chip- peway [classified], pp. 218-232.—Table of words, Chippeway arranged alphabetically, pp. 233-282.—Familiar phrases in the English and Chippeway languages, pp. 234-295.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brit- ish Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Trübner, 1856, no. 684, prices a copy 12s. The Field copy, no. 1379, sold for $5.50. An uncut copy is priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 942, 60 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5561, "tree calf, yellow edges," brought $5.50; the Pinart copy, no. 5568, 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 1518, $5.50. Clarke and co. 1886, no. 6490, price it $7.50.


Hamburg, 1791. | bei Benjamin Gott- lob Hoffmann.

Title verso blank 1 l. vorrede des verfassers pp. iii-viii, vorrede des herausgebers pp. ix- xviii, inhalt pp. xix-xxiv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-334, druckfehler 1 l. folded map, 8°.

Speeches etc. in the Chippeway language,
Lord's. The Lord's prayer | in the | Mic-
mac language. | As corrected by the |
Richibucto Indians from | the version |
printed at Quebec in 1817.

[N. p. u. d.] (*)

On a card 4½ by 3 inches. The version agrees |
nearly with the one printed in Vetromile's In-
dian Good Book, p. 225, and with different pho-
netic notation (from Rev. C. Kauder), in the |

Title and note from Dr. J. Hammond Trum-
bull, from copy in his possession.

Lord's. The Lord's prayer in the language |
of the eastern Indians of New England, |
as it was named and translated for their |
use by a French Jesuit and assented to, |
by four Indian hostages in the pres- |
ence of an Interpreter at Boston, Janu-
ary 23d 1720.

53–54, New Haven, 1824, 8°.

Accompanied by an interlinear English |
translation.

Lord's. The | Lord's prayer, | the | ten |
commandments, | and | apostles' creed; |
also, | other portions of the church |
service: | together with a | selection |
of |
hymns, | in the | Ojibwa (or Chippewa) |
Language, |

Toronto: | Henry Rowsell, printer, |

MDCCCLX [1840].

Title verse blank 1 l. text pp. 3–32, 24°. |
Translated possibly by James Evans. |

Prayers etc. in Ojibwa with English head-
ings, pp. 3–7.—Hymns, alternate pages in Ojib-
wa and English, pp. 8–32.—The final page (32) |
is half in Ojibwa, half in English. |

Copies seen: Filling. |

At the Brinley sale, no. 5669, a copy brought |
$1.50.

Lord's Prayer:

Abnaki See Drake (S. G.)
Abnaki Shea (J. G.)
Abnaki Trumbull (J. H.)
Abnaki Williamson (W. D.)
Abnaki Youth's.
Algonquin Bergholtz (G. F.)
Algonquin Hensel (G.)
Algonquin Smet (P. J. de).
Algonquin Trumbull (J. H.)
Blackfoot Bergholtz (G. F.)
Blackfoot McLean (J.)
Blackfoot Marietti (P.)
Blackfoot Shea (J. G.)
Blackfoot Smet (P. J. de).
Blackfoot Trumbull (J. H.)
Blackfoot Youth's.
Chippewa Auer (A.)
Chippewa Bergholtz (G. F.)
Chippewa Enew.
Chippewa Haines (E. M.)
Chippewa Hoffman (C. F.)

Lord's Prayer — Continued.

Chippewa James (E.)
Chippewa Lord's.
Chippewa Notice.
Chippewa Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Chippewa Shea (J. G.)
Chippewa Trumbull (J. H.)
Chippewa Wilson (E. F.)
Cree Youth's.
Cree Bergholtz (G. F.)
Cree Lord's.
Cree McLean (J.)
Cree Marietti (P.)
Cree Smet (P. J. de)
Delaware Adelung (J. C.) and |
Maliseet Vater (J. S.)
Delaware Auer (A.)
Delaware Bergholtz (G. F.)
Delaware History.
Delaware Horne (T. H.)
Delaware Lord's.
Delaware Loskiel (G. H.)
Delaware Napheggi (G.)
Delaware Smet (P. J. de)
Delaware Trumbull (J. H.)
Delaware Zeisberger (D.)
Delaware Brown (G. S.)
Delaware Bergholtz (G. F.)
Delaware Bodoni (J. B.)
Delaware Marcel (J. J.)
Delaware Richard (L.)
Delaware Trumbull (J. H.)
Delaware Alexander (J. E.)
Delaware Bergholtz (G. F.)
Delaware Geaner (A.)
Maliseet Marietti (P.)
Maliseet Rand (S. T.)
Maliseet Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Maliseet Stephens (J.)
Maliseet Trumbull (J. H.)
Maliseet Youth's.
Massachusetts Adelung (J. C.) and |
Massachusetts Vater (J. S.)
Massachusetts Auer (A.)
Massachusetts Bacon (O. N.)
Massachusetts Barber (J. W.)
Massachusetts Bergholtz (G. F.)
Massachusetts Bergmann (G. von).
Massachusetts Biglow (W.)
Massachusetts Blakeeman (B. C.)
Massachusetts Bodoni (J. B.)
Massachusetts Brown (G. S.)
Massachusetts Chamberlayne (J.)
Massachusetts and Wilkins (D.)
Massachusetts Cotton (J.)
Massachusetts De Forest (J. W.)
Massachusetts Drake (S. G.)
Massachusetts Eliot (John, of Bos-
to).
Massachusetts Fritz (J. F.) and |
Massachusetts Schlutze (B.)
Massachusetts Fry (E.)
Massachusetts Hensel (G.)
Massachusetts Hervas (L)
Massachusetts Horne (T. H.)
Massachusetts Jones (A. D.)
### Lord's Prayer — Continued.

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### Looskiel (Georg Heinrich). Geschiclette | der | Mission der evangelischen Brüder | unter | den Indianern in Nordamerika | durch | Georg Heinrich Looskiel. | [Design. | |

Barby, | zu finden in den Brüdergemeinen, und in Leipzig in Com. | mission | bey Paul Gottthelf Kummer. | 1789.  

**Colophon:** Barby, gedruckt bey Lorenz Friedrich Spellenberg.  
Title verso blank 1 l. vorbericht 2 ll. inhalt 4 ll. half-titles verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-783, er- rata 1 p. list of works 1 l. 80.  
Of the Indian languages (pp. 28-30), includes the Lord's prayer in Delaware (from Zeisberger's Spelling book, 1776), p. 28; Delaware and Iroquois words compared, pp 29-30.  
At the Fischer sale, no. 980, a copy sold for 1s. 6d. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 944, 40 fr.
Loskiel (G. H.) — Continued.

Quaritch, no. 12198, price a half morocco, uncut copy 1 l. and again, no. 29976, 16s.


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.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. translator's preface pp. v-vii, author's preface pp. ix-xii, text part 1 pp. 1-159, part 2 pp. 1-334, 1 blank leaf, part 3 pp. 1-226, appendix pp. 227-233, index etc. 11 ll. map, 8º.

Of the Indian languages, as under previous title, pt. 1, pp. 18-23, contains remarks on the Delaware language, the Lord's prayer in the same, and a comparative vocabulary (30 words) of the Delaware and Iroquois.


At the Field sale, no. 1388, a copy sold for $7; at the Squier sale, no. 689, for $5; at the Pinart sale, no. 563, for 10 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 1325, for $12. Clarke and co. 1886, no. 6492, price a copy $3, and another, without the map, $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. | Vol. | I-[II]. | 1808-1811.

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. | Vol. | I-[II]. |

Carlisle.—From the Press of A. Loudon, | (Whitehall.) | 1808[-1811]. | [Harrisburg, Pa.: Harrisburg Publishing Company. | 1888.]

2 vols.: half-title verso note, etc. 1 l. title as above verso original copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-viii, contents pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-391; title nearly like above verso original copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-357, 8º.

"This Reprint 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 intending to be a fac simile edition, are near enough, that being impossible owing to difference in size of page, type, etc., which varies in the original."


Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

Lowdermilk: This word following a title or in parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., Washington, D. C.

Luckenbach (Abraham). Forty-six | select | scripture narratives | from the | old testament. | Embellished with | engravings, for the use of Indian youth. | Translated into Delaware Indian, | by A. Luckenbach. | [Two lines quotation.]


Second title: Newinachke & guttasch | pipinas | gishekehaski elepanwi wendemasikl | untschi | mechowi | nachgundowsaganin bam-
Luckenbach (A.) — Continued.

bil. | Gischitasik ellenieshink | entschi A. Luckenbach. | [Three lines quotation in Delaware.

[No imprint.]

English title verso blank 1 l. Delaware title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, address to the Delaware Christian Indians (in English, signed Abraham Luckenbach, and dated from New Fairfield, River Thames, U. C. April 8th, 1836) pp. ix-xi, same in Delaware pp. xii-xvi, text entirely in the Delaware language pp. 1-304, 12°.


At the Brinley sale, catalogue no. 5706, a copy sold for $3.25; another, no. 5707, $2.25; the Murphy copy, half morocco, no. 1538, $3.

Sabin's Dictionary gives an "uncertain title from an auctioneer's catalogue," with the imprint, New Fairfield, River Thames, U. C. 1836. This was no doubt taken from the preface of the above edition.

—— The Acts of the Apostles, translated into Delaware by Abraham Luckenbach. (*)

Manuscript, 33 ll. sm. 8°. Obtained by Dr. D. G. Brinton, in April, 1885, at the Delaware Indian reservation, Canada. He informs me that the manuscript is complete and well written, in the handwriting of Luckenbach, with occasional interlineations; that he regards it as the most extensive and complete specimen of the language left by that accomplished Le- napist, and that no one seems to have known of its existence.

—— [Manuscript in the Delaware language.]


This manuscript was in possession of Mr. John W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Dec. 27, 1887, as was also the following:

— [Sermons and extracts from Span- genberg's "Idea fidei fratrum," in the Delaware language.]

Manuscript, 62 ll. 12°, written on both sides and entirely in the Delaware language. At the top of the first leaf is "A br: Luckenbach, April the 28th, 1808," the verso of which is blank, the text occupying 61 ll.

The contents are as follows: Sermons, 9 pp.—Address, 4 pp.—Sermons, beginning of lent (Este mihi), 3 pp.—Sermon, 21 March, 4 pp.—Sermon, 5 pp.—Extracts from Idea fidei fratrum, § 119, 62 pp.—Sermons, 34 pp.

—— See Dencke (C. F.)

—— See Halfmoon (C.)

—— See Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H.)

Luckenbach (A.) — Continued.

—— See Zeisberger (D.) and Lucken- bach (A.)

The Rev. Abraham Luckenbach may be called the last of the Moravian Lenapists. With him, in 1854, died out the traditions of native philology. Born in 1777, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, he became a missionary among the Indians in 1809, and, until his retire- ment forty-three years later, was a zealous pastor to his flock on the White river and later on the Canada reservation. A short MS. vocabulary in German and Delaware is in the possession of his family in Bethlehem, as also some loose papers in that language.—Brinton.

Ludeken (Thomas). See Müller (A.)


London: | Trübner and co., 60, Pater- noster row. | MDCCCLVIII | (1858).


Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples:

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Abenaki, pp. 1-2, 210; Algonquin, pp. 5-7, 210; Arrapaho, pp. 12, 211; Blackfeet, pp. 19-20, 212; Canada, pp. 27, 215; Chipewa, pp. 41-45, 217; Delaware, pp. 63-66, 220; Etchemin, pp. 221, Illinois, p. 86; Kikkapu, p. 92; Knistesaux, p.

94-95, 225; Massachusetts, pp. 107-109, 228; Men- nonenie, p. 111; Messiasung, pp. 111, 228; Miami, pp. 116-117; Miknak, pp. 117-118, 230; Millicie, p. 119; Minetare, p. 119; Minsi, pp. 120, 230; Mohegan, pp. 123-125, 231; Nanticoke, pp. 130-131, 232; Narraganset, pp. 131-132, 233; New Brunswick, pp. 133, 233; Newfoundland, pp. 133-134; Nipissing, p. 134; Nottoway, pp. 135; Ottawa, pp. 143; Pampticough, pp. 145-146; Penobscot, pp. 147-148, 235; Pennsylvania, pp. 148, 235; Pequot, p. 149; Piankashaw, p. 149; Pottawatame, p. 153; Powhattan, pp. 153-154; Riccaree, pp. 163, 237; Saki, p. 165; St. John's Indians, pp. 165-166, 238; Sankikani, pp. 166- 167; Shawanoee, pp. 172-173, 238; Shinicook, (Montauk), pp. 173-174; Shyneoe, p. 175; Skee- tapushoish (Sheshatapoosh), pp. 176-177; Sou- rigouis, pp. 177; Virginia, pp. 197, 244.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, no. 990, a copy brought $5. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1493, $2.63; at the Squier sale, no. 699, $2.62; another copy, no.
Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

"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. In 1846 appeared his 'Literature of American Local-History,' a work of much importance, and which required no small amount of labour and perseverance.

"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 labour of love with him for years; and if ever author were mindful of the nonum prematur 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." *Biographic memoir.*

Lugrin (Charles H.) The Tobique Valley.
In St John (New Brunswick) Daily Globe for February 10, 1876.
(∗) Contains the Indian names of half a dozen places in New Brunswick.
Title furnished by Mr. W. F. Gauong, Cambridge, Mass.

Lutheri Catechismus. See Campanius (J.)


Cover title as above, inside title as above verso "key to the Shawannoe characters" (p. 2) 1st text in the Shawnee language pp. 3-42, 18°.
Spelling lessons, pp. 3-32—Bible stories in easy reading lessons, pp. 3-32, the last page containing nine lines of text, and signed "Cinstin Liekens."—Reading lessons, pp. 33-42, the last page containing fourteen lines of text. On the verso of the back cover are the Shawnee numerals 1-23, in figures and words.

*Copies seen: Dunbar.*

Shawanoe Mission, | J. Meeker, Printer. | 1834.


Cover title as above, inside title as above verso "key to the Shawannoe characters" 1st text pp. 3-54, 18°.
Primer lessons, pp. 3-46.—Hymns in Shawannoe, pp. 47-54.—Numerals 1-23 in Shawannoe, verso of back cover.

*Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.*


Title verso "key to the Shawannoe characters" 1st text pp. 3, 4-48,
The first eight pages agree nearly with those in the edition of 1834.

*Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.*

[—] Nikimoani.
[Shawano mission: J. Meeker, printer. 1836?]

*Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.*
For titles of later editions see Lykins (J.) and others, below.

— The gospel according to Matthew translated into the Shawannoe language | by Johnston Lykins. | Revised and compared with the received Greek text, | by J. A. Chute, M. D. | Shawannoe baptism mission, Ind. Ter. | J. Meeker, printer. 1836.


English title verso Shawano title 11th text entirely in the Shawannoe language pp. 3-64, 18°.
The only copy I have seen is incomplete, the gospel ending in the middle of the 19th verse of the 17th chapter with part of a word.

*Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.*
According to the History of American Missions, p. 542, "nine chapters and a half of the gospel of Matthew in Shawanoe" were printed in 1835 in an edition of 500 copies.

The gospel according to Matthew translated into the Shawannoe language, by | Johnston
Lykins (J.) — Continued.

Lykins, | Missionary of the Amer. Bap. Bd. of For. Missions. | Aided in revising and comparing with the Greek, | by | James Andrew Chute, M. D. | 
Shawanoe baptist mission press, | J. G. Pratt, printer. | 1842 

English title verso Shawanoe title 1 l. text entirely in the Shawanoe language pp. 3-116, 16°. 

Copies seen: Congress. 

--- The | gospel | according to Matthew, | and the | acts of the apostles; | translated into the | Putawatomie language. | By Johnston Lykins. | Carefully compared with the Greek text. | Published under the patronage of the American | and foreign bible society, by the board of | managers of the American Indian mission asso- | ciation. | 
Louisville, Ky. | William C. Buck, 
Printer. | 1844. 

No imprint. 

English title verso blank 1 l. Putawatomek title verso printers 1 l. explanation of characters etc. pp. 5-8, text entirely in the Putawatomek language pp. 7-210, wide 16°. 

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Trumbull, Yale. 

The Brinley copy, no. 5678, sold for $13. 
---[The gospel according to Mark, translated into the Putawatomek language. 184-7] (*) 

Manuscript. The translation, after revision, was left for publication with Rev. William Buck, at that time editor and publisher of the "Baptist Banner," at Louisville, Ky. For some reason the publication was delayed, and so far as Mr. Lykins knew at the time of his death in 1876, the manuscript was lost irrecoverably. Information furnished by Mr. John B. Dunbar, in letter of August 20, 1882. 

editor. See Shau-wau-nowe Kesauthwau. 


Lykins (J.) — Continued. 
Shawanoe baptist mission press, | J. G. Pratt, printer. | 1842 
Second title: Nikimowani | Siwinwike ealitowawice | wastowice | paptosewe mkitawko- 
lieake. | chena kotikike. | [Three lines quotation in Shawanoe.] | 
Ealimapecskiki. | lieipicemoti. | 1842. 

Printed cover as above, title as above recto l. 1 verso Shawanoe title, text entirely in Shawanoe pp. 3-48, sq. 16°. The Shawanoe title is repeated on the outside of the back cover. 
Copies seen: Congress. 

[--- ---] Original and select | hymns, | in | the Shawanoe language. | Published by one of the missionaries to | the Shawanoe Indians. | [Two lines quotation.] | Fourth edition. | 
St. Louis: printed at the Methodist book depository. | 1859. 
Second title: Nikimowani | siwinwike ealitowawice, | wastowice | paptosewe mkitawkol 
lieake. | chena kotikike. | [Two lines quotation.] | 
Ealimapecskiki. | Lieipicemoti. | 1859. 

English title verso l. 1, Shawanoe title recto l. 2, text pp. 3-48, 16°. Title from copy in possession of a delegate of the Shawanoes visiting Washington. 

The first Baptist mission among the Indians was begun by Rev. Isaac McCoy, of Kentucky, who in October, 1818, purchased a small tract of land near to the Wea Indians in northern Indiana, and erected two log cabins for a residence and a school. 

In November, 1819, Mr. Johnston Lykins, then nearly twenty years of age, was employed to teach the school, which contained only eight Indian children. This position he held until May, 1829, when the mission was removed to Fort Wayne, near the Miami Indians. His engagement having terminated, he returned to the settlements on the Wabash river. About two years later, in February, 1822, Mr. Lykins removed to Fort Wayne, and again entered the service of Mr. McCoy. In June he professed religion and was baptized, at the same time offering to devote his life and services to the Indian work. He was therefore duly appointed a missionary at the Fort Wayne station, according to the regulations of the Baptist Board of Missions for the United States. 

In December, 1822, the mission was removed to a place about one hundred miles northwest of Fort Wayne, on St. Joseph's river, in Michigan territory, among the Potawatomek Indians, where a new station was founded called the Carey mission house. Here Mr. Lykins applied himself to learn the Potawatomek language, and in September, 1824, he commenced to read religious discourses to the Indians in their own tongue. In the following year he received a government appointment as teacher at a new mission station called Thomas, which had been located among the Ottawa Indians on Grand
Lykins (J.) — Continued.

River. During the next six years his labors were divided with Mr. McCoy and the other missionaries between the two stations, by which arrangement they all acquired a better knowledge of the Ottawa and Potawatomi languages. They were joined in 1824 by Mr. Robert Simerville, in 1825 by Mr. Jotham Meeker, and in 1826 by Mr. and Mrs. Slater. In 1826 Mr. Lykins was licensed to preach the gospel, and in 1828 he was married to Mr. McCoy's eldest daughter.

After the formation of the Indian territory by act of Congress, May 26, 1830, preparations were made to remove the Baptist missions from Carey and Thomas stations. Mr. Lykins was directed by the board of missions to settle in the northern part of the new territory, among the Shawanoes, on the line of the state of Missouri. To this place he accordingly removed in June, 1831, and in the following year he was authorized to erect the necessary buildings. By September, 1832, matters had progressed so well under his management that public religious exercises were held in the mission buildings, for the benefit of the Shawanoes, and a small school for Indian children had been opened. In February, 1833, Mr. Lykins visited the Delaware Indians on the neighboring reservation, and made arrangements for instituting regular preaching among them, and to open a school Mr. Ira D. Blanchard, who had already gone among them to learn the Delaware language, was employed for this purpose.

In the autumn of 1833, Mr. Meeker arrived with a printing press, which was set up at the Shawano mission, and before the 10th of May, 1834, a small book in Shawanoey by Mr. Lykins, and another in Delaware by Mr. Blanchard, had been printed, according to the new system of orthography. During the summer of 1834, "missionary operations progressed with increasing interest, both among the Shawanoes and Delawares. Many among both tribes learned to read in their own languages, and the publishing and distribution among them of small books, which many had become able to read, promised a happy result." Mr. Lykins also prepared hymns and some other prints, which were used advantageously by the Shawanoes, Delawares, Peorias, and Weas, in the neighboring Methodist mission, under the care of Rev. Thomas Johnson.

In March, 1835, the first number was issued of a semi-monthly paper entitled Shaw-wau-wow Kesauthwau, edited by Mr. Lykins, and printed at the Shawano mission press in the Shawano language. During the summer of the same year Mr. Lykins assisted Rev. John Davis, the missionary to the Creek Indians, in compiling a small school book in the Muscogee or Creek language, and in translating the gospel of John into the same, both of which were printed at the mission press in the new alphabet. He also compiled, with the help of the native missionary, a book in the Choctaw language, which was printed by Mr. Meeker. This book, however, was not brought into use. On the 18th of October, Mr. Lykins was regularly ordained to the work of the gospel ministry.

In the winter of 1835-'36, while engaged in translating the gospel of Matthew into the Shawano language, he was attacked with a nervous affection of the head, occasioned, perhaps, by too close application to study, which rendered him almost an invalid for several years, and hindered greatly the work of translation. The printing of the gospel, which had advanced to the middle of the 17th chapter, was necessarily discontinued, and some copies of the book were issued in an incomplete form. It was not completed and finished at the press until 1842, when a new title was printed with that date.

In 1837, Mr. Lykins compiled a primer or "first book" in Osage, with the help of one Joe Skigget, a Delaware youth who had acquired a knowledge of that language. The book was printed according to the new system, before October of the same year.

Between 1834 and 1839, according to Mr. McCoy's statement, "in Shawanoey, three books have been printed, and part of the Gospel by Matthew. A second edition of one of these books has been printed; also, one book in Shawanoey for the Methodists." Besides, a considerable number of hymns were printed in the same language, which are not included in the above list. All of these were prepared in whole or in part by Mr. Lykins.

The following particulars have been furnished by Mr. John B. Dunbar: In the spring of 1843, under the direction of Rev. Isaac McCoy, who had been appointed general agent of the American Indian Mission Association at Louisville, Mr. Lykins left the Shawanoey station and established a mission among the Potawatomi Indians, at a place about four miles west of where Topeka, Kansas, now is. He remained in charge of this mission for three years, and then returned to his former station, where he resided until the mission was discontinued, about the year 1855. He afterwards removed to Kansas City, where he died in 1876.

For an account of the new system of orthography in which these books were printed, see Meeker (J.)

Lyle (H.) Lists of Passamaquoddy words. (*)

Manuscript, in possession of Mr. W. F. Ga-nong, Cambridge, Mass., who writes: "I have a pasteboard pamphlet-cover in which, with a copy of . . . I have three or four short lists of Passamaquoddy words sent me by Mr. H. Lyle of St. Stephen, N. B., one of them giving 17 Passamaquoddy names of persons (Christian names, native), and another giving Passamaquoddy names for 10 marine animals. These are valuable, for Mr. Lyle speaks the language and gives them very carefully."
McArthur (William). See Hoffman (W. J.)


Tabular view of the tribes and clans of the Mo-hea-kan-neews, with their places of residence, vol. 2, pp. 162-169.—Of the several tribes of Indians on Long Island (from Silas Wood’s Sketch of the first settlement of Long Island), vol. 2, pp. 232-275, contains remarks on a number of languages, among them the Moheakaneeuw, Montauk, Massachusetts, and Narragansett.—Vocabulary of the Montauk language (from John Gardiner), pp. 263-264.—Comparative vocabulary of the Massachusetts, Narragansett, and Montauk, pp. 264-265.—Vocabulary of the Powhatan language (from Smith’s Virginals), pp. 265-276.


McCoy (Rev. Isaac). History | of | Baptist Indian missions: | embracing | remarks on the former and present condition | of the | aboriginal tribes; | their settlement within the Indian territory; | and their | future prospects. | By Isaac McCoy. | [Four lines quotation.] | Washington: | William M. Morrison; | New-York: | H. and S. Raynor 76 Bowery, New-York, and | Bennett, Backus and Hawley, Utica. | 1840. Title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. testimonials 2 ll. preface 1 l. contents pp. 3-8, introductory remarks pp. 9-41, text pp. 43-587, appendix pp. 589-611, 8°.

Remarks upon and a few examples of the Putawatome language, p. 10.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell. At the Fischer sale, no. 2536, a copy brought 3s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1429, 3s. Priced by Quaritch, no. 12291, 15s. The Brinley copy, no. 5605, sold for $2.62; the Murphy copy, no. 1546, Priced by Quaritch, no. 29978, 9s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6497, $.4.

Isaac McCoy, clergyman, born in Fayette county, Pa., 13 June, 1784; died in Louisville, Ky., 21 June, 1846. In 1790 he removed with his father to Shelby County, Ky. He went to Vincennes, Ind., in 1804, in 1805 to Clark County in that State, and in that year was licensed to preach as a Baptist. On 13 Oct., 1810, he was ordained pastor of the church at Maria Creek, Clark Co., Ind. In 1817 he was appointed a missionary, and labored in the western States and Territories. In 1843 he became the first corresponding secretary and general agent of the American Indian Mission Association at Louisville, Ky.—Appleton’s Cyclopedia of Am. Biog.

McCue (George). See Bigcanoe (C.)


Chapter ii. On the languages of the American Indians, pp. 33-63, is a general discussion on the subject, with examples and conjugations, mainly of the Algonquian, in the Massachusetts (from Eliot), Mohegan (from Edwards), Delaware (from Zelzberger); and giving the views of Heckewelder, Duponceau, Barton, and others.


At the Field sale, no. 1434, a copy bought $.5. Priced by Quaritch, no. 12204, 1l. 10s.; a half-calf copy, 1l. 15s. At the Rumires sale, no. 498, it brought 7s.; at the Brinley sale, no. 5423, $3.50; at the Pinart sale, no. 568, 15 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 1551, $1.75. Priced by Quaritch, no. 29980, 2l.; by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6500, $2.50.

There are two editions earlier than the above; Baltimore, 1816, 8° (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress), and ibid., 1817, 8° (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress), neither of which contains the linguistic material.

M.
McIntosh (J.) — Continued.
the origin of the | Indians. | By John McIntosh. 

New York: | published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl street. | 1843.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 5-7, preface pp. ix-xi, introduction pp. xii-xxxv, text pp. 37-311, 8°.


Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies titled as above bear the date of 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 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. 


Copies seen: British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have a slightly differing imprint, the third line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Nafis, 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 historic 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. 


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.

McKay (—). See Tyrrell (J. B.)


Mission press: Stanley, Saskatchewan, 1875 [*]

I presume from the wording of Archdeacon Kirby's note on the next page, which is the only reference to this work I have seen, that it was printed in Roman characters.


London: | printed by the | Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Great Queen Street. | 1877.
Mackay (J. A.) — Continued.
Title verso alphabet 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-108, 329.
Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
— [Prayers in the Cree language.]
"The Prayers are from a compilation made by his Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land [Rev. David Anderson], for the use of his diocese. It was translated into Cree by the Rev. J. M'Cay, and an edition printed at the Mission Press, Stanley [Saskatchewan], which did much good among the Indians. The book is still in large demand by the people of this district, but being out of print it cannot be had. The writer has thought, therefore, that ... this little book of Prayers would form a handy and very useful Manual of 'Prayer and Praise,' for the daily use of that large portion of the Cree-speaking population who read only the syllabic characters." — Preface.
— [One line syllabic characters.] | Family prayers | For the use of the Cree Indians. | Compiled and translated into the syllabic character | of | the Cree language | by | the rev. J. A. Mackay, | C. M. S. missionary, and tutor in Cree in Emmanuel college, diocese | of | Saskatchewan. | [Seal of the society.] | Society for promoting Christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. | 1831.
Cover title "Cree family prayers", title as above verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-32, sq. 181.
Copies seen: Eames, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
Some copies are dated 1889. (Eames.)
— Cree grammar.
Manuscript. In the Canadian Institute Proceedings for April, 1888, p. 217, the Rev. John McLean says that Mr. Mackay has such a work in preparation and is about to publish it. In a letter to me dated April 25, 1888, the same gentleman informs me that Mr. Mackay has in hand a Cree translation of Oxenden's Pathway of Safety.

M'Keevor (Thomas). A voyage to | Hudson's bay, | during the summer | of 1812. | Containing | a particular account of the icebergs and other | phenomena which present themselves | in | those regions; | also, | a description of the Esquimeaux and North Ame- | rican

M'Keevor (T.) — Continued.
Title verso printer 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-76, 81. Appended, with full title-page, is: Voyage to the North Pole, by the Chevalier de la Poix de Freminville, pp. 77-96. Forms a part of vol. 2 of New voyages and travels, London, printed for Sir Richard Phillips & co.

Vocabulary of the Oochepayyan or Northern Indians (125 words of an Algonquian language), pp. 73-75. — A few familiar phrases of the Chippewa language, p. 76.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey.
Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 5048, priced a copy $1.50.

McKenney (Thomas Lorraine). Sketches | of a | tour to the lakes, | of the character and customs of the | Chippeway 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 | Algie, or Chipewa language, | formed in part, and as far as it goes, upon the basis of one furnished | by the hon. Albert Gallatin. | [Two lines quotation.] | Ornamented with twenty-nine engravings, of Lake Superior, and other | scenery, Indian likenesses, costumes, &c. | Baltimore: | published by Fielding Lucas, jun'r. | 1827.
Half-title verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. to the reader pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-456, appendix pp. 457-493, references etc. p. [494], 28 other plates, 81.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.
Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1774, 17. 6d. At the Field sale, no. 1445, a copy sold for $3.25. The Brule copy, uncut, no. 5424, brought $2.50; the Murphy copy, half morocco, top edge gilt, no. 1554, 82. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 5513, $3; no. 6503, $3.50; no. 6504, half morocco extra, $5; by Hiersemann, Leipzig, no. 573 of catalogue no. 60 (1890), 40 M.
McKenney (T. L.)—Continued.

Thomas Lorraine McKenney, author, born in Hopewell, Somerset Co., Md., 21 March, 1785; died in New York City, 19 Feb'y, 1859. In 1816 he was appointed superintendent of the United States trade with the Indian tribes. In 1824, the bureau of Indian affairs having been organized in connection with the war department, Mr. McKenney was placed in charge of it. In 1826 he was made a special commissioner with Lewis Cass to negotiate an important treaty with the Chippewa Indians at Fond du Lac, in the Territory of Michigan.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

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 1769 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-vii, general history of the fur trade etc. pp. 1-cxvii, text pp. 1-412, errata 1 l. 3 maps, 4°.

Names which the Klissteneaux give to the moons, pp. cv-cvi.—Exam les of the Klissteneau and Algonquin tongues (a vocabulary of 550 words each, in parallel columns), pp. cvi-cxvi.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Geological Surv'y, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1775, priced a copy 10s. 6d. At the Fischer sal; no. 1006, it brought 5s.; another copy, no. 2532, 2s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1447, $2.35; at the Squier sale, no. 709, $1.62; at the Murphy sale, no. 1548, $2.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 12296, 7s. 6d.; no. 28953, a half-russia copy, 11.; Clarke & co. 1886, no. 4049, $5.50; Stevens, 1887, 11. 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 1769 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 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface to the London edition pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-296, map, 8°.

Linguistics as in the edition of 1801 titled above, pp. 74-52.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum.

— 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 general map of the country. | By Sir Alexander Mackenzie. |


2 vols. in one: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-viii, text pp. i-cxxvi, 1-113, 115-392, map, 8°.

Linguistics as in the London edition titled above, pp. c-1, cii-cx.

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." (*)

At the Field sale, no. 1448, a copy brought $2.62.

— Voyages | D'Alex, the Mackenzie; | dans l'intérieur | de | l'Amérique Septentrionale, | Faits en 1789, 1792 et 1793; | Le 1. er, de Montréal au fort Chipioyuan et à la mer Glaciale; | Le 2. me, du fort Chipioyuan jusqu'aux bords de l'Océan | pacifique. | Précédés d'un Tableau historique et politique sur le commerce des pelletteries, 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 below.
Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.

Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.
— Linguistics as in previous editions titled above, pp. 93, 94-99. | Copies seen: Congress.

The linguistic material in this work has been reprinted in whole or in part many times; among other works, in Edwards (J.); Fisher (W.); Lewis (M.); Wimer (J.)
Sir Alexander Mackenzie, explorer, born in Inverness, Scotland, about 1755; died in Dalhousie, Scotland, 12 March, 1829. 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 12 July, when he reached the Arctic ocean. He then returned to Fort Chipewyan, where he arrived on 27 Sept. In October, 1792, he undertook a more hazardous expedition to the western coast.
Mackenzie (A.) — Continued.
of North America, and succeeded in reaching Cape Mengers, on the Pacific ocean. He returned to England in 1801 and was knighted the following year. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

M'Kenzie (D. M.) The vocabularies of the Blackfeet, of the Crows or Upsarokas, and of the Grosventre, Rapid, or Fall Indians who call themselves Ahnenin; by D. M. M'Kenzie of the St. Louis American Furr Comp.

Manuscript, furnished by the Hon. Albert Gallatin to Dr. James Cowles Prichard, by whom it was loaned to Dr. R. G. Latham, from whose “Opuscula” (1860), p. 379, the above title is copied.

Extracts from the manuscript are printed in Latham (R. G.), Opuscula, London, 1860, pp. 273-283, 379-380, with the Blackfoot and Crow vocabularies, pp. 380-384.

On p. 378 Dr. Latham suggests a doubt as to the accuracy of the word Ahnenin and asks should it not be Atsina, in which he is right. The vocabularies are referred to by Dr. Prichard as follows: "Mr. Gallatin has had the kindness to communicate to me the vocabularies of the languages of the Black-feet Indians, of the Crows or Upsarokas, and of the Gros Ventres or Rapid or Fall Indians, who call themselves Ahnenin. These vocabularies are in manuscript; they were collected since the publication of Mr. Gallatin's work by Mr. Mackenzie, a very intelligent man, who resides at the junction of the Yellow-Stone and the Missouri rivers as principal agent of the St. Louis American Fur Company, and who trades principally with these nations." — Researches into the Physical Hist. of Mankind, vol. 5 (1847), p. 414.

Mr. Gallatin, in his introduction to "Hale's Indians of North-West America" (Am. Ethnological Society's Trans. II (1845), cxii), refers to the author as "Mr. Kennet M'Kenzie, the active partner of the St. Louis Fur Company, who has resided twenty years near the mouth of the Yellowstone River, and to whom we are indebted for the best vocabularies of the languages of the Blackfeet, the Upsarokas or Crows, and several other tribes."

In the same volume Mr. Gallatin gives extracts from the Blackfoot vocabulary, compared with Algonkin, pp. cxiii-cxiv, and the words marked M in the vocabulary on pp. 88, 90, 92, 94.

Mack-e-te-be-nessy. See Blackbird (A. J.)


London: Richard Bentley, new Burlington street, Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty. 1849.

M'Lean (J.) — Continued.


Vocabulary of the principal Indian dialects in use among the tribes in the Hudson's Bay Territory; Saute, or Ogibois, Cree, Beaver Indian, and Chipewayan, in parallel columns, about 130 words each, vol. 2, pp. 329-328.


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.


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 Algonquian.

— The Cree language.


Contains extended remarks on the Cree language, and a running bibliography thereof.

— Indian languages and literature in Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia.


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 Cree.

— The Indians their manners and customs. By John McLean, M. A., Ph. D. (Robin Rustler.) With Eighteen full-page Illustrations.


Indian names of places, mostly Cree, Ojibway, and Dakota, with meanings, pp. 20-24.—Chapter vii, Indian languages and literature, pp. 235-238. 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
McLean (J.) — Continued.

Bibliography of the

to the student of philology, commencing on p. 241. This includes titles of works in Mohican and Delaware, Onondaga, Algonquin, Iroquois, Micmac, Cree, Ojibway, Dakota, Natchit, Es-kimo, Mohawk, Tukudh. — A section devoted specially to Eskimo literature extends from p. 247 to p. 251. — Indian syllabics (Tukudh, Cherokee, Cree), pp. 251-253. — The Cree language, general grammatical remarks, syllabic system, literature, pp. 253-258. — The Lord’s prayer in the Cree syllabic characters, p. 351.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Portrait 11. title verso copyright 1. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. poem by Whittier pp. xi-xii, text pp. 13-208, 12°.

Mississauga and Mohawk sentence, with English equivalent, p. 46. — A prayer in the language of the Indians of Grape Island, with English translation, pp. 76-77. — Chapter xi, pp. 160-174, is entitled “The syllabic system of the Cree language,” and contains, besides an account of the invention of the syllabic system and extended remarks on the grammar of that language, the syllabic characters, pp. 165-166; the Lord’s prayer, p. 171; the ten commandments, pp. 172-173; and a hymn entitled “The sweet by and bye,” p. 174 (all in syllabics).

On pp. 62, 163 are found the following remarks concerning the invention of the Cree syllabary: “He [Eames] found two efficient and willing helpers in Mr. and Mrs. Ross, the factor and his wife. An old Hudson’s Bay employee informed the writer that Mrs. Ross rendered the chief help to the missionary in studying the language. . . . Quick to observe the principles of language, he beheld with joy the recurrence of certain vowel sounds, which, when fully grasped might prove of great service in simplifying language and preparing a literature for the people. . . . Pondering deeply, . . . at last, in the year 1841, the Cree syllabic system was completed, the alphabet distributed among the Indians and placed in the school, and instructions given in its arrangement. In less than one year from his advent to Norway House he had devised and perfected the syllabic system upon which his enduring fame rests.”

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— [Dictionary of the Blackfoot language.]

Manuscript in the possession of its author, who describes it for me as follows, under date of Aug. 24, 1887: “I have this well under way. It is a dictionary, not a vocabulary, and includes grammatical notes as well as the meaning of the words. There are at present over ten thousand words recorded, and when completed, which I hope to do in from six to twelve months after the grammar, will contain probably from twenty to twenty-five thousand words.”

— [Grammar of the Blackfoot language.]

Manuscript in possession of the author, who is preparing it for publication; in a late letter (April 8, 1890) he informs me he hopes to have it published in the succeeding autumn, and that it will probably make a volume of 250 pages, 12°. Under date of Aug. 24, 1887, he outlines its contents, as follows:

Preface, introduction.
Part first: Orthography. The alphabet; accentuation; euphony.
Part second: Etymology. Definition of parts of speech, with examples; notes on the articles.
Chapter I, the noun: Classification of nouns, with examples; noun terminations, with examples. Formation of nouns; diminutive nouns; nouns of contempt; personal abstract nouns. Gender; modes of denoting sex. Number; how formed; elision. Case; different cases; how formed (fully exemplified); possessive terminations; the double possessive. Declension of the noun.
Chapter III, the adjective: Separable adjectives. Inseparable adjectives. Verbal adjectives. Comparison of adjectives. Numerical adjectives; cardinals; multiplicative numerals; ordinals; numerical combinations; numerical expressions of time, age, money, measure.
Chapter IV, the verb: “I am now working at this department of my grammar.”
Chapter V, the adverb: Adverbs of time, place, interrogation, quantity, manner, comparison, affirmation, negation, uncertainty.
Chapter VI, the preposition: Separable prepositions; inseparable prepositions.
Chapter VII, the conjunction.
Chapter VIII, the interjection.
Part third: Syntax. “I am now working at this.”

“The reason I am taking so long with the grammar and dictionary is that I am determined to make them full and accurate, that they may be entitled to be called standard works.”

— Translation of the Lord’s prayer into the Blackfoot language.

Manuscript, 1 l. 8°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Compiled at the Blood Reserve, Canada, August, 1885.
McLean (J.) — Continued.
— [Translations into the Blackfoot language, 1885.]

Manuscript in possession of its author, who has kindly described it for me as follows:
"Contains five chapters from Matthew's gospel, the Lord's prayer, and selections from the scriptures and prayers, with one or two hymns.

"In translating these I used an interpreter, but found the work so unsatisfactory that I gave up translating and applied myself enthusiastically to the study of the language, deferring translation until I was fully master of the subject."

In the preparation of his linguistic material Mr. McLean is using the alphabet adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology.

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, 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. 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. I am informed by Mr. James N. McDonald, editor of the Moose Jaw Times, that, 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 that the results of this labor are partly given in one of the reports of the committee, but at this writing I have not seen the article referred to. 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. McLean has written extensively for the press under the nom de plume of Robin Rustler. He is now (May, 1896) stationed at Moose Jaw, Northwest Territory, having left the Indian work in July, 1889. 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 Northwest Territory.

MacLean (J. P.) — Continued.
Half-title on cover as above, text pp. 1-16, 80. From advanced proofs of the Universalist Quarterly, October, 1888, where I presume it also appeared.

American languages, pp. 14-16, gives terms for the idea of hell in various languages, among them the Delaware, Narragansett, Chippewa, Cree, and Massachusetts.

Copies seen: Pilling.

MacLeod (R. R.) Quoddy Indian Dialect.
4 ii. 16°. Consists of words and short sentences in "Indian" and "English," parallel columns. The matter is on the rectos of II. 1 and 3 and on the versos of II. 2 and 4.

Copies seen: Powell.


New York: | Virtae & Yorston, | 12 Dey street. [Copyright 1866.] | pp. i-iv, 3-7, ix-xxiii, 1-467, 8°.

Memorare in Penobscot (from Vetromile), p. 354.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Shea.


Memorare in the Penobscot language (from Vetromile), p. 354.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Madison (Dr. —). [Names of ten Indian chiefs in the Chippewa language, with English significations.]
Collected at Fort Howard, Sept. 1818, by Dr. Madison, who was physician of the post.

Contains about 270 words.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Mahan (I. L.) Words, phrases, and sentences in Odjibwe.
Manuscript, pp. 8-102, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell’s Introduction to the study of Indian languages, 1st edition; all the schedules are well-filled except 17, 20, and 22, which contain no entries. Collected at Bayfield, Wis., in 1879, with the aid of the abbe Ferard. Mr. Mahan was the Indian agent at Red Cliff Reserve, Wis.

Mahican. See Mohegan.

[Maillard (Abbé Anthony S.)] An account of the customs and manners of the Micmakis and Maricheets; savage nations, | Now Dependent on the Government of Cape-Breton. From An Original French Manuscript-Letter, | Never Published, | Written by a French Abbot, | Who resided many Years, in quality of Missionary, amongst them. | To which are annexed, | Several Pieces, relative to the Savages, to Nova- Scotia, and to North-America in general.

Loudon: | Printed for S. Hooper and A. Morley at Gay’s-Head, | near Beaufort-Buildings in the Strand. MDCC-LVIII [1758].
Half-title verso blank 1. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. i-viii, text pp. 1-138, adv’t 1 l. 8°.
A few Micmac terms scattering.

In Les Soirées Canadiennes, recueil de littérature nationale, troisième année, pp. 299-426, Quebec, 1863, 8°.

Micmac sentences (several) preceded by the equivalent French, pp. 295, 319, 559, 360.—Micmac words passim.


“A Micmac grammar must be something quite imperfect, seeing that very few have fathomed the genius of that language. Mr. Maillard is the only one known who has investigated it deeply, and who has been in the best situation to give us the true principles of a tongue conforming so little to the genius of other languages. A beginner can do nothing better than to study his manuscripts in order to learn to speak Indian purely and correctly. However, to facilitate the study of this language I have undertaken to work up his grammar, which lacks method and even clearness in places.”—Avant-propos.

“It is regretted that we have not the remainder of Mr. Maillard’s remarks. All the precepts included in this cahier are purely from him; we have only labored to write them out in a continuous and more methodical order. Somebody will be pleased, perhaps, sometime, with our work, especially in respect to the order in which the verbs are placed. The conjugation of the verbs with an object of animate things is still needed, and rules of syntax. We can not better terminate these precepts than with this sentence of the respected missionary [Maillard]:

“In order to learn the Micmac language and put one’s self in condition to speak it as purely and as easily as the Micmacs themselves, it is necessary, when one has to live and dwell among them, especially in the character of missionary, not to neglect to fix in the mind each day a few of these remarks. The true means of making one’s self loved, feared, and listened to by them, and even of succeeding in making them think and act as one wishes they should do and act on certain occasions or under certain circumstances, is to know how to express one’s self like them; to apply one’s self to doing it with ease, especially in the church when it is necessary to paraphrase some texts of the old or new testament.”—Cloasing paragraph.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Smithsonian.

Leclerc, 1867, no. 328, sold a copy for 36 fr.; priced by him, 1878, no. 2339, 60 fr. Trübner & Co. 1882, p. 108, priced it 1 l. 1s.

Some copies are printed on large quarto sheets. (Pilling-Smithsonian.)

The manuscript of this grammar, pp. 1-184, 4°, in a bound book, is in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New York; and there is a copy as follows:

— Cahier de la langue | Mimak | Rédigé par les soins de | Monsieur Maillard ancien missionnaire. | Copié par M. Joseph Bellenger.
Manuscript, 1 l. pp. 1-154, sq. 8°, preserved in the library of the Archbishopric of Quebec. A copy, corrected and revised from the original by the Rev. Joseph Bellenger, according to notes by him at the beginning and end of the manuscript. The manuscript is bound in gray cloth and is very well preserved.
Maillard (A. S.) — Continued.

Of the 4 preliminary leaves two are blank; the title above appears on the recto of l. 3, on the verso of which begins a table of contents, which is continued on the recto of the succeeding (4th) leaf. The verso of the 4th leaf contains a note by the Abbé Bellenger on an oblique case: which answers to the accusative of the Latin, and "which the Abbé Maillard could not have observed."
The text begins on p. 1 with the heading: De la langue sauvage Micmac [sic]. Des noms. The first line begins with the words: "Dans cette langue les noms ne se déclinent point." The last paragraph begins: "Si l'on veut faire précéder la négation . . ."
The Rev. Thomas Gill of the Séminaire de Nicolet, Montreal, has furnished me the description of a manuscript preserved in the library of that institution which he considers the original of Maillard's Grammar, and which he describes as follows: It contains pp. 1-44, 8°. The first page bears the heading "Traité de la Langue des Mikmaques copié en 1813 et 1814." A preliminary leaf contains a "Preamble" which states that the treatise is probably by Mr. Maillard, of which I have but little doubt, for on comparing extracts from it with Maillard's Grammar by Bellenger, I find similarities sufficiently striking to suggest that this very manuscript may have been in Mr. Bellenger's hands. The manuscript was presented to the Nicolet Library about 1883 by Rev. Mr. Le Bois, a curé of Maskinogé, P. Q., who acquired it from Rev. M. Frs. Magloire Turcotte.

See Micmac.

[——] (Suite du cahier) | Accord du verbe avec son régime direct du genre noble.

[Sequel to the Micmac Grammar.]

Manuscript, 41 pp., folio, in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

[——] Cahier Mikmaque qui contient | toutes les prières des Sauvages qui | se disent pendant la Semaine.

Manuscript preserved in the library of the Archbishopric of Quebec. On the recto of the first leaf is the title as above, the text beginning on the verso and including pp. 1-288 (numbered odd on the verso and even on the rectos); this is followed by a table which begins on the verso of p. 288 and occupies 6 unnumbered pages, followed by a few blank pages at the end; 8°. The collection, which was begun Nov. 4, 1754, and finished March 5, 1755, is well written and in good preservation. It includes the morning prayer, baptism, sermons, prayers for mass, vespers, evening prayer for each day of the week, etc.

[—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—][—]
Maillard (A. S.)—Continued.
preliminary leaves, the Abbé Maillard speaks of a French translation of the Micmac text of his euchologium; of a second manuscript in the Micmac language containing the prayers for morning and evening with the sections which might be sung correctly noted; and finally of a third manuscript, larger than the latter, which contained all the service put into plain chant. The text of all these is contained in the above manuscript.

Following this manuscript is one of 18 ll. which is, I think, not the work of Abbé Maillard. It is without title or date. The recto of the first leaf is blank; on the verso begins the mass for the dead in Micmac, which extends through 3 pp. followed by a French grammar 3 pp. table of contents 3 pp. estimate of the author and of his work by M. Bellenger 1 p. hieroglyphic signs of the Micmac II pp. 7 blank leaves.

See Maynard (—).

Abbé Maillard, born in France late in the 17th century, died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1768. He was sent to Canada about 1735, and was afterward appointed vicar-general of Acadia. After the capture of Louisburg in 1758 he remained in the neighborhood, hiding in the woods during the daytime and at night attending to the religious needs of the fishermen that were allowed to stay in the country. On the conclusion of peace in 1760 he left his retreat, and labored among the Indian tribes and in the few Acadian villages in Cape Breton and on the coast of Miramichi.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. B. y.

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.

Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak. See Black Hawk.

Maliseet:

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<tr>
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Maliseet—Continued.

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A few Ojibwa terms, p. 234.

Sign language among North American Indians compared with that among other peoples and deaf-mutes. By Garrick Mallery.


Jacker (F.), Nawagijig's story [in Ojibwa], pp. 518-520.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:


Printed cover as above, no inside title, half-title verse blank 1 l. list of illustrations pp. 265-268, text pp. 269-552, plates, 8°.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Malte-Brun (Maître Konrad Brun, known as). Précis de la Géographie Universelle, ou Description de toutes les parties du Monde, sur un plan nouveau, d'après les grandes divisions naturelles du Globe; Précédée de l'Histoire de la Géographie chez les Peuples anciens et modernes, et d'une Théorie générale de la Géographie Mathématique, Physique et Politique; Et accompagnée de Cartes, de Tableaux analytiques, synoptiques et élémentaires, et d'une Table alphabétique
Malte-Brun — Continued.


8 vols. 8°, and atlas 4°.

Tableau de l'enchaînement géographique des langues américaines et asiatiques, vol. 5, pp. 227-234, contains a number of terms from various American dialects, among them the Algonquin, Delaware, Chippewa, Mohecan, Narrangansett, Acadian, Penobscot, Pawtattan, Pennsylvania, and Miami.

Copies seen: Astor.

Priced by Dufossé, Paris, 1887, 12 fr.

Universal | Geography, | or | a description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according to the
great natural divisions of the globe; | accompanied with | analytical, synoptical, and Elementary tables. | By M. Malte-Brun. | Improved | by the addition of the most recent information, derived from various sources. | Vol. I [-IX]. | Containing | [&c. two lines.] |

Edinburgh: | printed for Adam Black; | and Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, | London. | 1822 [-1833].

9 vols. and index, 8°.

Table of the geographical connection of the American and Asiatic languages, vol. 5, pp. 35-44.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—— Universal | geography, | or | a description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according to the
great natural divisions of the globe; | accompanied with | analytical, Synoptical, and Elementary Tables. | By M. Malte-Brun. | Improved | by the addition of the most recent information, derived from various sources. | Vol. I [-V]. | Containing | the theory, or mathematical, physical, and | political principles, of geography. |

Boston: | Wells and Lilly . . . Court-street. | 1824 [-1826].

5 vols. 8°.

Table of the geographical connection of the American and Asiatic languages, vol. 5, pp. 35-44.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.


—— Universal | geography, | or | A Description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according to the
great natural divisions of the globe; | accompanied with | analytical, synoptical, and Elementary tables. | By M. Malte-Brun. | Improved | by the addition of the most recent information, derived from various sources. | Vol. I [-V]. | Containing | the theory, or mathematical, physical, and | political principles, of geography. |


5 vols. 8°.


Copies seen: Congress.

—— A | system | of | universal geography, | or | a description | of | all the parts of the world, | on a new plan, | according
Malte-Brun — Continued.


Copies seen: Congress.

— Précis de la géographie universelle, | ou | description de toutes les parties du monde | sur un plan nouveau, | d'après les grandes divisions naturelles du globe; | précédé de l'histoire de la géographie chez les peuples anciens et modernes, et d'une théorie générale de la géographie mathématicque, | physique et politique; | accompagnée d'un atlas in-folio de 71 cartes; | Par Malte-Brun. | Nouvelle édition, | revue, corrigée, mise dans un nouvel ordre, | et enrichie de toutes les nouvelles découvertes, | par M. J.-J.-N. Huot, | augmentée de renseignements statistiques publiés dans le dernier ouvrage de Babbi. | Tome I [-VI]. | Bruxelles, | Lacrosse et Cie, libraires-éditeurs, | rue Royale neuve, no. 55. | 1839.

6 vols. 8°, and atlas folio. | Table etc. as under titles above, vol. 6, pp. 296-301.

Copies seen: Bancroft.

— Géographie universelle, | ou | description de toutes les parties du monde | sur un plan nouveau; | d'après les grandes divisions naturelles du globe; | précédé de l'histoire de la Géographie chez les peuples anciens et modernes; | et d'une théorie générale de la géographie mathématique, | physique et politique; | par | Malte-Brun. | Cinquième édition, | revue, corrigée, et augmentée de toutes les nouvelles découvertes; | par M. J.-J.-N. Huot. | Tome Premier [-Sixième]. | Histoire et Théorie Générale de la Géographie.
Manhattan, General discussion. See Donck (A. van der).

Manitouwompe pomantamoonk [Massachussetts]. See Eliot (J.)

Manners, customs, and antiquities. See Goodrich (S. G.)

Marcel (Jean Jacques). Oratio dominica | in CCL linguis versa | et proprisi jusque linguae | characteribus | plerunque expressa ; | Edente J. J. Marcel, | typographici imperialis administro generali. | [Design.] |

Parisius, typis imperialibus. Anno repar. sal. 1805, | imperiique Napoleonis primo.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso Lord's prayer in Hebrew (version no. 1) l. text 86 unnumbered ll. index 4 ll. dedication 11 l. large 8º.

Lord's prayer in Canadice, montium dialecto (ex Masseo), no. 133; Illinice (ex manuscripto), no. 134; Virginice (ex bibliis, Virginice (Eliot), no. 136.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Some copies are printed on large paper, with the 5 ll. dedication and index immediately following the title leaf; the versos of most of the leaves are blank and the whole work is divided by half-titles into four parts: Asia, Europe, Africa, America; 161 ll. 4º. (Congress.)

Marest (Père Gabriel). [Catechism and collection of prayers in the Illinois language.]

(*) According to letters of the Jesuit fathers from 1678 to 1702 (Relation des affaires du Canada), Father Marest writes to another father "that priests of the Quebec seminary passing one winter in his mission and not knowing the Illinois language, he gave them a collection of prayers and a catechism translated with the remarks made on that [Illinois] language." This letter is dated from the land of Illinois in New France, April 29, 1699.

Father Julien Bineteanu, a Jesuit, in a letter to another father of the same order (Illinois, 1699), says that Father Marest has the first talent in the world for these missions, having learned the language in four or five months to such a degree as to give lessons in it, of which he ought to have left manuscripts.

Gabriel Marest, or Marét, French missionary, born in France; died near Peoria, Ill., in 1715. He was sent as a missionary to Canada, and labored successfully among the Illinois Indians in 1697, after acquiring a good knowledge of their language. He then established his mission permanently near Fort Peoria, and most of the tribes in the neighborhood became Christians. Father Marest is the author of two narratives that have been published in the "Lettres édifiantes." The first gives an interesting account of a journey that he made to Hudson Bay in 1694 in company with Iberville; the second, dated 9 Nov., 1715, from the Illinois country, contains several curious details as to the settlement of the French and the progress of Christianity among the Indians on the Mississippi.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Hist.

Marest (G.) — Continued.

In 1715, Father Marest, in company with Iberville, went down the Mississippi to the Illinois country. He died on his way back to Canada, in 1716.

Marest (Pietro), editor. Oratio Dominica | in cCL linguis versa | et cliX. characterum forms | vel nostratibus vel peregriinus expressa | evranto | Petro Maresti | Eveqite Typographio Pontificio | Socio Administrator | Typographi [S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide | [Printer's device.] |

Romae | Anno M.DCCC.LXX [1870].

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication 3 ll. pp. xi-xvii, 1-318, indexes 4 ll. 4º.


Copies seen: Trumbull.

Marston (Major M.) [A short vocabulary of the Sunk language.]

In Morse (J.), Report to the Secretary of War on Indian Affairs, appendix, p. 128, New Haven, 1822, 8º.

Eight words only and a few remarks on language.

Major Marston was in 1820 the commanding officer at Fort Armstrong.

Mascoutin, General discussion. See Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).

Masinaigan ka patakaiktatet [Nipissing]. See Cuq (J. A.) and Déleage (F. R.)

Masinaigan ka patakaiktate [Nipissing]. See Déleage (F. R.)

Masinaiganikiknoamageki8in. | [Picture of the virgin and child.] |


Title p. 1, text in the Nipissing language pp 2-12, 16º.

Primer lessons, pp. 2-7.—Prayers, pp. 8-10.—Numerals 1-1000, pp. 11-12.—Table de multiplication, p. 12.

Copies seen: Laval.
Mason (Mrs. Sophia). [One line syllabic characters.] Watts's first catechism | for | children, | the lord's prayer, the apostles' creed, | and | the ten commandments. | Translated by Mrs. Mason | into the language of the | Cree Indians of Rupert's land, | north-west America. | May 7th, 1859. | 38, Craven Street, Strand [London].

Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling.

—— [One line syllabic characters.] | A | first catechism | of | Christian Knowledge, | the lord's prayer, the apostles' creed, | and | the ten commandments. | For the | Cree Indians of Rupert's land, | north-west America. | By Mrs. Mason. | London: | printed for the | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Great Queen St., Lincoln's-Inn Fields. | 1875.

Title verso printer 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-14, 18°.

Catechism, pp. 8-9.——Grace before meat, pp. 8-9.——Grace after meat, p. 9.——The lord's prayer, p. 10.——The creed, pp. 10-11.——The ten commandments, pp. 12-14.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


Rossville mission press. 1851.]

No title-page; text in syllabic characters 54 unnumbered ll. 8°. A rough print, evidently struck off at the mission press, and probably prepared as "copy" for an edition to be printed by the British and Foreign Bible Society, though I know of no edition of this gospel published near the date given on the fly-leaf, which contains a manuscript note signed "Elijah Hoole" and dated at London, 23 Nov. 1852, which says "this book was executed 1851, by the Rev. W. Mason." The first page has seven verses of the gospel and a portion of the eighth.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.

—— Gospel of St. John in the Cree language, translated by the Wesleyan Missionaries.

York Factory, Hudson's Bay, 1852. (*)

8°. Title from Bullen's catalogue of the library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, p. 162, London, 1857. Perhaps this refers to the edition titled next above.

Mason (W.) — Continued.

"In 1854, the British and Foreign Bible Society undertook an edition of the Gospel of St. John in the syllabic character (a specimen of which is given above), prepared by the Rev. J. [sic] Mason, one of the missionaries connected with the Church Missionary Society. Mr. Mason has prepared a Cree version of the Psalms, both in the syllabic and the Roman character." — Bagster's "Bible of Every Land," 1860, p. 450.

—— [The gospel of John, translated into the Cree language by the rev. William Mason.

York factory, 1856.]

No title-page; text in syllabic characters 53 unnumbered ll. 8°. Roughly printed at the mission press as "copy." A manuscript note on the first leaf says: "To be printed in England. A dot to be placed over the broad characters to denote the long vowel sound. W. Mason, Hudson's Bay York Factory, Sept. 11th 1856." The first page contains ten verses.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.

—— [Gospel of Saint John in the Cree language; translated by the rev. Wm. Mason.]


No title-page; text in syllabic characters pp. 1-75, 8°. Though printed apparently from the same type as the impression of 1851, noted above, it is an entirely distinct work, the two agreeing in no particular in the page matter. The colophon is printed in Roman letters.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.

—— [Epistles in the Cree language, translated by the rev. William Mason.]


No title-page; text in syllabic characters pp. 1-40, 8°. Roughly printed at the mission press, probably as "copy" for the use of the British and Foreign Bible Society, which society issued the bible in 1861—62 in these characters.

Paul to the Ephesians, pp. 1-14.—General epistle of James, pp. 14-24.—Second epistle general of Peter, pp. 24-30.—First epistle general of John, pp. 31-40.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society.


London: | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | 77, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's inn fields; | 4, Royal exchange; and | 16, Hanover street, Hanover square. | 1859.
LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.
1861.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF MASON'S CREE BIBLE.
LONDON:
PRINTED BY W. M. WATTS
FOR THE
BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.
10, EARL STREET, BLACKFRIARS.
—
1862.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF MASON'S CREE NEW TESTAMENT OF 1862.
Mason (W.) — Continued.

Title 11. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-163, 32°.

Copies seen: British Museum.


London: | Society for promoting christian | knowledge, | 77, great Queen-street, Lincoln's inn fields; | 4, Royal exchange; and | 16, Hanover street, Hanover square. | 1860.

Title verso printer 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-163, 32°.

Copies seen: Bradely, British Museum, Eames.

At the Fisher sale, no. 2931, a copy sold for 5£.; at the Bradely sale, no. 5554, $1.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1873, no. 2213, 10fr.

— [The new testament in the Cree language.]


Translation.—Osaki | testament | ketipiyichikeminow mina kipimachiyiweninow | Chisas Knist. | Amiskochiddasina nikayawewninik | isi | William Mason ayamiewikiminow.

Translation.—New | testament | our lord and saviour of | Jesus Christ. | Translated these same | are | William Mason minister.

Title (composed of seven lines syllabic characters and imprint in Roman as above) verso printer 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters, double columns) pp. 1-612, 12°.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Congress, Eames. Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2200, 16fr.

For title of a later edition see below.

— [The bible in the Cree language.]

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society. | 1861.

Translation.—Kanachi | kichi masinalkau, | kayasi testament, | mina | oski testament, | ketipiyichikeminow mina kipimachi- yiweninow | Chisas Knist. | Emiskochiddasinahat nayawewninik issi, | William Mason, | ayamiewikiminow.

Translation.—Holy | the great book, | old testament, | and | new testament, | our lord and saviour of | Jesus Christ. | Translated these same are, | William Mason, | minister.

Title (composed of ten lines syllabic characters and imprint in Roman as above) verso printers 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-855; title as below verso printers 11.

Mason (W.) — Continued.

contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-392, 8°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

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

The new testament has a separate title-page and pagination, as follows:

— [The new testament in the Cree language.]


Translation.—Osaki | testament | ketipiyichkeminow mina kipimachiyiweninow | Chisas Knist. | Emiskochiddasinahat nayawewninik | isi | William Mason ayamiewikiminow.

Translation.—New | testament | our lord and saviour of | Jesus Christ. | Translated these same | are | William Mason, minister.

Title (composed of seven lines syllabic characters and imprint in Roman as above) verso printers 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1-292, 8°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

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

The new testament portion was also issued separately. (Lenox.)

At the Field sale, no. 1171, a copy brought $1.75. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30070, morocco, gilt edges, 11.; by Francis of New York, 1857, $5; by Hersonmann, Leipzig, a copy in 2 vols, 10 M.; by Stevens, in 1888, 10s. 6d.; by Chadenat of Paris, catalogue no. 3, November, 1899, no. 1075, 21 fr.

Although the three works last titled have the name of Rev. Wm. Mason on their respective title-pages, denial has been made in a number of instances that they were translated by him. In a biography of the Rev. Mr. Steinthauer in the Missionary Outlook for Jan. 1881, published in Toronto, there occurs the following passage:

"When the Rev. James Erans went to the North-West, in 1840, he was already meditating the possibility of reducing the Cree tongue to writing. In this he succeeded, by inventing what is known as the syllabic character. Mr. Erans not only invented the characters, but cut the first type in which an attempt was made to print them. Soon after, the work of translating the Scriptures began, and it was in this work that Bro. Steinthauer rendered efficient service in conjunction with John Sinclair, a half-breed, afterwards employed as a native assistant at Oxford House. Mr. Sinclair translated the Old Testament as far as the end of Job, also the Gospels and Acts; while Mr. Steinthauer translated from the beginning of the Psalms to the end of the Old Testament, and from the beginning of Romans o the end of the New.

"The manuscript of these translations was entrusted to the Rev. Mr. Mason, who was now
Mason (W.)—Continued.

a missionary of the Church of England at York Factory. He took it to England, where the work of printing was undertaken by the British and Foreign Bible Society. When the work was passing through the press, Mr. Mason, with characteristic modesty but very questionably morality, had his own name printed on the title-page as the translator of the work. Subsequently, after the death of James Evans, Mason claimed to be the inventor of the syllabic characters, and within a couple of years the writer has seen the claim asserted in his behalf in an English paper."

In an article by Rev. E. R. Young, entitled "James Evans as inventor of the syllabic system," published in the Canadian Methodist Magazine for March, 1885, the following language is used: "Let it be known to all, that long before Wm. Mason reached Norway House, the Rev. Jas. Evans had not only perfected his invention, but had so far utilized it, that portions of the Gospels and also several hymns had been printed by himself and his Indian helpers. . . . For years, catechisms, hymn-books, and large portions of the Word of God were printed at Norway House."

I have myself seen nowhere in print the claim put forth in behalf of Mr. Mason that he was the inventor of the syllabic system, though, as appears above, vigorous denial of the claim is made.

In the same periodical for May, 1885, is an article on "American Indian Literature" by the Rev. Jno. McLean, who says: "In 1840, the Rev. H. B. Steinhauer, an Ojibway Indian, recently deceased, went out to the Hudson's Bay Territory with Jas. Evans. After a residence of a few years, he and John Sinclair, a half-breed, translated the Bible into Cree. Sinclair translated the Old Testament to the end of Job, and the New Testament to the end of the Acts of the Apostles. Mr. Steinhauer translated the remaining parts of the Old and New Testament. I have in my library a manuscript copy of Genesis written in the Cree syllabic characters by Jno. Sinclair. It is a beautiful specimen of penmanship." See, further, under McLean (J.), James Evans, inventor of the syllabic system of the Cree language.

In order that the case might be presented from both sides I wrote to Archdeacon Kirkby, who had spent many years among the Cree and neighboring tribes, and who is thoroughly acquainted with the syllabary, and who has written and published a number of works therein, concerning the matter. After cautioning me against confounding the invention of the system with the translation of the Bible by means of the syllabary, he proceeds as follows: "Whilst in charge of the mission at Norway House, Mr. Mason married a daughter of one of the Hudson Bay Co.'s officers, a half-caste lady thoroughly well educated. Of course Cree was her mother tongue. Texts, portions of scripture, and possibly one of the Gospels were in circulation among the Indians, but she longed to have the entire Bible printed for their use, and she, with her husband, began. Possibly, at that time Missionaries, Steinhauer and Sinclair may have helped them, as they were associated with Mr. Mason in the mission, but it could not have been to any great extent, as they were not educated men. Anyway, the translation was not completed until long after Mr. Mason had left the Wesleyans, and had taken charge of the York Mission. There is not the slightest doubt that the translation belongs to Mr. Mason and to his good wife. She was a devoted Christian lady and an admirable Cree scholar. The manuscript was printed for Mr. Mason by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and done under the eye of Mr. Mason, who went to England to see it through the press. I am not aware that the Wesleyans have ever translated the Bible into the Cree language."

Some time after compiling the above notes I was pleased to learn that the Rev. Mr. Mason was still living, at Long Horsley, Morpeth, England, and immediately wrote him concerning the matter in question. He replied, under date of December 30, 1886, as follows:

"In the translation of the Bible into the Cree language I was assisted by Henry Steinhauer and John Sinclair, who were at the time schoolmaster and interpreter at the Rossville Station, where I was minister, and by other Indians. The final revision was the joint work of myself and my wife, Sophia Mason. I never claimed to be the inventor of the Cree Syllabary; that honor belongs to the Rev. James Evans. I went in 1840 to Rupert's Land, in connection with the Wesleyan Society, having been set apart in the usual manner of that society. My first sphere of labour was Lac la Pluie, where I remained from 1840 to 1844. I was then stationed at the Rossville Mission. In 1854 the mission was given up by the Wesleyans and I went to Red River, where I saw Dr. Anderson, the late bishop of Rupert's Land, who said, "If you return to your own church I will ordain you, and your fourteen years' work shall be counted as if you had never left it." I consented, and was ordained deacon and priest by him in 1854. I was married in 1843 to Sophia, daughter of Dr. Thomas, then Governor of Red River, and from that time till her death in 1851 we were jointly engaged in the work of translation. After my ordination I was stationed at York Factory, where I remained until 1858, when we both returned home in order to carry the Cree Bible through the press, and just before the fatal termination of her illness Mrs. Mason had the joy of seeing the last verse of Malachi in print. In 1862 I returned a widower to Rupert's Land, and continued my labours at York Factory until 1870, when I finally returned to England, and after six years of deputation work for the Church Missionary Society was presented by the Lord Chancellor, the late lamented Lord Cairns, to the vicarage of Long
Mason (W.)—Continued.

Horsley, which preferment I still hold, though increasing infirmities necessitate my employing a curate. In 1880 I received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the archbishop of Canterbury, in recognition of my services in Rupert’s Land.”

See Sinclair (J.); also Steinhauser (H.)

Massachusetts psalter [Massachusetts]. See Mayhew (E.)

Massachusetts. [Deeds etc. in the Indian language of Massachusetts.] (*)

Manuscripts in possession of Rev. D. W. Stevens, Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard, Mass. who writes me concerning them as follows: “I have several old deeds in the Indian language, one as early as 1686; warrants for town meetings, powers of attorney to Howowswe (Z.), etc. In short, I have nearly fifty papers in the Indian and English language, which I obtained several years ago at Gay Head.”

Massachusetts. [An order to prevent Indians from stealing Englishmen’s swine, etc.

Cambridge: 1672 ?] (*)

On May 15, 1672, the general court of Massachusetts passed an “Order to prevent Indians to steale Englishmen’s swines, &c.,” and “further ordered, that this law be forth with printed, published, & declared to all the Indians within this jurisdiction, in the Indian language, that they may attend the same; and this law to take place & commence eight months after publication hereof.”—Mass. Records, vol. 4, part 2, pp. 512-513.

Massachusetts:

Bible (entire) See Elliot (J.)
Bible, Genesis Elliot (J.)
Bible, Psalms Elliot (J.)
Bible, Psalms Mayhew (E.)
Bible, New text Elliot (J.)
Bible, Matthew Elliot (J.)
Bible, John Mayhew (E.)
Bible passages Bagster (J.)
Bible passages Dearborn (H. A. S.)
Bible passages Elliot (W. H.)
Bible passages Everhardt (J.)
Bible passages Goodrich (S. G.)
Bible passages Hood (G.)
Bible passages Laurie (T.)
Bible passages Present.
Bible passages Records.
Bible passages Reland (H.)
Bible passages Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Bible passages Smith (J. J.) and Watson (J. F.)
Catechism Elliot (J.)
Catechism Mayhew (T.)
Catechism Trumbull (J. H.)
Dictionary Trumbull (J. H.)
Etymology Trumbull (J. H.)
General discussion De Forest (J. W.)
General discussion Duponceau (P. S.)

Massachusetts—Continued.

General discussion Francis (C.)
General discussion Mayhew (E.)
Geographic names Baylies (F.)
Geographic names Felt (J. B.)
Geographic names Horsford (E. N.)
Geographic names Jones (N. W.)
Geographic names Ricketson (D.)
Grammar Elliot (J.)
Grammatic comments Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Grammatic comments Bastian (P. W. A.)
Grammatic comments Gallatin (A.)
Grammatic comments McCulloch (J. H.)
Grammatic comments Reland (H.)
Lettier Mayhew (E.)
Lord’s prayer Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Lord’s prayer Auer (A.)
Lord’s prayer Bacon (O. N.)
Lord’s prayer Barber (J. W.)
Lord’s prayer Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord’s prayer Bergmann (G. von.)
Lord’s prayer Biglow (W.)
Lord’s prayer Blakeman (B. C.)
Lord’s prayer Bodoni (J. B.)
Lord’s prayer Brown (G. S.)
Lord’s prayer Chamberlayne (J.)
Lord’s prayer and Wilkins (D.)
Lord’s prayer Cotton (J.)
Lord’s prayer De Forest (J. W.)
Lord’s prayer Drake (S. G.)
Lord’s prayer Elliot (John, of Boston,)
Lord’s prayer Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
Lord’s prayer Fry (E.)
Lord’s prayer Hensel (G.)
Lord’s prayer Hervas (L.)
Lord’s prayer Horne (T. H.)
Lord’s prayer Jones (A. D.)
Lord’s prayer Jones (E. F.)
Lord’s prayer Journal.
Lord’s prayer Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.)
Lord’s prayer Lepsius (G. R.)
Lord’s prayer Marcel (J. J.)
Lord’s prayer Marietti (P.)
Lord’s prayer Mayhew (E.)
Lord’s prayer Moore (M.)
Lord’s prayer Motte (B.)
Lord’s prayer Müller (A.)
Lord’s prayer Richard (L.)
Lord’s prayer Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Lord’s prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Lord’s prayer Wilkins (J.)
Numerals Classical.
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Numerals James (E.)
Numerals Adams (N.)
Numerals Brown (G. S.)
Prayers Dexter (H. M.)
Prayers Elliot (J.)
Prayer Indiane.
Sentences Moore (M.)
Sentences Shepard (T.)
Massachusetts—Continued.

Sermon

Cotton (J. )

Sermon

Howwoswe (Z. )

Ten commandments

Cotton (J. )

Text

Danforth (S. )

Text

Elliot (J. )

Text

Massachusetts.

Text

Mathe (E. )

Text

Mayhew (E. )

Text

Rawson (G. )

Tract

Danforth (S. )

Tract

Elliot (J. )

Tract

Hatcher.

Tract

Mathe (G. )

Tract

Mayhew (E. )

Tract

Rawson (G. )

Tribal names

Sanford (E. )

Vocabulary

Adelung (J. C. ) and

Vater (J. S. )

Vocabulary

Allen (W. )

Vocabulary

Balbi (A. )

Vocabulary

Barten (B. S. )

Vocabulary

Campbell (J. )

Vocabulary

Cott-n (J. )

Vocabulary

Danforth (S. )

Vocabulary

De Forest (J. W. )

Vocabulary

Edwards (J. )

Vocabulary

Gallatin (A. )

Vocabulary

Haines (E. M. )

Vocabulary

Heckewelder(J.G.E. )

Vocabulary

Jacobs (- S. )

Vocabulary

Macauley (J. )

Vocabulary

Neal (D. )

Vocabulary

Ruttenber (E. M. )

Vocabulary

Schoolcraft (H. R. )

Vocabulary

Trumbull (J. H. )

Words

Allen (W. )

Words

Dudley (P. )

Words

Green (S. A. )

Words

Hale (H. )

Words

Latham (R. G. )

Words

MacLean (J. P. )

Words

Morenas (M. )

Words

Picking (J. )

Words

Schomburgk (R. H. )

Words

Threlkeld (L. E. )

Words

Vall (E. A. )

See also Virginia.


In Champlain (S. de), Voyages de la Nouvelle France, pp. 16-20 of the doctrine chretienne et à l’aide gardien, p. 20.—La benediction de table, p. 20.—Les graces après le repas, p. 20.

Appears also in two other editions of Champlain’s Voyages (q. v.) issued in the same year. Ludewig’s Literature of American Languages, p. 27, quoting from Water, states that the linguistic articles by Brebont and Massé are contained in the earlier edition of Champlain’s Voyages, Paris, 1627. This is not correct.

Reprinted as follows:

—L’oraison dominicale traduite en langage des Montagnars de Canada, Par le R. P. Massé de la Compagnie de Jésus. In Champlain (S. de), Voyages de la Nouvelle France, pp. 16-20 of the doctrine chrétienne etc. at the end, Paris, Claude Collet, 1640, sm. 4°.

Reprinted as follows:

—L’oraison dominicale, traduite en langage des Montagnars de Canada, Par le R. P. Massé de la Compagnie de Jésus.

In Champlain (S. de), Oeuvres de, vol. 5, pt. 2, pp. 16-20 (pp. 1498-1412 of the series), Quebec, 1870, 8°.

—L’oraison dominicale | et autres prières | traduites | en langage des Montagnars de Canada | par | Le R. P. Massé | De la Compagnie de Jésus | (Extraits des Voyages au Canada du sieur de Champlain) | [Globe, ] |

Orléans | H. Herliison, libraire-éditeur | 17, rue Jeanne-d’Arc | 1865

Printed cover as above, half-title verso “tiré à cinquante exemplaires” and name of printer 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text (in double columns, French and Montagnais) pp. 5-12, design verso blank 1 l. 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Verreau.

Leclerc, 1878, no. 2214, priced a copy 4 fr.; in 1887, 4 fr.

Énemond Massé, clergyman, born in France in 1574, died in Canada, 12 May, 1646. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1596, and was sent by his superiors to Port Royal (now Annapolis) in Acadia, where he landed 12 June, 1611. A vessel was fitted out which sailed for Port Royal, took Massé on board, and landed him on Mount Desert island. Here he established a mission settlement under the name of the Holy Saviour. A fort was built, but it was soon after attacked by Samuel Argal, who took the missionaries and most of the colonists to Virginia. Massé appears to have been allowed to return to France in 1614. He endeavored to persuade
Wussukwhonk
En Christianeue ahu peantamwae.

INDIANOG
Wahiteauwaheonacunt
Teanteagquassfinigh,
Nifh
ENGLISHMANSOG
Kodtamtamwog Indianog
Wahiteanate kah Uffonate,
En michemohtae Wunniyewonganit.

Wussukwhosik nashpe Cotton Mather,
Englishmanne Nohtompeantog, nampoo-
hamunate kodtamtamoonk Edward
Bromfield Englishmanne Nanawumusenub,
noh ukkodaninnumau yeu womoausue
Magooonk en Indianfit.

MUSHAWOMUK,
Printeun nashpe Bartholemeu Green, kab.
John Alien. 1700.
An EPISTLE
To the Christian
INDIANS,
Giving them
A Short Account, of what the
ENGLISH
Desire them to KNOW and to DO,
In order to their Happiness.
Written by an English Minister, at the
Deare of an English Missionary,
who tends unto them this
Token of Love.

Printed by Edmundo Grisy, and
John Allen. 1700.
An Epistle
To the Christian Indians,
Giving them
A Short Account, of what the English desire them to KNOW and to DO,
in order to their Happiness.

Written by an English Minister, at the request of the English Missionaries, who sends unto them this Brief, as a Token of Love.

Boston
Printed by John Allen. 1700.
Wuslikwhonk
EN
INDIANSUT,
Neeg wehquetogeeq ooweluong Jesus Chrit
Nullordeumun, wuttaicyeoc kah
Nenawun.

Kitsamonteqsitaonk aypebhunkook kab wunobta
onk wusix Godut kooshinowut kab wusix na
Lordeumun Jesus Chrit.

Owemqestuminumawoo, Nenmatog naa
unmenenestaangaj God, unnantamee na
wontamunate oow wunnahuhkuteyeeu
yetut wuslikwhonganit Ut wabefug
nit kah woomauflounganit God yoo
natwontamook : Jesus Noowaangaj quiwatwemewoot
ne kutsabbowoot.

Kuppeyaonumwoon pawdtaununate you nehtam
onk; Webe wussininunokkook Lord Jesus Chrit naa
wamuste kutsabbowooj; neqwebe, natwontamook wu
toh an mogagh nii kutsabanoouk.
Wunnahuktu woh kufimwoon, Jeboab, kum
missowanausweh bunkung.

Ne Qooshowaonk God, Nag mutsimooq, mut
wamissininunoeeng, ken nummisininunun, kab ne
pijik acwaweg, keer Nummanitoon.
Ut kuhhogkaout, Christiane Indians, nenaw
Christih.
An EPISTLE

To the INDIANS

Who call upon the Name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both their Lord and ours.

Grace be unto you, and Peace, from God our Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ.

Beseech you Brethren, by the mercies of God, that you consider seriously, the true things, which my Epistle shall tell you. In the Fear, and the Love of God, consider them, eat these sayings sink down into your Hearts.

I come to you, with this Message; Only serve you Lord Jesus Christ with all your Heart, for, consider how great things he hath done for you.

Truly, you may say, The Lord hath done great things for us.

It was the promise of God, I will say unto them which were not my people, Thou art my people, and they shall say, Thou art my God.

In you Christian Indians, we
An Epistle
To the
INDIANS
Who call upon the Name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both their Lord and ours.

Grace be unto you, and Peace, from God our Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ.

Befeech you Brethren, by the mercies of God, that you consider seriously, the true things, which my Epistle shall tell you. In the Fear, and the Love of God, consider them.

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Truly, you may say, The Lord hath done great things for us.

It was the promise of God, I will say; to them which were not my people, Thou art my people, and they shall say, Thou art my God.

In you Christian Indians, we
Wussukwhonke
En Christianeue afuh peantamwa

INDIANOG
Wahteauehonaount
Tanteaquaffiniph,
Nish
ENGLISHMANSO
Kodtantamwog Indianog
Wahteaunate kah Ulfenate,
En michemohtac Wunniyueuorganit.

Wussukwhosik naphpe Cotton Math
Englishmanne Nohtompeantog, nampen
hamunate kodtantamoonk Edu
Bromfield Englishmanne Nanaumunnunac
nok ukkodaninnumanau yeu wemoauf
Magoonk en Indianfur.

MUSHAUWOMUK,
Printeun naphpe Bartholomew Green,
1706.
An EPISTLE
To the Christian
INDIANS,
Giving them
A Short Account, of what the
ENGLISH
desire them to KNOW and to DO,
In order to their Happiness.

written by an English Minister, at the
Desire of an English Magistrate,
who sends unto them this
Token of Love.


BOSTON,
Printed by Bartholomew Green.

1706.
An EPISTLE
To the Christian
INDIANS.
Giving them
A Short Account, of what the
ENGLISH
Desire them to KNOW and to DO;
In order to their Happiness.

Written by an English Minister, at the
Desire of an English Magistrate,
who sends unto them this
Token of Love.


BOSTON,
Printed by Bartholomew Green,
1706.
Family Religion
Excited, and Assisted.

By Doctor COTTON MATHER.

I. Some Reasonable Considerations, Proposed unto the Reason and Conscience of the Prayerless Householder.

I. NASINUCH AS ALL MEN ARE Commanded to Acknowledge God in all their Ways. Surely every Religious Society Owe Religious Acknowledgments unto God: And it is a very great wickedness for People in a formed Society, to neglect or refuse to express their dependance on the Blessed God for his Blessings.

Now is not a Family the very First Society that by the Direction and Providence of God is produced among the Children of Men.

And for such a Society never to unite in any Acts of Piety, is it not a most unnatural Profanition and Impiety?
Teashhinninneongane Peantamooonk
Wogkouumunun kah Anunumwontaman.

Nalhpe Docotr COTTON MATHER.

I. Nohwutche tapeneunkque Natwonta-
moongash Magun en ummittahannite-
toomme tuppantamooonganit mat peant-
amoe OOfewekittamwaenin.

EAN wame Wosketompaog annooonut
ampoowaonon God, ut wame ummayeu-
wout, wunnnumukut, nishno wechuyeuc-
tue teaffoooonk unnohtquohwuhuffu-
og peantamoeampoowaonongash God:
Kah ne ahche missi Matchetooonk wutche missin-
ninuog ayitcheh ut kuikinnaasflue wechuyeutoonganit
Mukkoonaumunat afuh chekunumunat mussihamun
wutompartissinoonnaonganoo wunnahitteae Godoh
wutche ummonanitteaoongash.

Eycu funummatte teashhinnineonk ne nahmanc-
ytue negonne teaffoowoong uttuw nalhpe ukkukko-
tumwehteaonk; Kah wutinnanitteonk God poo-
moouk kenukke wunnamonnauh wosketompaog?
Kah wutche ne ainhhunag teaffoooonk marim
nankquut mofoqueunnam en teawwe maanitoe uff-
onganit ne ahche pappianashhimwe tohnoochi-
yeoooonk kah Matchetooonk.

A THER'S FAMILY RELIGION.
Family Religion
Excited, and Assisted.
By Doctor COTTON MATHER.

1. Some Reasonable Considerations, Propounded unto the Reason and Conscience of the Prayerless Householder.

1. Nasmuch as all Men are Commanded to Acknowledge God in all their Ways, Surely every Religious Society doth owe Religious Acknowledgments unto God: And it is a very great wickedness for People in a formed Society, to neglect or refuse to express their dependance on the Blessed God for his Blessings.

Now is not a Family the very First Society, that by the Direction and Providence of God is produced among the Children of Men? And for such a Society never to unite in any Acts of Piety, is it not a most unnatural Profanery and Impiety?

2. The
Massé (É.)—Continued.
the younger members of his order to follow him to Canada, whither he returned in 1625. He labored among the Algonquins and Montagnais till Quebec was taken in 1629, when he was a second time made prisoner. In 1633 he was again sent to Canada, and remained there till his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Masta (Henry). See Vassal (H.)

Masukkenuekeg matcheseaenwog [Massachusetts]. See Danforth (S.)

Mather (Rev. Cotton). Wussukwhonk

Mushawomuk, | Printeunashpe Bartholomew Green, kah | John Allen. 1700.

Second title: An epistle | To the Christian | Indians, | Giving them | A Short Account, of what the | English | Desire them to know and to do, | in order to their Happiness. | Written by an English Minister, at the | Desire of an English Magistrate, | who sends unto them this | Token of Love. | Boston, | Printed by Bartholomew Green, and | John Allen. 1700.

Indian title verso first leaf recto blank, English title verso l. 2, text (beginning on verso of the English title, double numbers, alternate pages Indian and English) pp. 1-14, 1-16. See the fac-similes of the title-pages.

Copies seen: Brinley, British Museum, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.
The Brinley copy, imperfect, no. 802, was sold to the Carter Brown Library for $35.

Family Religion | Excited, and Assisted. | By Doctor Cotton Mather.

Colophon: Boston: Printed by B. Green. 1714.


Colophon: Boston: | Printeunashpe B. Green. 1714.

Not title-page; English caption verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, Indian caption verso l. 2 (p. 1), text (double numbers, alternate English and Indian) pp. 2-19, 2-19, English colophon verso first p. 19, Indian colophon verso second p. 19, verso of the latter blank, 16°. See the fac-similes of the first two pages.

Mather's sermon, pp. 1-17.—The ten commandments, pp. 18-19.—The Lord's prayer, p. 19.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Lenox.

India Christiana. | A Discourse, | Delivered unto the | Commissioners, | for the | Propagation of the gospel among | the American Indians | which is | Accompanied with several instru- ments relating to the Glorious | design of Propagating our Holy | religion, in the eastern | as well as the western, Indies. | An Entertainment which they that are | Waiting for the Kingdom of God | will receive as Good News | from a far Country. | By Cotton Mather, D. D. | and F. R. S. |

Mather (C.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 1 1. letter to the honourable Robert Ansburth, Esq. pp. 1-ii, text pp. 1-51, 52-55, 52-55 (double numbers), 56-61, 62-87, 62-87 (double numbers), appendix, pp. 88-94, corrigenda 1 page, 10°. Pp. 52-55, 52-55 are alternate Indian (versos) and English (rectos); pp. 62-87, 62-87 are alternate Latin and English. See the fac-.-imiles of the title-page and the two pages numbered 52.

Page 51 ends as follows: II. Verus Christianismus. Or, The Sum of the Christianity, Taught unto the Indians. That Strangers may see the Nature, and Marrow, and Spirit of the Religion, wherein our Indians are instructed; and that the more Curious may also have a Tast[e] of the Language wherein their Instructors give it unto them; We shall here insert, the ENSuing Instrument.

The Indian heading, p. 52, is as follows: Wane wunetoot Wuakctomopaq paukqu- ninneaunt ut yeumang peantamwesongah.

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

— [A monitor for communicants.

Boston, 1716.]  ("


The book was first printed anonymously in English at Boston in 1714, with the title: "A Monitor for Communicants. An Essay to Excite and Assist Religious Approaches to the Table of the Lord. Offered by an Assembly of the New English Pastors, unto their own Flocks, and unto all the Churches in these American Colonies." It was reprinted several times.

The Indian version is mentioned by Dr. Mather in his India Christiana (Boston, 1721), p. 32, at the end of the following extract: "This Great Light [the Indian Bible] had several Satellites waiting on it; Primers, and Grammars, and Catechisms, and The Practice of Piety, and, our Baxters Call to the Unconverted, and some other Composures. Unto which Indian-Library, there have been since added, The Confession of Faith; and, An Epistle giving the Indians an Account of what the English desire them to Know and to Do, in order to their Happiness: And, A Discourse concerning the Institution and the Observation of the Lords-Day; And, Family-Religion Excited and Assisted; And, A Monitor for Communicants."

No copy of this edition has been found.

Cotton Mather, eldest son of Increase Mather, was born at Boston, Feb. 12, 1663, and died there, Feb. 13, 1728. At twelve years of age he entered Harvard College, where he graduated in 1678. In 1680 he began to preach, and in 1685 he was ordained as his father's colleague over the North Church in Boston.

For a period of nearly forty-three years he officiated as minister of that church. He took a prominent part in many civil and other affairs, notably in the Salem witchcraft delusion of 1692, in introducing the practice of inoculation for the small-pox in 1721, and in educating and christianizing the negroes and Indians. He was also one of the commissioners for Indian affairs in Massachusetts. In 1710 he was honored with the degree of D. D. by the University of Glasgow, and three years later he was chosen a member of the Royal Society of London.

Mr. Mather is best known, probably, by his numerous published writings, numbering over four hundred separate books and tracts. His library was the largest of any in America at that time, and his learning was more varied and extensive than that of any of his contemporaries in New England. His plote, talents, and industry were considered wonderful; but, notwithstanding these attainments, it is evident, as one of his biographers remarks, "that his judgment was not equal to his other faculties." He was weak, credulous, superstitious, vain, and conceited; and his passions, which were naturally strong and violent, were unduly excited by disappointed ambition.

According to his own account, Mr. Mather was able to write in seven languages. It seems that he had given some attention to the Massachusetts Indian language as early as 1688. In his life of John Eliot (Boston, 1691), pp. 85-86, he writes:

"There is a Letter or two of our Alphabet which the Indians never had in their; tho there were enough of the Dog in their Temper, there can scarce be found an N in their language; save that the Indians to the Northward, who have a peculiar Dialect, pronounce an R where an N is pronounced by our Indians; but if their Alphabet be short, I am sure the words composed of it are long enough to tire the patience of any scholar in the world; they are Sessuipedalita Verba which their Linguo is composed of; one would think, they had been growing ever since Babel, unto the Dimensions to which they are now extended. For instance, if my Reader will count how many Letters there are in this one Word, Nummat-chekodtanta-moonganuunawanwesh, when he has done, for his reward I'll tell him, it signifies no more in English than, our Lusts; and if I were to translate, our Lover, it must be nothing shorter than, Nowowamantoowoonkanunwesh. [To these specimens, as reprinted in his Magnalia Christi Americana, are added the words: "Or, to give my Reader a longer Word than either of these, KumnagodkOnatoottun- nooeteewonanwuunwanawesh, is in English, Our Question: But I pray, Sir, count the Letters!"]"

Nor do we find in all this Language the least
India Christiana.
A Discourse,
Delivered unto the
Commissioners,
FOR THE
Propagation of the GOSPEL among
the AMERICAN Indians
WHICH IS
Accompanied with several INSTRUMENTS relating to the Glorious
DESIGN of Propagating our Holy
RELIGION, in the EASTERN
as well as the WESTERN Indies.
An Entertainment which they that are
Waiting for the Kingdom of GOD
will receive as Good News
from a far Country.

By COTTON MATHER, D.D.
and F. R. S.

BOSTON in NEW-ENGLAND:
Printed by B. Green, 1721.
WAME wunntooweg. WUSKETOMPAOG.

FAC-SIMILES OF PAGES 5

(1) NTA ohtu Shofunnoo koohkootam wehntooweg papaum peantam wefeonkaah ustah Millikenuk Koowatchnoo oowaenin yeumun wutinau wamputtanum ummiluninyoomiog uppamantamooonganoo woaah kah wutchkoowocah woh wunnoo womoodah yeut. ut woh nakum woh nauo attumunonau en wuohsimoonganit GOD.

Kah yeuLh wechaittumooongah wadchanit tuonk. Neilh piin miskomominukish wuttho wayeumut wame nag piin wadchanitcheeg. Kah neilh matta wuttapchtunkoonah nau we onkahtig.

Yeuh naaneelwe wutthiyeoongah kah allongah papaum ne annoomtteenue wunheetuppantamooonk uttaiyeu naihe wuske tomjug pamantamooog en Godit.

Nah ohta nahmaneyouw echiepahsah papaum peantamwefeonkaah neilh annoomtuueogih nauhe Koowatchnoo oowaenin yourum, onk woh lampaALwee GOD noh moosquntumwah hont nauhe numcheeleonganuqonah woh Koowatchnoo shikqonum en Godoh. Onk woh matapiupaktumunih enale wutch toomooongeek Godoh de wunneerup tshooganitshuva nauwah matted nauanooog mat te howar wusketompuh woh nauoook Godoh.

FAC-SIMILES OF PAGES 5
The RELIGION,
Which ALL Good Men
are united in.

(*) There are Glorious Maxims of PIETY, whereunto our Great SAVIOUR will have the Hearts and Lives of His People conformed, that He may Receive them to the Glory of GOD. There are the Things which accompany Salvation; The Things which must be found in all that shall be Saved; and are no where found but in those that shall be Saved; The Tempers and Actions of that Vi tal Piety wherein Men Live unto GOD.

There are certain Methods of PIETY directed by our SAVIOUR, that so a just GOD, offended by our Sins, may be Reconciled unto us, and that so we may be Qualified for the Enjoyment of GOD in that Holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord.

These
The RELIGION,
Which ALL Good Men
are united in.

There are Glorious Maxims of PIETY, whereby our Great SAVIOUR will have the Hearts and Lives of His People conformed, that He may Receive them to the Glory of GOD. There are the Things which accompany Salvation; The Things which must be found in all that shall be Saved; and are no where found but in those that shall be Saved; The Tempers and Actions of that Vital Piety wherein Men live unto GOD.

There are certain Methods of PIETY blessed by our SAVIOUR, that so a just GOD, offended by our Sins, may be Reconciled unto us, and that so we may be Qualified for the Enjoyment of GOD in that Holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord.

Yeu naanedwe wittiniyuongash lawi
onongash papaume ne annommatheh wusu
tepantsumwencoek utuinyen nathpe wuske
tumwencoek panaantueneeg en Godon.

Nah ochta nam GIVEN papaume pantsamwecoek neith annomnakquogith
ratue koowadchanoowi yowumun, onk
wusa namwine GOD noh mosquontumwahnt
nathpe remawidchecoengonanash woh
beavatol tchamquumun en Godon. Onk
nath pekhipo tchamquumun noate wuske
cowet monawe GOD; o wusnetupan-
tumwencoek matne annaenog mat-
te kowee wusketorych wohnauoko Godon.
Mather (C.)—Continued.
Affinity to, or Derivation from, any European speech that we are acquainted with. I know not what thoughts it will produce in my Reader, when I inform him, that once finding that the Dismorr in a possessed young woman, whereas I have heretofore given the world some accounts of her having understood the Latin and Greek and Hebrew Languages, my curiosity led me to make trials of this Indian language, and the Demons did seem as if they did not understand it."

In his Magnalia (book vi, p. 75), this statement concerning the bewitched young woman is repeated, under date of November, 1688, as follows: "Perceiving that her Troublers understood Latin, some Trials were thereupon made whether they understood Greek and Hebrew, which it seems, they also did; but the Indian Languages they did seem not so well to understand."

Dr. Trumbull, in the Memorial History of Boston, criticises Mather's knowledge of the languages. "The devils," he says, "who found Mather's Indian too hard for them were not without excuse. Judging from the specimens he printed, he had not mastered the rudiments of the grammar, and could not construct an Indian sentence idiomatically. It is not certain how much of these translations was his own work, and how much was obtained from incompetent interpreters."

In the life of Cotton Mather by his son it is stated that "he learned the French and Spanish Tongues and in his Forty-Fifth Year conquered Iroquois Indian; in each of which he published Treatises for their Instruction." This refers, without doubt, to the tract entitled Another Tongue brought in, printed in 1707.

[Mathevet (Père Jean Claude).] Aiamie tipadjimośin | masinaigan | ka ojitogo-banen | kiait ka niinaSisi | mekateSikonaiśigobanen Kanactageng, 8ak8i [Mathevet] enaśindibanen. [Picture of the cross.]

O ki magčabikickoton John Lovell, | Moniang [Montreal]: ate mekateSikonaiśikamikong, Kanactageng [Lake of two mountains]. 1859.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.
Leclerc, 1867, no. 1604, sold a copy, bound with the same author's Ka tîc etc. for 8 fr.; the Field copy, no. 471, brought §3.25; the Brinley copy, no. 5657, 80 cts.; the Murphy copy, no. 25, §4.25.

Mathevet (J. C.)—Continued.

[——] Ka tît | tebenimining Jezos, | ondaje aking, | Oom masinaigan | ki ojitogoban ka ojitogobanen | aiamie tipadjimośin masinaigan, | sak8i [Mathevet] enaśindibanen. [Design.]

O ki magčabikickoton John Lovell, | Moniang [Montreal]: ate mel.ateSikonaiśikamikong, Kanactageng [Lake of two mountains]. 1861.

Title verse "avec approbation des supérieurs" 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, text (history of the new testament, entirely in the Nipissing language) pp. 5-386, index pp. 387–396, 189.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.
At the Field sale, no. 472, a copy brought §3.25; the Brinley copy, no. 5656, bound with the same author's Aiamie etc. brought 62.

In my Proof-sheets of a Bibliography of the Languages of the North American Indians, nos. 947, 949, these two works are credited to the Abé Cuoq, who has since informed me that they are not his, but Mathevet's.

[——] Cantique en langue algonquienne.
Two Algonquian versions of the hymn Audi, benigne Conditor, one by Mathevet, the other by N. O. [Abé Cuoq], each with French translation and linguistic notes.
Issued separately as follows:

[——] C:ntique en langue algonquienne.
Colophon: Paris, imprimerie Jonaut, rue Saint-Honoré, 338. [1872.]
No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1–4, 8°.
Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[Abnaki-French Dictionary.]
Manuscript, 71 ll. of which 8 are folio and 63 4°, and of the latter 12 are blank. It is without title-page or heading, the pages being arranged in double columns, Abnaki and French, with the headings Ab. Ac. Ba. Bi. etc. The first entry is Ab, the last, Zikakakëkké.
The manuscript is not clearly written, nor is it in a very good state of preservation.

[——] † Elementa doctr. chr. Lengua Abuak8ca.
Manuscript, 12 ll. 4°. There is no title-page, the text, which is entirely in Abnaki, following immediately the above heading.

[——] Prieres Abbenauques.
Manuscript, 4 ll. followed by 1 blank l. sm. 4°. It is without heading, the text, French and Abnaki interlinear, following immediately the above heading, which is at the top of the recto of the first l.
Mathevet (J. C.) —Continued.

General prayer, recto l. 1.—Le pater, verso l. 1.—Le credo, recto l. 2.—A S Michel, aux anges gardiens, à St Joseph, à tous les saints, verso l. 2.—Les commandements de Dieu, recto l. 3.—Litanies du nom de Jesus, verso l. 3.—Les commandements de Dieu, recto l. 4.—Le Bénédicité, verso l. 4.—Les graces, verso l. 4.

[——] En 1797. 1805. Du delay du conversion.

Manuscript, in the Nipissing dialect, 7 ll. (verso of the last one blank). There is no title-page.

[Sermons in the Nipissing dialect.]

Manuscript, 1 ll. text pp. 1-72, 1 ll. 4°. On the first leaf, in a modern handwriting, is "III Sermons," followed by a table of contents as follows:

Boîtes œuvres Mort
Vol et restitution Parole de Dieu
Impuréité Superstition
Dance Miscelanea
Charité envers les ma- Procession de la Fête
lades Dieu
Charité envers le prochain
The manuscript is legibly written and well preserved.

[Sermons in the Nipissing dialect.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-20 and 56 unnumbered il. 4°. There is no title-page or list of contents; the sermons are dated in the years in which they were delivered, perhaps by his successors, some bearing several dates, from 1797 to 1822.

The six manuscripts titled above are preserved in the library of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

[Words, phrases, and sentences in the Nipissing language.]

Manuscript; a fragment consisting of 2 ll. the verso of the first of which is blank, 4°, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography. In poor condition. French equivalents frequently appear. At the top of the first page are the terms "Passion, Resurrection, Sur la perfection," etc.

"Jean Claude Mathevet, a Sulphiton missionary, whose Indian name was Wakwi, was born in the diocese of Viviers, in France, in 1717. He came to Canada in 1749, and was missionary at Lac des Deux Montagnes from 1746 to 1781, where he learned the Algonkin 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."—Cuq.

It is probable that the catechism referred to by the Abbé Cuq is that described herein under Nilhima.

Mathevet (J. C.) —Continued.

I have seen Mathevet referred to by the Indian name of "Taliorhesere;" perhaps that is his Iroquoian and "Wakwi" his Algonquin name.


Printed cover differing slightly from the above, title as above verso registration 1 l. preface pp. I-iii, introduction pp. 1-iii, rules of pronunciation p. x, text pp. 1-631, conclusion 1 l. table 4 unnumbered pp. errata 1 p. 8°.

Remarks on the Abenakis, and a list of place-names in Maine and Canada, with significations, introduction, pp. ii-vii.—List of English words introduced by the Abenakis into their language, pp. vii-ix.—Quelques rôles pour aider à prononcer les mots Abenakis, p. [xii].—Abenaki personal names with meanings, p. 275.—Numerous scattered words and phrases in the Abenaki language, with definitions.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Quebec Historical Society, Trumbull, Verreau.

At the Field sale, no. 1510, a copy brought $3.50; at the Brinley sale, no. 4528, a new turkey morocco, gilt copy, $10; at the Murphy sale, no. 2012, a half maroon morocco, marble-edge copy, $3.50. Priced by Gagnon, Quebec, 1888, $2.50.

See Aubéry (J.)

Maurice (Père Jean Baptiste). Concio P. Joannis Baptista | Maurice qui fuit decimus nonus | Sylvicolarum Montana- nesium | in Deo pater ac Pastor | ad annun mille simum Septengissimum | & quadragesimum.

Manuscript; title as above on the recto of the first leaf, the text, consisting of sermons in the Montagnais language, beginning on the verso and continuing through four other unnumbered pages, followed by two blank leaves and 1 leaf, on the recto of which are some remarks in Latin, verso blank, 4°.

This manuscript, preserved in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec, is bound with Sil- vy (A.), Instructions Montagnaises; it is written on paper a little smaller than that of the remainder of the volume.

Père Maurice was a native of Passy, France, and came to Canada in 1734 with the Pères Nau and Coquart. He left Quebec June 14, 1740, to succeed Père Laure, who had died two years before, and was a missionary at Chicoutimi and Tadoussac until 1745, when he became ill, his death occurring March 20, 1746, at the age of forty-two.
KEKUTOOHKAONK
Papaume.
KUHQUWTUMMOONK
KA H
NANAWEHTOONK
Ukkeeskodum LORD.

Muffohomuunap Monuppamoomoonk-
anur ur Boston, 4 Keskod, 1 Nupauz, 1703.

Nyahpe noh quh kotamwe Kuhkuocumweh-
tecaemin alloowc, COOTON MATHER.

Kah woCQuaytahquunakot Indianseg,
Ukuquillkanumun, en wutum montoowade-
kanumowcoo EXPERIENCE MATHIEW.

Chiyewman co. 1. Kekutood monk papaume
Luzwina umnouwau.

Sahay Mero ma wuirre amunacemacht, woh warke-
sawtoog na butine Kukophonamom, quit oon woh
mokwe quppempano amunacempanmamamamoo-
wanimoyos. Ckqurquisf, wutumwokonu ma-
muino ko umanamwe b naoh sawhattemwam-
awawep.

Boston, N. E. Up-Printhumun B. Green, 1707.

FAC-SIMILES OF THE TITLE-
The Day which the LORD hath made.

A DISCOURSE
Concerning
The INSTITUTION
AND
OBSERVATION
OF THE
LORDS-DAY.

Delivered in a Lecture, at Boston,
4 d. 1 m. 1703.

Chrysostom. Hom. 1. de Lazaro.
The Sabbath was not allowed for Idleness,
but that men being withdrawn from
the Cares of Temporal Things, its
Rest should be spent in Spirituals.

Boston, N. E. Re-printed by B. Green.
1707.
The Day which the LORD hath made.

A DISCOURSE
Concerning
The INSTITUTION
AND
OBSERVATION
OF THE
Lords-Day.

Delivered in a Lecture, at Boston,
4 d. 1 m. 1703.

Chrysostom. Hom. 1. de Lazaro.
The Sabbath was not allowed for Idleness,
but that men being withdrawn from
the Cares of Temporal Things, its
Rest should be spent in Spirituals.

Boston, N. E. Re-printed by B. Green.
1707.
Mawuni nachgohumewoaganalle [Delaware]. See Zeisberger (D.)


The first volume of this work, though having no part specially devoted to linguistics, contains numerous references to and examples of language: Name of the prairie antelope in several languages (Ojibwa, Krih, Arikkaras, and Blackfoot), p. 403. — Numerals 1-100, and a few words of Blackfoot (the latter compared with the same words from Capt. Franklin), pp. 584-585. — Names of chiefs of the Sac and Foxes, with significations, pp. 647-648.


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.

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Voyage dans l'intérieur de | de l'Amérique du Nord, exécuté pendant le années 1832, 1833 et 1834, par le prince Maximilien de Wied-Neuwied. | Ouvrage accompagné d'un Atlas de 80 planches environ, format demi-colombier, dessinées sur les lieux | Par M. Charles Bodmer, et gravées par les

Maximilian (A. P.) — Continued.

3 vols. 8°.


Copies seen: Congress.


Alexander Philipp Maximilian, Prince of Neuwied, German naturalist, born in Neuwied 23 Sept., 1782; died there, 3 Feb., 1867. In 1815, after attaining the rank of major-general in the Prussian army, he devoted nearly three years to explorations in Brazil. In 1833 he travelled thru the United States, giving special attention to ethnological investigations concerning the Indian tribes.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Ethn.
Mayhew (E.) — Continued.

Temporal Things, its | Rest should be spent in Spirituals. |

| Boston, N. E. Re-printed by B. Green. | 1707. |

Indian title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2, text (beginning on verso of English title, altemate pages Indian and English, double numbers) pp. 1–36, 38–1–2, 1–2, (verso of the latter blank), 162. |

The Indian heading to the supplementary pages reads: Nohwutche nekone Chapter John. |

The English heading: Some part of the first Chapter of John | (Inserted in these Supernumerary Pages, for the more | special Meditation of the Indian Readers.) |

See the fac-similes of the title-pages. |


Priced by Quaritch, no. 30087, a fine copy with uncut leaves, in crimson morocco extra, gilt edges, 50£. |

The original discourse, in English, was first printed in Boston, 1703. There is no earlier edition in Indian. |


Second title: The | Massachusetts psalter: | or, | psalms of David | With the | gospel | According to John, | In Columns of Indian and English. | Being | An Introduction for Training up the | Aboriginal Natives, in Reading and Un- | derstanding the holy scriptures. | John v. 39. | Search the Scriptures, for in them yo think | yo have eternal Life, and they are they | which testify of Me. |


Indian title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2 verso blank, text (double columns Indian and English on same page) 201 unnumbered ll. 16£. Signatures[A]-Z, Aa-Zz, Aaa-Ddd, in fours, and Eec in three.

Mayhew (E.) — Continued.

The text of the Psalms begins on the recto of the third leaf [A 3] and ends on the verso of the 155d leaf [Pp 4], occupying 150 II. The gospel of John begins on Qq 1 and ends on the recto of Eee 3, occupying 51 II. The verso of Eee 3 contains six lines of errata. See the fac- similes of the title-pages. |


At the Brinley sale, no. 798, a remarkably fine copy, in exquisite binding, brought $135; another, no. 799, in the original binding, $30; another, no. 390, imperfect, $5. The Murphy copy, no. 1615, brought $27. |

"The dialect of the Vineyard had some peculiarieties, but these were gradually lost after the Indians learned to read Eliot's version of the Bible and his other translations. In 1722 Mr. Mayhew observed (in a letter to Paul Dudley) that now 'our Indians speak, but especially write, much as those of Natick do.' The difference, however, was still perceptible, and may be detected in Mr. Mayhew's translation of the psalter. Josiah Cotton, at the end of his Indian vocabulary, compiled about 1727, gave a dialogue between himself and one of the Indians of Plymouth Colony, in which the latter says 'it is very difficult to get the tone' of their language, and that when Cotton preached the Indians could not always understand him, 'because he did not put the tone in the right place,' and also, 'because he had some of his father's (the Rev. John Cotton's) words, and he learned Indian at Noppe [Martha's Vineyard], and these Indian's don't understand every word of them Indians.' |

"Mayhew's version of the Psalms and Gospel of John is founded upon Eliot's; but every verse underwent revision, and scarcely one remains without some alteration. The spelling differs considerably from that of Eliot and others, who had learned the language among the Indians of the mainland. In exploring 'the latitudes and corners' of Indian Grammar, Mr. Mayhew probably went further than Eliot had gone; and the fact that his work passed through the hands of 'J. Printer' gives it additional value as a monument of the language. James, the Indian printer, learned his trade from Samuel Green in Cambridge, and had worked on both editions of the Indian Bible. |

"The Massachusetts Psalter, in good condition, is rare. Most of the copies I have seen bear marks of much—and not always gentle—handling, and have lost more or less of their leaves "—Trumbull. |


Massachussee PSALTER: AS UH, Uuk-kuttoohomaongash DAVID Weche WUNNAUNCHEMOOKAONK Ne ansukhogup JOHN, Ut Indians kah English Nepathkwaonkash.

Ne woh sogkompgnutukhettit Kakoketaheackuppaynogk, aketamunnat, kah wohwohtumunat Wunnetuppantamwe Wussukwhongash.


THE CHURCH'S
MASSACHUSET PSALTER:
OR,
PSALMS OF DAVID
WITH THE
GOSPEL
ACCORDING TO JOHN,
IN COLUMNS OF INDIAN AND ENGLISH.

BEING
AN INTRODUCTION FOR TRAINING UP THE
ABORIGINAL NATIVES, IN READING AND UN-
DERSTANDING THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

JOHN V. 39.
SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES, FOR IN THEM YE THINK
YE HAVE ETERNAL LIFE, AND THEY ARE THEY
WHICH TESTIFY OF ME.

BOSTON, N. E.
PRINTED BY B. GREEN, AND J. PRINTER, FOR THE
HONOURABLE COMPANY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN NEW-ENGLAND, &c.
1709.
THE CHAPUROY'S
Massachusetts PSALTER:
OR,
PSALMS of DAVID
With the
Gospel
According to JOHN,
In Columns of Indian and English.
BEING
An Introduction for Training up the
Aboriginal Natives, in Reading and Under-
standing the HOLY SCRIPTURES.

BOSTON, N. E.
Printed by B. Green, and J. Printer, for the
Honourable COMPANY for the Propa-
1709.

THE CHAPUROY'S
Massachusetts PSALTER:
AS UH,
UK-KUTOOHOMAONGASH
DAVID
WECHE
WUNNAUNCHEMOOKAONK
NE ANSUHKOGUP JOHN,
Ut Indiand kah English
NepatuqUNKaafh.

Ne woh fogkompagnukhettit
Kakoketahteackuppannegk, akeramunnat,
kah wohwohtamunat Wunnetuppantam-
we Wussukwhongash.

John v. 39.
Natinneakontamok Wussukwhonkanasb, newut-
che ut yeusb kutunnantamumwoo kutahom-
woo micbene pomantamoonk; kah wifb
nasfg wanaonukwenish.

BOSTON, N. E.
Uprinthomunneaj B. Green, kah J. Printer,
wurch skultantamwe CHAPANUKKEG
wurch ockelckctouunnat wunnaunchun-
mookaonk ut New-England.&c. 1709.
Mayhew (E.)—Continued.

Mayhew's letter is dated from Chilmark, March 20th, 1721-1722, and addressed "To the Honorable Paul Dudley, Esq." It occupies pp. 12-17, and, besides a general discussion of the Indian language, contains the Lord's prayer in the dialect (Niantic?) of the Indians of Connecticut Colony.

Reprinted as follows:


Printed cover with half-title, title verso printers etc. 1 l. text pp. 3-12, sm. 4°. One hundred copies printed.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

The manuscript of this letter is in the possession of Dr. Fogg who procured it from the late J. Wingate Thornton of Boston.

The Lord's prayer from this manuscript was first printed in Trumbull (J. H.), Notes on Forty versions of the Lord's prayer in Algonquin languages. Dr. Trumbull there says it is certainly not in the Pequot dialect, but probably that of the Niantics.

— See Indiane primer.

Experience Mayhew, minister to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard, was born on that island January 27, 1673, and died there November 29, 1758. His grandfather was Thomas Mayhew the younger, a sketch of whose life is given under the next following title. His father, John Mayhew (born 1652, died 1689), was well acquainted from his youth with the Indian language, and began to preach in it about the year 1673.

Mr. Mayhew, in his own account, says: "I learnt the Indian Language by Rote, as I did my mother Tongue, and not by studying the Rules of it as the Lattin Tongue is commonly Learned." In March, 1694, about five years after his father's death, he began to preach to the Indians. The field of his labors is described in an account of "the present condition of the Indians on Martha's Vineyard," dated June 2, 1720, which he prepared as an appendix to one of his sermons printed at Boston in that year. The following extracts are taken from this account as reprinted in Cotton Mather's India Christiana (Boston, 1721):

"The Number of Indians on these Islands is very much diminished, since the English first settled on Martha's-Vineyard, which was in the Year 1642, there being then, as was supposed on that Island about 1500 Souls. At present there are in the Vineyard six small Villages, containing in all of them, about 155 Families, and the Number of Souls may be about eight hundred.

Mayhew (E.)—Continued.

"Each of these Villages is provided with an Indian Preacher to dispence the Word to them on the Lord's Days, when I am not with them. They meet for the Worship of God twice a Day on the Sabbath, and after Prayer, sing a Psalm; then there is a Sermon Preached on some Portion of Scripture, which being ended, they sing again, while the Days be of a sufficient length; and then conclude with Prayer.

"There has, from time to time, been much care taken that the several Villages might be provided with School Masters to teach the Children to Read and Write; yet some of them have not been so constantly supplied, as is to be desired; and generally when the Spring of the Year comes on, the Indians take their Children from School alleging they want them for Tillage of the Land; and so the Schools fall till the Fall; and this has much hindered their Progress in Learning; Nevertheless, I think the greatest number can Read, either in the English or in the Indian Tongue; and some in both.

"There is also care taken to Catechise the Youth: For besides what is done in this kind, by the Indian School Masters & Preachers, I frequently examine the Young People myself, and have determined to attend this Service once a Fortnight, in some or other of the fore-mentioned Villages; and this Method will, I hope, prove very advantageous; many grown People as well as Children, attending these Exercises."

"Having now Preached to the Indians upward of 25 Years, I have never yet had any special charge of any one single Congregation committed to me; but have visited the several fore-mentioned Assemblies alternately, as I have thought most necessary; Preaching ordinarily, unto some or other of them every Lord's Day, and on working days once a Fortnight; constantly also attending their Church-Meetings, to assist & direct them."

"The Rev. Mr. Josiah Torrey, Pastor of the English Church in Tisbury on the Vineyard, has also for many Years past Preached as a Lecturer unto the Indians on that Island, having for that End learned their Language. He Preacheth in some or other of their Assemblies once a Fortnight, and goes frequently to their Church-Meetings, to advise & assist them; so that the Indians have a Sermon every Thursday Preached to them, either by Mr. Torrey, or my self: And we strengthen the hands of one another, by going together to these Weekly Exercises.

"The Rev. Mr. Samuel Wiswall Pastor of the Church in Edgartown, has also now almost learned the Indian Tongue, with a design to do what Service he can among that People.

"The Indians on Martha's-Vineyard & the adjacent Islands, do hitherto understand the Indian Tongue much better than that of the English; and therefore complain much for want of Indian Bibles, having now but very few
Mayhew (E.) — Continued.

among them. Nor are there any to be had; the last Edition being now gone. These Indians are therefore very desirous of another Impression of the Bible, if it might be obtained; and divers of them have told me, as well as some of those on Nantucket, (whom I have divers times visited) that they should be willing according to their capacity, to contribute to it.

"But the disadvantage which the Indians are under thro' the Scarcity of Bibles is somewhat helped by the Care of the Honourable Commissioners to supply them with other useful Books in their own Language, viz. The N. England Confession of Faith; Several Catechisms; The Practice of Piety; Mr. Shepard's Sincere Convert; Mr. Baxter's Call to the Unconverted. And several Sermons of Dr. Mother's, &c. besides the Psalter, & the Gospel of John, Printed in the Year 1709. And the Indian Primer Printed this Year, in Indian and English. All which Books are now very useful unto them."

Mr. Thomas Prince, writing in 1726, states that Mr. Mayhew had "the prudential Care and Oversight of five or six Indian Assemblies; to whose Service he has been wholly devoted, and to one or other of which he has constantly preached for above these thirty two Years."

In 1707 his translation of one of Cotton Mather's sermons was printed at Boston, and about the same time he was employed by the Society for propagating the gospel in New England to make a new version of the psalter, which was printed in 1709. In 1727 he published his Indian Converts: or, some account of the Lives and Dying Speeches of a considerable Number of the Christianized Indians of Martha's Vineyard, in New-England. To this work is appended "Some Account of those English Ministers who have successively presided over the Indian Work in that and the adjacent Islands," by the Rev. Thomas Prince. Several other tracts and sermons from his pen were also printed between 1720 and 1744.

Mr. Mayhew was accounted one of the "greatest Masters" of the Indian language in his time. His version of the psalms, according to Dr. Trumbull, "in literal accuracy and its observance of the requirements of Indian grammar . . . perhaps surpasses even Elliot's." He left four sons, one of whom, Zebulon Mayhew (born 1717, died 1806), was ordained a minister on Martha's Vineyard December 10, 1767, and labored for many years as a missionary among the Indians there.

Mayhew (Thomas). [A catechism in the dialect of the Indians of Nope or Martha's Vineyard. 165-?] (*)

| Manuscript; probably not extant. Thomas Mayhew, the younger, first minister to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard, was born in England about the year 1621, and was lost at sea in 1657. His father, Thomas Mayhew, came to Massachusetts before 1636, obtained the grant |

Mayhew (T.) — Continued.

of Martha's Vineyard and the neighboring islands from Lord Stirling in 1641, began a settlement at Edgartown in 1642, and died there in 1681, aged 92. Shortly after the new settlement was begun Mr. Mayhew the younger became minister of the first English church on the island. In 1643 his missionary work among the neighboring Indians was commenced by the conversion of Hiacoome. In 1646 he had acquired sufficient knowledge of their language to address them in public meetings, which were held at first once a month, and afterwards every fortnight.

"The way that I am now in," he writes in 1650, "for the carrying on of this great work, is by a Lecture every fortnight, whereunto both men women and children do come; and first I pray with them, teach them, catechise their children, sing a Psalm, and all in their own language. I conferre every last day of the week with Hiacoome about his subject matter of preaching to the Indians the next day, where I furnish him with what spiritual food the Lord is pleased to afford me for them."

In October, 1651, he writes again of the Indians: "There are one hundred ninety-nine, men, women, and children, that have professed themselves to be worshipers of the great and everliving God. There are now two meetings kept every Lords day, the one three miles, the other about eight miles off my house: Hiacoome teacheth twice a day at the nearest, and Mum-aneequam accordingly at the farthest, the last day of the week they come unto me to be informed touching the subject they are to handle. . . . I have also undertaken to keep by the help of God two Lectures amongst them, which will be at each one a fortnight."

In January, 1652, a school for the teaching of the Indian children was opened by Mr. Mayhew. Before October of the same year the number of converts under his care had increased to 283, and he had prepared for them a covenant or confession of faith in the Indian language, of which an English translation is given in the tract entitled Tears of Repentance, London, 1653.

It was for the use of these Indians that the above-named catechism was prepared. In a letter written by Experience Mayhew, grandson of the author, in 1723, which has been printed for Dr. John S. H. Fogg, of Boston, the book is mentioned as follows:

"My Grand Father in his time composed a large and Excellent Catechism for the Indians of this Island, agreeable unto their own Dialect; but not being printed the Original is, I think, utterly lost, and there only remains of it, about 40 pages in Octavo, transcribed as I suppose, by some Indian after his Death; but this goes not so far as to have the Lord's Prayer in it."

It is probable that Mr. Eliot's primer and catechism was also used to some extent by Mr. Mayhew's Indians. The difference between the dialects of Martha's Vineyard and Natick, according to Experience Mayhew, "was some-
Mayhew (T.)—Continued.

thing greater than now [1722] it is, before our Indians had the use of y^r Bible and other Books translated by Mr. Eliot, but since that the most of y^r Little differences that were betwixt y^n, have been happily Lost, and our Indians Speak, but especially write much as those of Natiek do."

In November, 1657, Mr. Mayhew sailed for England with one of his Indian preachers, but the ship in which he took passage was never heard of more. After this, the mission work was continued by Mr. Mayhew the elder, who had also learned the Indian language. In 1670 the first Indian church was formed on Martha’s Vineyard, and Mr. Mayhew was requested to become its pastor, although over eighty years of age. This office he declined, and the Indian Hiacoomes was thereupon chosen and ordained as its minister.

Maynard (Rev. —). Vocabulary of the Micmacs.


Perhaps by Maillard (A. S.)

Mayweep (Sarah). See Allen (W.).

Me su mantu [Ottawa]. See Meeker (J.).


Title verso copyright 11. contents pp. 3-4, introduction pp. 5-7, text and appendix pp. 13-318, 12°.

Indian names of places, with significations in English, pp. 245-246.

Copies seen: Congress.


Title verso key to the Ottawa alphabet 11. text (pp. 13-23 of which are entirely in the Ottawa language) pp. 3-24, sq. 24°.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.


Meeker (J.)—Continued.

Ottawa Baptist Mission Station. | J. Meeker, Printer. | 1850.


English title on the verso of which is a key to the Ottawa alphabet (p. 2) 1 l. Ottawa title reno 1.2 (p. 3), text pp. 4-128, 24°.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Lenox.

— The | new testament | of | our lord and saviour Jesus Christ; | translated into the Ottawa language | by | Jotham Meeker, | missionary of the Amer. bap. board of for. missions. | Carefully revised, and compared with the Greek, | by | rev. Francis Barker, A. M. | Baptist missionary to the Shawanoes. | Shawanoe baptist mission press, | J. G. Pratt, Printer. | 1841.


English title verso Ottawa title 1 l. text entirely in the Ottawa language pp. 3-125, 16°.

Contains only the gospel of Matthew.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

— The | gospel | according to John, | translated into the Ottawa language | by | Jotham Meeker, | missionary of the Amer. bap. board of for. missions. | Revised, and compared with the Greek, | by | rev. Francis Barker, A. M. | Baptist missionary to the Shawanoes. | Press of Amer. baptist board of for. missions, | Shawanoe. | 1844.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Ottawa language pp. 3-98, 16°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress.

Meeker (J.) — Continued.

Title verso blank 11. text (with the exception of the headings, which are in English, entirely in the Ottawa language) pp. 3-92, index in Ottawa pp. 93-96, 185.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.


Title verso blank 11. text (with the exception of the headings in English entirely in the Ottawa language) pp. 3-122, index pp. 123-127, 24.

Copies seen: Shea.

Two Delaware primers are titled in Sabin’s Dictionary (no. 47877, note), under Mr. Meeker’s name as author, which were in fact only printed by him. The error was caused by twisting the titles, in copying them, successively, from Trübner’s Bibliographical Guide to American Literature (1859), p. 250; Ludewig’s Literature of American Aboriginal Languages (1859), p. 66; and Schoolcraft’s Bibliographical Catalogue (1849), nos. 66 and 67, where they were first printed.

Mr. Jotham Meeker joined the Baptist missionaries at Carey station, Michigan territory, in November, 1823, when about twenty-one years of age. He was from Cincinnati, Ohio, and a printer by trade. For a while he assisted Mr. Johnston Lykins and Mr. Robert Simnerwell in teaching the Indian children. In August, 1827, having been duly licensed to preach, he was placed in charge of the mission among the Ottawas at Thomas station on Grand river. On this occasion the Indians conferred on him the name of Mánó’kêkê-tôh’, signifying “he that speaks good words.” He had by this time acquired sufficient knowledge of the Ottawa language to enable him to read religious discourses in it to the Indians.

In September, 1830, Mr. Meeker was married, and in the following year, on the breaking up of the mission and the removal of Mr. Lykins to the Indian territory, he returned to Cincinnati, with the intention of going into the printing business. The other missionaries, however, soon persuaded him to change his design, and to resume the Indian work. It was at first proposed to put a printing press in operation among the Cherokees of Arkansas, under his management, but the plan failed for want of support.

The Chippewa mission next attracted Mr. Meeker’s attention. As he had acquired “a pretty correct knowledge of the Ottawa language, which is virtually the same as the Chippewa and Potawatomi,” he yielded to a desire to labor among a people with whom he could converse. In the autumn of 1832, having obtained the consent and support of the Baptist board of missions, he set off with Mrs. Meeker for the lakes. At Detroit they were joined by Rev. Moses Merrill and his wife, with whom they proceeded to Sault Ste. Marie, between lakes Huron and Superior, where they associated themselves with the Chippewa mission under the care of Rev. A. Bingham, who had been located there since 1828. They remained in this place, however, only a few months. Early in the spring of 1833, the board directed both Mr. Meeker and Mr. Merrill to abandon the Lake Superior mission, and to proceed at once to the Indian territory.

In September or October, 1833, Mr. Meeker arrived at the Shawano mission station with his wife. By direction of the board he brought with him a printing press and types, which he had purchased in Cincinnati. On the 9th of March, 1834, with the assistance of William Ash, “he commenced printing, first printing 50 copies of the alphabet for several tribes, and on the 21st he completed the first book printed in the Territory—a primer of 24 pages in an Indian language.” See Linapi’s. By the 10th of May an elementary book in Shawano, prepared by Mr. Lykins, was also printed. Other works in the Delaware, Shawano, Putawatomie, Ottoc, Choctaw, Muscogee or Creek, Wea, and Kansas languages, were printed by Mr. Meeker during the next three years, besides a number of pamphlets in English.

A few Ottawas had, by this time, located in the Indian territory, and as Mr. Meeker still desired to labor for that tribe, the requisite authority was obtained from the Indian department at Washington to establish a mission among them. This was early in the year 1835. The proposed undertaking was delayed, however, by other affairs, and especially by the work of the printing press, which employed much of Mr. Meeker’s time. His labors were largely increased in 1836 by the long continued illness of Mr. Lykins, and in September of the same year his own health became so poor that he was unable to attend to the press. Arrangements were thereupon made to obtain another printer.

On the 14th of May, 1837, Mr. J. G. Pratt of Massachusetts arrived at the Shawano mission and took charge of the printing office. In June, Mr. and Mrs. Meeker removed to the Ottawa settlements, about thirty miles west of the Missouri state line, near the site of the present city of Ottawa, Kansas. Here a school was opened, and preaching held. In the following year Mr. Meeker prepared one or two elementary books in the Ottawa language, which were printed at the Shawano press.

The state of the Ottawa mission in 1839 is described by Mr. McCoy as follows: “Mr. Meeker has a small school, in which instruction is imparted in the English language, and he receives pretty good attention to preaching. David Green, an Ottawa, who has been baptized within the last two years, takes a part in the
Meeker (J.) — Continued.

performance of public religious exercises, and acquires himself much to the satisfaction of the missionaries."

During the next six years several other books were printed in the Ottawa language. The printing press was afterwards removed from Shawano to the Ottawa mission station, where Mr. Meeker again took charge of it, and printed two books in 1850. He died at the mission on the 12th of January, 1854.

The "new system of writing and reading," invented by Mr. Meeker, was adopted in all the Indian books printed at the Shawano mission press. This system, according to its advocates, "wholly excludes spelling," and "enables the learner to paint his thoughts on paper, with precision, as soon as he acquires a knowledge of a number of characters equal to the English alphabet." The following account of it is taken from McCoy's History of Baptist Indian Missions:

"To each Indian language, and to each dialect of language, belong peculiar sounds, which cannot be obtained by the use of the English alphabet. To designate syllables which could not be spelt, or sounds which could not be obtained by the ordinary use of letters, writers who would write intelligibly have been compelled to introduce arbitrary characters, each according to his fancy. It can easily be conceived that serious inconvenience attended this course of things.

"Mr. Guess, a Cherokee, had discovered that the language of his tribe could be written with about eighty syllabic characters. Guess's plan was tried in relation to some other languages, and found to be inapplicable, because characters would be multiplied beyond the bounds of convenience.

"To remedy the evils which attended the ordinary methods of writing Indian, and the complexity which would attend the universal application of Guess's system, the idea suggested itself to Mr. Meeker, then at Sault de Ste. Marie, of using characters not to designate syllables, but certain positions of the organs of speech. His first writing was rather a combination of this new principle with the syllabic system and the system of spelling.

"When the press was put into operation at the Shawano mission house, the missionaries among the Shawanoes and Delawares took up the new principle of Mr. Meeker, and reduced it to a system, excluding entirely the syllabic or hieroglyphic system, and also that of spelling.

"By spelling, we mean that process by which the learner is required to familiarize the memory with certain names of characters, (letters) and then, after combining these in a certain order, a sound (syllable) must be uttered — not one produced by the combination, but altogether arbitrary. This sound, unmeaning in itself, must be born in mind until, by a similar process, a second, third, or fourth, be obtained; and, lastly, these sounds must be combined, in order to form a word.

"Upon the new system, every uncompounded sound which can be distinguished by the ear is indicated by a character. These sounds, in Indian languages, usually amount to about eight or ten, the greater part of which, but not all, are what in the system of spelling would be denominated vowel sounds; other sounds are such, for instance, as the hissing-sound of the letter s, in which consists its real value, the sound obtained by ch, as in church, &c. The other characters, usually in number about twelve or fourteen, merely indicate the positions of the organs of speech preceding or following the sounds, by which the beginning or ending of sounds is modified; thus, the character p, would require the lips to be pressed together with a slight pressure within; this, o, would indicate a sound which could be heard by the ear — say the short sound of o; this, t, would require the end of the tongue to be pressed hard to the roof of the mouth. Now, if the sound of o intervenes between the pressure of the lips and the pressure of the tongue, as above indicated, the word pot is necessarily pronounced; transpose the characters, and adhere to the same rule, and the word top is unavoidably pronounced.

"Hence, as soon as the learner acquires a knowledge of the uses of the characters, more than twenty-three of which have not yet been found necessary in writing any Indian language, he is capable of reading; because, by placing the organs of speech, or uttering a sound, as is indicated by each character as it occurs, he is actually reading."

The new system, however, did not meet with much favor from others. "Pretty soon after we had issued a few prints upon the new system, from the press at the Shawano mission house, two influential Presbyterian missionaries from among the Choctaws visited us. They had published a few books in the Choctaw language, written upon the principles of orthography. Peculiar sounds could not be obtained by the use of the English, or any other alphabet, and to remedy this evil they had invented new characters, and procured new types to print them. The superiority of our cheap, and expeditions, and correct system, over their worse than old-fashioned plan, was so obvious to us, that we hoped for their ready and hearty cooperation in introducing it into common use in the Indian country. In this we were grievously disappointed; and, to add to our mortification, they zealously urged us to reject our system, as futile. No reason, however, was offered, only that they had written a little in Choctaw, and all our prints ought to be uniform. They seemed to overlook the fact that the Cherokees by their side wrote by syllabic hieroglyphics, and that we could not, even with the use of the new characters introduced by them in order to obtain peculiar sounds in Choctaw,
Meeker (J.) — Continued.

write in Delaware, Shawano, &c., without introducing others to represent sounds peculiar to these languages respectively.

"Our Methodist brethren were not disposed to show it any public countenance. This was indeed the more surprising to us, because they had adopted it themselves. This, however, they had not done so much from inclination, as from the necessity of gratifying a popular desire of the Shawanoes. Hymns, and some other prints, prepared by the Baptist missionaries, were used advantageously by Shawanoes, Delawares, Peorias, and Weas, in the Methodist connection.

"But if we have reason to grieve on account of the little favor which has been shown to the new system by the Presbyterians and Methodists, we have still greater cause of grief on account of the indifference of our own (Baptist) denomination to this important matter."

The four principal alphabets according to this system are as follows:

**KEY TO THE DELAWARE ALPHABET.**

[From Blanchard's Delaware primer (Linapi'e brkoekun), 1834.]

**Vowels.**

- r as a in fate
- a " " a " far
- e " " e " me
- i " " i " pine
- o " " o " note
- w " " o " move
- u " " u " tub
- b " " u " tube

**Consonants.**

- h as ch in church
- j " sh " she
- k " k " kite
- l " l " lame
- m " m " mow
- n " n " now
- p " p " pay
- q " q " qua
- s " s " say
- t " t " say
- x " " *
- f " ng " linger
- v " h " he

"The Vowels always have the same sound in all cases.

"It will be found difficult to give the Consonant its proper sound when by itself; as the sounds that are given (when learning them) are the same as when pronounced in connection with a vowel, in a syllable or word. This difficulty will be obviated by connecting the sound with that of a vowel.

"This letter denotes a guttural sound peculiar to the Delaware, and is quite indescribable."

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**Meeker (J.) — Continued.**

**KEY TO THE SHAWANO CHARACTERS.**

[From Lykins's Shawano primer (Siwiowawewakiitake), 1834.]

- a pronounced as 'a' in mine a
- i " " a " far ah
- e " " e " me ee
- o " " o " no o
- w " " o " move oo
- b " " th " thin th
- c " " ch " cheese ch
- h " " h " hand h-and
- k " " k " kite k-ite
- l " " l " lane l-am e
- m " " m " man m-an
- n " " n " no n-o
- p " " p " part p-art
- t " " t " take t-ake
- s " " s " say s-say

"The Consonants are not pronounced aloud; but have precisely the same sound as in reading English.

"Example.—BE, pronounced the, (th hard).

—Here the character b has just the position of the organs of speech, and sound, as occur before the voice opens on e, in saying theory.

"CE, pronounced che—here the character c has the same position of the organs, and sound, as occur before the voice opens on ee, in saying cheese. And so with all the consonants."

**EXPLANATION OF THE PUTAWATOMIE CHARACTERS.**

[From Simerwell's Putawatomie primer (Wtk Potratowme Msin'ak'in), 1834.]

"In this system the common types are used for the purpose of avoiding the inconvenience of procuring type of a peculiar form, but reading is performed by an application of the letters different from their uses in other languages.

"Some of the characters indicate sounds, others merely show the positions of the organs of speech. They are therefore not (properly speaking) letters, but characters.

"Those which are denominated Vowels denote sounds as follows:

- a as a in far
- e " e " me
- i " i " pin
- o " o " note
- u " u " tub
- y " i " pine
- w " o " move

r denotes a sound like e short, partaking somewhat of a long.

"B indicates the position of the lips as they are placed when about to express the name of the letter b; or, as the organs are left on pronouncing a word ending in b.

"D, K, M, N, P, and T, in like manner indicate the position of the organs as they are placed when about to express words in English beginning with those letters severally; or, as the organs are left when words ending in those letters severally have been pronounced.
Meeker (J.) — Continued.

"G denotes the position of the organs when prepared to express a word beginning with g hard.

"H indicates the sound of ch in church.

"L has the sound of sh in she.

"S signifies a hissing sound, as occurs in the commencement of the pronunciation of the word see.

"Example.—Maskw — Here the lips are closed, and a slight nasal sound is emitted, on s the lips open with hissing, k denotes the position of the organs as described above without articulation, and the voice opens on was oo, and ends with r as e short, and the word msquah (blood) is unavoidably pronounced.

"The learner is, therefore, not taught the names of these nineteen characters, but their use.

"Again, let the characters ikinor be used as above directed, in succession as they are placed here, and the word shkin-o-veh (young man) is unavoidably pronounced.

"The learner can acquire a knowledge of these 19 characters in as little time as he could learn the names of the same number of letters of the alphabet. He is then capable of reading, because the repeating, or, rather, the using of these characters as they are written, is really reading.

"Single words are arranged in columns merely for the purpose of bringing them more distinctly to the notice of the learner, and not for the purpose of spelling. The same remarks apply to the division of words, apparently, into syllables.

"Sounds occur in one Indian dialect which do not in others. Hence, some of the characters describe different sounds, and different positions of the organs, in different dialects.

"The apostrophe denotes an abrupt interruption, and, sometimes, a sudden termination, of the voice.

"When an aspiration precedes a vowel, as h in how, the vowel is marked thus, ñw, wàwàw; pronounced how, wau-hone-weh.

"Points are used as in English.

"Figures are applied as they are in English, but with the Indian names to each.

"This system may be applied to the English, or to any other language."

KEY TO THE OTTAWA ALPHABET.

[From Meeker's Ottawa first book, 1838.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upper-case</th>
<th>Lower-case</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>nun</td>
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<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
<td>sh</td>
<td>sheepish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Meeker (J.) — Continued.

f as ng in finger
w " " w " " we, now
k " " k " " kick
p " " p " " pipe
t " " t " " trout

"The Ottawa Alphabet may be divided into three classes, viz. vowels, semi-vowels, and mutes. The six first letters are vowels, which have a full and invariable sound. The semi-vowels are seven in number; they have each an indistinct sound, which is exactly the same that is heard when the words containing those letters are spoken. The three last letters are mutes, and are only known by the position of the organs, without any sound.

"Example.—Post—Here the word begins with a mute, followed by a vowel and semi-vowel, and ends with a mute; so that when the learner endeavors to name the various letters in it, he begins by placing his lips tightly together, pressing upon them with his breath; he then lets his voice open on the vowel o; then looks on the third letter, and makes barely a hissing sound; then to express the last letter he stops all sound by the point of his tongue—therefore by naming the various letters in a word he articulates distinctly the word itself."

The following is a summary of the Indian books printed at the Shawanoe mission press by Mr. Meeker and Mr. Pratt, according to the new system:

In the Delaware language: Fifty copies of the alphabet in March, 1834; three small books by Mr. Blanchard in the same year (see Lina-ple); and a harmony of the four gospels in 1837 (see Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.)); all printed by Mr. Meeker. Also, a second edition of the primer in 1842 (see Blanchard (I. D.), printed by Mr. Pratt. According to Mr. McCoy, four books had been printed in Delaware on this press before 1839, "three of which were small, and one large; the latter being a Harmony of the Gospels."

In the Shawanoe language: Fifty copies of the alphabet in March, 1834; two editions or issues of a primer in the same year; a periodical entitled Shaw-wau-nove Kesauhtewau or "Shawanoe Sun," from March 1st, 1835, to 1837 or 1838, semi-monthly and monthly; a small hymn book of sixteen pages in 1835 or 1836; and a portion of the gospel of Matthew in 1836; all printed by Mr. Meeker. Also, a second edition of the primer in 1838; the complete gospel of Matthew in 1842; and a second edition of the hymn book in the same year; printed by Mr. Pratt. According to Mr. McCoy, three books had been printed in Shawanoe on this press before 1839, "and part of the Gospel by Matthew. A second edition of one of these books has been printed; also, one book in Shawanoe, for the Methodists." See Lykins (J.)

In the Putatowamie language: Probably fifty copies of the alphabet in March, 1834; a primer of thirty-two pages in the same year; and a hymn book and catechism of eighty-four pages.
Meeker (J.) — Continued.

in 1835; all printed by Mr. Meeker. According to Mr. McCoy, four books were printed in Putawatomie on this press before 1839. See Simerwell (R.).

In the Otoe language: A small primer in 1834; a hymn book of twelve pages in the same year; a second Otoe reading book in April, 1835; and part of the gospel harmony in 1837; all printed by Mr. Meeker. They were prepared and translated by Rev. Moses Merrill, who died in 1840. Three books, according to Mr. McCoy, were printed in this language, "all small, one of which has been reprinted for the use of the Presbyterians among the Ioways." These publications "consisted of two small school books, some hymns, and a part of the New Testament, equal to about one-half of the gospel by John."

In the Choctaw language, one book was printed by Mr. Meeker, in 1835. It was compiled by Mr. Lykins, with the assistance of the native Choctaw missionary.

In the Muscogee or Creek language, two books were printed by Mr. Meeker in 1835. One of these was a small school book; the other was the gospel of John. They were both prepared by Rev. John Davis, with the assistance of Mr. Lykins.

In the Wes language, one book was printed for the Presbyterians, probably in 1834 or 1835. It is referred to by Mr. McCoy as follows: "A Presbyterian missionary among the Wes [Rev. Joseph Kerr or Rev. Wells Bushnell?] compiled a small book, which was printed upon our press. He knew it would be rejected by the Indians, as unnecessarily obscure, if he wrote wholly upon the plan of spelling, yet, so tenacious was he of what had appeared right to his brethren from the Choctaw country, that he introduced some of their new formed characters; and as we neither possessed nor desired to possess such types, having no use for them, he furnished them himself. He therefore approached so nearly to the new system as to make his book acceptable to the Indians, and yet departed so far that it was not fully the same."

In the Kansas (Kauzau) or Kaw language, one book was printed for Rev. William Johnson, the Methodist missionary, probably in 1836 or 1837.

In the Osage language, one elementary book was printed with the following title: "Wa-fa-fe Wa-gry-ag Laekens Wa-Kaza Peo Shaw-ano Mission: J. G. Pratt, printer, 1837." It was prepared by Mr. Lykins. The first eleven pages are in alternate lines of Osage and English; the remaining pages being in Osage. "The Indian portion of the book is represented by the use of the phonetic alphabet devised by Rev. Jotham Meeker, with an alphabet of twenty-five letters, representing the eight vowel and seventeen consonant sounds of the Osage language. The letters of the English alphabet are employed to represent these sounds."

In the Ottawa language, a primer or "first book" was printed in 1838; another small book about the same time; the gospel of Matthew in 1841; the gospel of John in 1844; and a hymn book in 1845. They were all prepared by Mr. Meeker, and printed at the Shawano mission by Mr. Pratt. After the removal of the printing press to the Ottawa mission, Mr. Meeker printed, in 1850, a second edition of the Ottawa first book and a third edition of the hymn book.

A considerable number of hymns in different languages, not included in the above list, were also printed at the Shawano press.

Melicete. See Maliseet.

Memoir of the Mohegan Indians. See Holmes (A.)

Menomonie:

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Menwahjemowin kaezhebeegaid owh [Chippeway]. See Jones (J.) and Jones (P.)

Menzies (William). See Sabin (J.)

[Merian (Baron Andreas Adolf von).] Synglosse oder Grundsätze der Sprachforschung. | Von | Junius Faber. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Karlsruhe, | bei Gottlieb Braun. | Ostern 1826.

Title verso quotation 1. text pp. 3-203, ordnungserzeichniss pp. 205-206, alphabetisches verzeichniss pp. 207-213, 8°. Junius Faber is a pseudonym of baron de Merian.

Drittertheil, pp. 41-160, contains comparative vocabularies in European, Asiatic, African, American, and Oceanic languages, classified according to their roots, and including words in Algonkin, pp. 56, 66, 68, 74, 96, 131, 142; Delaware, pp. 102, 147; Neu-England, p. 115; Suriquis, p. 123; Sankikau, p. 128; Miannis, p. 142; and Mahikander, p. 147.


Copies seen: Eames.

—— Principes | de | l'étude comparative | des langues, | par le baron de Merian. | Suivis | d'observations | sur | les racines des langues sémittiques; | par M. Klaproth. |


Troisième partie, pp. 42-167, contains comparative vocabularies in European, Asiatic, African, American, and Oceanic languages, classified according to their roots, and including words in Algonkin, pp. 44, 55, 57, 63, 89, 98, 109, 133, 143; Delaware, pp. 88, 104, 147; Sakewi, p. 86; Nouvelle Angleterre, p. 120; Souriquois, p. 127; Sankikau, p. 131; Miannis, p. 142; and Mahikander, p. 147.

Comparaison des langues américaines, avec les idiomes de l'ancien continent, pp. 185-206, contains words in Algonkin, Delaware, Nouvelle Angleterre and Tchippewey.

Copies seen: Eames.

—— and Klaproth (Heinrich Julius von).] Tripartitum | sev | de analogia lingvarvm libellvs | [Continvatio | III] |

Typis Haykulanis divendente Carolo Beck | Viennae MDCCC[XX-[MDCCC-XXIII]] | 1820-1823.

4 vols.: title verso quotation 11. prefatory notice verso quotation 1 l. text pp. 1-193, 1 folded leaf of numerals verso blank; Continvatio I (1821), title verso quotation 1 l. text pp. 197-314, 1 folded leaf of numerals verso blank; Continvatio II (1822), title verso quotation 1 l. text pp. 317-585, 3 unnumbered pages, one of which is on a folded leaf; Continvatio III (1823), title verso quotation 1 l. text pp. 589-807, 1 unnumbered page of numerals, oblong folio.

The work is a comparative vocabulary in various languages of words having a similar sound and meaning. Each one of the four volumes is arranged under a separate alphabet, and with five columns to a page. The first column, headed German, contains words in German, Dutch, English, Danish, Swedish, etc.; the second column, headed Sive, contains words in Slavonic, Russian, Polish, Bohemian, etc.; the third column, headed Galat, contains words in Latin, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, Welsh, Irish, Breton, etc.; the fourth column, headed Mixta, contains words in miscellaneous European, Asiatic, African, American, and Oceanic languages; and the fifth column, headed Notulæ, contains explanations.

Scattered words of several Algonquian dialects are given in the fourth column under the general name of American, under which heading are also included many of the Mexican and South American words. The other North American languages represented under their proper names are the Greenlandish, Eskimo, Kusi, Tschukchi, Canadian, Mohac, Huron, Mexican, Lule, and Galibi, in several of which numerous examples are given, and in others only one or two specimens.

Copies seen: Eames.

Micmac — Continued.


The manuscript is bound in skin, is fairly legible and well preserved.

See Maillard (A. S.)

Micmac. The Catholic prayer book | In the Micmac language, | written in characters, invented | chiefly by a Roman priest, | about 200 years ago and | transcribed by an Indian.

Manuscript, 68 unnumbered ll. folio, forming part of an old blank book. In the Micmac hieroglyphs invented by Le Clercq (C.) and used in the printing of the Micmac works of Kauder (C.) A few pages have the Micmac interlined in Roman characters. It consists mainly of extracts from Kauder's works.

The manuscript, which is in the possession of Maj. J. W. Powell, to whom it was presented by the Rev. S. T. Rand, is clearly written, or drawn, but some of the pages are badly torn. A note by Mr. Rand says that Father Kauder was aided in his work by Michael Christmas, an educated Indian of Nova Scotia.

Micmac. De la langue sauvage Mikmaque. (*)

Manuscript, 103 ll. folio. Comprises a grammar, French-Mikmak, and a catechism of prayers, French-Mikmak; composed by a missionary at the end of the last century.

Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 620.

Micmac. [Fragments d'un livre de prières catholique en hieroglyphes des Indiens Micmac de Terre Neuve.]

Manuscript, 1 ll. folio (14 by 4 inches), written on both sides; in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France, where it is entered as above under number 51 of catalogue 327, and ascribed to the 19th century.


(*)

Manuscript, 124 ll. 2 parts in 1 vol. 4°.

Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 620.

Micmac lesson card. See Rand (S. T.)

Micmac. Livre de prières en | langue Mikmaque absolument | nécessaire a tout Missionnaire | qui voudra faire valoir son mi- | nistère parmi cette Na- | tion. | C'est à proprement parler leur Encologue, & c'estcequi doit | réellement faire le Vade mecum de tout Prêtre qui | tient mission chez eux. | Voyei en génal | ce que | contient cet Encologue.

Manuscript, 2 ll. pp. 1-240, 2 blank ll. 2 ll. 12°, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. The heading above is on the recto of the first leaf, followed by a description in French which occu-

Micmac — Continued.

opies the 2 unnumbered leaves. The text in Micmac begins on p. 1 and extends to p. 240. The two last leaves are in French, the last page containing a “table des 6 jours.”

Micmac. A mass and vesper book | in Micmac | written in hieroglyphics by a | chief of | Cape Breton in 1858.

Manuscript, 35 unnumbered ll. 16°. In possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

Micmac. [Prières en langue mikkmak.]

Manuscript, ll. 1-8, 12°, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, where it is entered under the above title as no. 23 in catalogue 327. There is no indication of name of author or date of writing. The text begins on the recto of 1, 1, the heading, in red and black, being: Prières du matin | Langue Mikkimak | Signe de la croix; after which follows the Micmac text, the initial words being in red, as are also the French and Micmac headings throughout. The manuscript is not very well written, but is in good condition.

In the catalogue of the library it is referred to as of the 17th century. The character 8 is used in the manuscript.

Following the opening prayer, which extends to the recto of 1, 2, are the following: Oraison Dominicale, recto 1. 2. — Salutation Angélique, verso 1. 2. — Symbole des Apôtres, verso 1. 2. — Les Commandements de Dieu, recto 1. 3. — Les Litanies du Saint Jésus, verso 1. 3. — L'Angélus, verso 1. 6. — Elas dimanche, recto 1. 7, the verso of which is blank.—Prières du soir, recto 1. 8.; the verso of 1. 8 is blank.

Micmac. Pièces manuscrites [en langue mikmaque]: grammaires, vocabularies, catéchismes, livres de prières et documents divers.

(*)

Manuscript. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 621.

Micmac. Rudiments of the Micmac language.

(*)


Micmac. Rudiments de la langue mik- mak, en 1613.

(*)

Manuscript; a copy; 25 ll. 4°. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, no. 620.

Micmac. The story of Glooskap [in Mic- mac?].

(*)

A curious manuscript in Indian-English, obtained for me by Thomas Josephs.—Leland's Al- gonquin Legends, p. x.

Micmac. See Maillard (A. S.)

Micmac:

Bible, Genesis See Rand (S. T.)

Bible, Exodus Rand (S. T.)

Bible, Psalms Rand (S. T.)

Bible, Gospels Rand (S. T.)

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<td>Wilson (E. F.)</td>
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Mikana giijigong enamog [Chippewa].
See Verwyyst (C. A.)
Milicete. See Malsieet.
Minseeew loonzwaywaukunnul [Mun-ci.]. See Halfmoon (C.)
Minseeweh nukhoomwaukunnul.
[London: printed for the Society for promoting Christian knowledge. 1850]?
Half-title as above recto. 1. (p. 1), text (enti-
tirely in the Munsee language and consisting of
38 hymns) pp. 2-34, 102.
Appended to some copies of Morning and
evening prayers [Munsee], 1847.
Copies seen: Powell, Society for Promoting
Christian Knowledge.
Most of these hymns are from the collection
by Halfmoon (C.)
Minseewehnuhookomwaukunnul [Mun-
see]. See Halfmoon (C.)
Minsi. See Munsee.
Minuajimouin au St. Matthiu [Ojibwa].
See Jones (P.) and Jones (J.)
Minuajimouin gaanajimot [Chippewa].
See Hall (S.) and Copway (G.)
Minuajimouin gaanahigel at St. John
[Ojibwa]. See Jones (J.) and Jones
(P.)
Miscellanies, by an officer. See De Pey-
ster (A.S.)
There is a recent edition of this work (1888),
the existence of which came to my notice too
late for insertion in its proper place; for its
title see Addenda.
Missions de la Louisiane.
In Annales de la Propagation de la Foi, vol.
1, no. 1, pp. 22-46, Lyon, 1822, 8.
Reprint of Notice sur l’état actuel de la ma-
sion de la Louisiane, Paris, 1820, containing the
Lord’s prayer and a few words in the Illinois
language, pp. 37, 38.
Mississagua. [Vocabulary of the Mis-
sisagua language. French-Indian.]
(5)
Manuscript, 52 pp. 8, in the Public Library
of Toronto, Canada. Under date of Nov. 15,
1888, Mr. James Bain, jr. chief librarian of that
institution, writes me as follows concerning it:
"The manuscript is written on loose sheets,
stitched together after being written on, and is
interspersed with notes as to quantities and
prices of furs and goods. French is employed
throughout. It was presented to the library by
Fulton St. George, whose father, a French
royalist, formed one of a large party of royal-
ists who settled a few miles north of Toronto
(then York). After the return to France of
most of the settlement, Mr. St. George engaged
in business, one branch of which was the pur-
chase of furs. His son says that he was in the
habit of taking journeys into the interior to
trade, and especially noted one place at the out-
let of Lake Simcoe where he regularly opened
out his wares. All evidence fixes the date be-
tween 1798 & 1805."
Mr. A. F. Chamberlain, in an article in the
Folkslore Journal, vol. 1. p. 152, says: "It con-
tains, as nearly as I can estimate, some 560
words, some 400 verb-forms and sentences,
some dozen or so of proper names and half a
dozsn snatches of songs.... The dialect of
the manuscript is undoubtedly that of the
Mississagas of the region between York and
Lake Simcoe."
Mississagua:
Geographic names See Chamberlain (A.F.)
Legends Chamberlain (A.F.)
Legends Salt (A.)
Sentence McLean (J.)
Songs Chamberlain (A.F.)
Stories Chamberlain (A.F.)
Tribal names Chamberlain (A.F.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Chamberlain (A.F.)
Vocabulary Edwards (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Mississauga.
Vocabulary Salt (A.)
Vocabulary Wilson (D.)
Words Jones (P.)
Words Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words Sener (S. M.)

Mitchell (Louis). Fairy tales in Indian
[Micmac] and English. (*)
Manuscript in possession of Mr. Charles G.
Leland, Brighton, Eng. Title from Leland’s
Algonquin legends, p. x.
— A history of the Passamaquoddy In-
dians. (*)
Manuscript, 80 pp. Indian and English, in
possession of Mr. Charles G. Leland and men-
tioned on p. x of his Algonquin legends.
— The oriole and the leaf. (*)
A manuscript, Passamaquoddy-English, of
some 600 lines, in possession of Mr. Charles G.
Leland, who tells me it is a poem setting forth
the love of the red leaf and the red bird (Scarlet
Tanager or Red Oriole).
— The song of Laffi-Latuan. (*)
Manuscript in possession of Mr. Charles G.
Leland, who describes it as a very curious and
beautiful semi-cosmic poem setting forth the
great battle between the birds and insects and
the beasts; 250 lines, Passamaquoddy-English.
— The story of Niffon. (*)
A manuscript poem of 316 lines, in possession of
Mr. Charles G. Leland, who describes it for
me as follows:
A transcript of an Indian-English manuscript,
written by Louis Mitchell, and by him trans-
lated from the Indian. There is a rude metre
Mitchell (L.) — Continued.

transferred from the original Passamaquoddy very perceptible in this, and I have endeavored to give this form to my version. It is called the Story of Nifon. Nifon was a beautiful girl, the granddaughter of the Rain, who warned her against going to the North. But she disobeyed, and when there is frozen. The Rain calls on her warriors, such as the South and West winds with their attendants, who make war on the Cold or North, and finally rescue her. The poem is very vigorous and beautiful.

— The superstitions of the Passamaquoddies. (*)

Manuscript, in Indian [Micmac?] and English, in possession of Charles G. Leland. Title from Leland's Algonquin legends, p. x.

— [Songs, folk-lore, traditions, legends, and stories of the Passamaquoddy Indians.] (*)

Manuscripts, in possession of Charles G. Leland, who describes them for me as follows, in a letter dated Dec. 17, 1889:

I.

Songs in Passamaquoddy Indian, with English translation (literal), both by Louis Mitchell, a Passamaquoddy Indian, formerly member of the legislature. The songs are as follows:

'Mutch hunt winto wagn.' The Devil's song. This song consists of only 13 words. It is believed to have been sung by the evil spirit at a dance.

Keequaqay M'node. The song of a man who bewails his lonely, deolate condition, having been changed to a giant of the wilderness by sorcery.

Peematt kee poosin. The snake-dance song.

Mets amla. A dancing song.

Nolna me into aganell. Two songs of barter or exchange sung by the nohmi higan or clowns when articles are exchanged. This is a game, but the goods thus bartered are kept. These are also mentioned as Nol ma me into wagnell.

A Mareschite Indian song beginning with the words Tefta Malia clinisayan, etc. (Your name is Maria.)

M'ska nen into wagan. Song of salutation, sung by the Passamaquoddy Indians when visited by the Penobsquets, Micmacs, or other Indians.

Whip pow less or Bick chess quess. Song of the Whippoorwill.

Wap pee pee. The song of the Wa pee pee, a bird which sings every three hours. Name in English unknown to the transcribed, L. Mitchell.

Chee lau chee lee. The robin's song.

Wol ma me winto wagn. Song of the porcupine.

Three lullaby songs of about 150 words each. One is sung to a crying babe, one to a babe which is quiet, and the other to make the child sleep.

Mitchell (L.) — Continued.

The lonesome song. Sung by a captive awaiting torture (death song), invoking the Chee pol anqu' or spirit of the night to come and bear him away.

The song of a disappointed lover.

Wiskitapaces and Pilsquess. A song of two lovers who became rocks. One of these rocks is the well-known "Friar" at Campobello.

This forms altogether a manuscript of 71 pages, half Indian, of about 120 to 150 words to a page.

II.

Answers to a number of questions on the folk-lore of the Passamaquoddy Indians, put by Charles G. Leland to Louis Mitchell; questions suggested by incidents in the Norse Edda. Contains a few Indian words, e. g. Lox, the Indian devil; K'tchik nangtch, the Great Turtle, etc. 14 pages.

III.

Traditions of Algonkin Indian wars (?).

Sketches of life and customs among the Indians, with curious rude sketches, by L. Mitchell. Contains a few Indian words. 13 pages.

IV.

Passamaquoddy legends, translated by Louis Mitchell:

Story of At wask ni kess. The story of Nifon.

The story of Appodumkin.

Contain a few Indian words. These were originally songs, or were chanted. 32 pages.

V.

Passamaquoddy Indian dream-book, with the relation of dreams to magic; by Louis Mitchell. Contains Indian words. This is one of the most singular or curious works of the kind ever written. 14 pages.

VI.

Passamaquoddy stories, transcribed by Louis Mitchell for Charles G. Leland.

The lazy Indian; one of the legends of Mount Katahdin.

The Masquajess. Quabeet squeesis, or the Beaver's daughter.

Alum'sitt. The Humming Bird.

All contain Indian words. These are stories which were once sung, or poems. 35 pages.

I have packed away and not now at hand three or four times as many manuscripts of the same kind.

Mizi anamiawinun anamie-munziangun [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.)

Mogridge (G.) — Continued.
   Nashville, Tenn.: | published by A.
   H. Redford, Agent, | for the M. E.
   church, south. | 1874.

   Title verso blank 1 l. prefatory note verso
   blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-
   245, 16°.

   Blackfoot and Sac proper names, pp. 42, 46.—
   A few words in Blackfoot and Riccaree, and
   Riccaree numerals, pp. 60–62.

   Copies seen: Geological Survey.

Mohegan:
   Bible, Psalms (pt.) See Edwards (J.)
   Bible, Psalms (pt.) Morse (J.)
   Bible, Psalms (pt.) Sergeant (J.)
   Bible passages Hodgson (A.)
   Catechism Quincy (J.)
   General discussion Allen (W.)
   General discussion Edwards (J.)
   General discussion Holmes (A.)
   General discussion Jéhan (L.F.)
   General discussion Kasstigatorskee.
   General discussion Williamson (W.D.)
   Gentes Morgan (L.H.)
   Geographic names Caulkins (F.M.)
   Geographic names Street (A.B.)
   Grammatic comments Adelung (J.C.) and
   Vater (J.S.)
   Grammatic comments Bastian (P.W.A.)
   Grammatic comments Cass (L.)
   Grammatic comments McCulloh (J.H.)
   Grammatic treatise American Museum.
   Grammatic treatise Duponceau (P.S.)
   Grammatic treatise Edwards (J.)
   Grammatic treatise Schmick (J.J.)
   Hymn book Pyrleus (J.C.)
   Lord’s prayer Adelung (J.C.) and
   Vater (J.S.)
   Lord’s prayer American Society.
   Lord’s prayer Auer (A.)
   Lord’s prayer Connelly (J.M.)
   Lord’s prayer De Forest (J.W.)
   Lord’s prayer Drake (S.G.)
   Lord’s prayer Edwards (J.)
   Lord’s prayer Jones (A.D.)
   Lord’s prayer Saltsonall (G.)
   Lord’s prayer Schoolcraft (H.R.)
   Lord’s prayer Trumbull (J.H.)
   Numerals Edwards (J.)
   Numerals Haines (E.M.)
   Numerals Holmes (A.)
   Numerals Williamson (W.D.)
   Prayers Sergeant (J.)
   Proper names Catlin (G.)
   Relationships Morgan (L.H.)
   Text Jenks (W.)
   Vocabulary Adelung (J.C.) and
   Vater (J.S.)
   Vocabulary Allen (W.)
   Vocabulary Balbi (A.)
   Vocabulary Barton (B.S.)
   Vocabulary Bondinot (E.)
   Vocabulary Brinton (D.G.)
   Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
   Vocabulary De Forest (J.W.)

Mohegan — Continued.
   Vocabulary Edwards (J.)
   Vocabulary Ettwein (J.)
   Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
   Vocabulary Haines (E.M.)
   Vocabulary Heckewelder (J.G.E.)
   Vocabulary Henry (M.S.)
   Vocabulary Holmes (A.)
   Vocabulary Investigator.
   Vocabulary Jefferson (T.)
   Vocabulary Jenks (W.)
   Vocabulary Jones (E.F.)
   Vocabulary Long (J.)
   Vocabulary Macaulay (J.)
   Vocabulary Prichard (J.C.)
   Vocabulary Ruttenber (E.M.)
   Vocabulary Sanford (E.)
   Vocabulary Schoolcraft (H.R.)
   Vocabulary Zeiaberger (D.)
   Words Chamberlayne (J.), and
   Words Chamberlayne (J.)
   Words Latham (R.G.)
   Words Lesley (J.P.)
   Words McIntosh (J.)
   Words Merian (A.A. von).
   Words Schonburg (R.H.)
   Words Sener (S.M.)
   Words Smith (P.H.)
   Words Vater (J.S.)

Mombert (Jacob Isidor). An | authentichistory | of | Lancaster county, | in
the | state of Pennsylvania. | By | J. I.
Mombert, D. D. | member of the

   Title verso copyright 1 l. preface verso blank
   1 l. contents pp. 1–vii, list of illustrations 1 p.
   text pp. 1–617, appendix with half-title verso
   blank 1 l. and pp. 1–175, 8°.

   Indian localities in Lancaster County, mostly
Algonquian (some from Heckewelder), with
definitions and remarks, p. 386.

   Copies seen: Congress.

Moncrovie (J. B.) Vocabulary of the
Satsika, or Blackfeet (upper Missouri).
In Schoolcraft (H.R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2,
Contains about 350 words.
Reprinted in Ulrici (E.), Die Indianer-Nord-
Amerikas, Dresden, 1867, 8°.

Mongwuhaus, pseud. See Henry (G.)
Monsey. See Munsee.

Montagnais. A sample of Montagnais.
   In the Dominion Illustrated, vol. 1, p. 155,
   Montreal and Toronto, 1888, 4°. (Pilling, Pow-
   ell.)

An address of thirteen lines to the Governor-
General by Montagnais Indians of Pointe Bleue,
with English translation.

Montagnais. Letter sent to the Hudson
Bay Co. Post at Mingan (Gulf of St.
Montagnais — Continued.
Lawrence, Labrador) by a Montagnais from "the Woods." H. Y. H. 1861.

Manuscript, consisting of three and a half lines of penning (syllabic characters) length-wise of a strip of paper 18 by 3 inches. Presented to me by Dr. Henry Youle Hind, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, who obtained it of the late Mr. Anderson of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Montagnais:

Calendar
See Arnaud (C.)
Calendar
La Brosse (J. B. de.)
Calendar
Tssteakaigan.
Catechism
Durocher (F.)
Catechism
La Brosse (J. B. de.)
Catechism
Laure (P.)
Catechism
Vaultier (—)
Dictionary
Favre (B.)
Dictionary
Laure (P.)
Dictionary
Silvy (A.)
Etymologies
Stuart (A.)
General discussion
Lavrockère (J. N.)
General discussion
Le Jeune (F.)
General discussion
Taché (A. A.)
Geographic names
Arnaud (C.)
Grammar
Laure (P.)
Grammatic comments
Végreville (V. T.)
Hymn book
Tahpiatoko.
Hymn book
Vaultier (—)
Hymns
Durocher (F.)
Hymns
Nikammina.
Hymns
Vaultier (—)
Letter
Montagnais.
Letter
Squier (E. G.)
Lord's prayer
Bedoni (J. B.)
Lord's prayer
Champlain (S. de.)
Lord's prayer
Marcel (J. J.)
Lord's prayer
Marietti (P.)
Lord's prayer
Massé (E.)
Lord's prayer
Richard (L.)
Lord's prayer
Trumbull (J. H.)
Lord's prayer
Youth's.
Prayer book
Durocher (F.)
Prayer book
La Brosse (J. B. de.)
Prayers
Arnaud (C.)
Prayers
Crespieul (F. X.)
Prayers
Durocher (F.)
Prayers
Laure (P.)
Prayers
Le Jeune (P.)
Prayers
Massé (E.)
Prayer
Silvy (A.)
Primer
Arnaud (C.)
Primer
La Brosse (J. B. de.)
Sermons
Coquart (C. G.)
Sermons
Maurice (J. B.)
Ten commandments
Durocher (F.)
Ten commandments
Massé (E.)
Text
Durocher (F.)
Text
Laure (P.)
Text
Lavrockère (J. N.)
Text
Montagnais.
Tract
Durocher (F.)
Vocabulary
Adam (L.)

Montagnais — Continued.

Vocabulary
Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary
Allgemeine.
Vocabulary
Allen (W.)
Vocabulary
Pierronet (T.)

See also Cree.

Montauk:
Geographic names See Tooker (W. W.)
Vocabulary
Bayles (R. M.)
Vocabulary
Gardiner (J. L.)
Vocabulary
Lambert (E. R.)
Vocabulary
Macaulay (J.)
Vocabulary
Wood (S.)
Words
Latham (R. G.)
Words
Smithsonian.

Moogegeseeg, pseud. See Evans (J.)

Mookgeezhig, pseud. See Evans (J.)

Moosee. See Munsee.

[Moor (Edward).] Oriental fragments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By</th>
<th>the author of</th>
<th>the Hindu pantheon.</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>London</td>
<td>Smith, Elder, and co., Cornhill, book-sellers, by appointment, to their majesties.</td>
<td>1834.</td>
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</table>

Frontispiece 1 l. title verse printer 1 l. dedication (signed Edward Moor) pp. iii—iv, preface pp. v—vii, list of embellishments p. viii, text pp. 1—522, index pp. 523—527, plates, 12°.

Sanskrit names in North America, pp. 416—420, includes Algonquian and Iroquoian words.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.


Title verse copy right 1 l. preface pp. iii—iv, contents pp. v—vii, text pp. 9—174, 18°.

A few sentences in the Natick language (from Eliot), p. 41.

Copies seen: Congress, Harvard, Trumbull.


Boston | Seth Goldsmith, | and Crocker & Brewster. | 1842. |

Frontispiece 1 l. title verse copyright 1 l. introduction pp. v—vii, contents pp. ix—xi, text pp. 13—144, 16°.

Lord's prayer in the Natick language (from Eliot), pp. 95—96.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Harvard, Trumbull.

Moose. See Cree.

System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganovarian family, pp. 291-382, includes the following:

Arickaree, lines 36.
Cree of the Woods, lines 38.
Cree of the Lowlands, lines 39.
Ojibwa, Lake Superior, lines 40.
Ojibwa, Lake Huron, lines 42.
Ojibwa, Kansas, lines 43.
Ohiwa, lines 44.
Potawattamie, lines 45.
Miami, lines 46.
Peoria, lines 47.
Plankeshaw, lines 48.
Kaskaskia, lines 49.
Weac, lines 50.
Sawk and Fox, lines 51.
Menomine, lines 52.
Shiyan (Arapahoe the same), lines 53.
Shawnee, lines 55.
Ah-alk-ne-lin (Gros Ventres of the Prairie), lines 56.
Piegans Blackfoot, lines 57.
Blood Blackfoot, lines 58.
Mohegan, lines 61.
Delaware, lines 62.
Munsee, lines 63.
Also the following:

Adams (W.), Relationships of the Delaware, lines 62.
Dougherty (P.), Relationships of the Ojibwa of Lake Michigan, lines 41.
Fish (P.), Relationships of the Kikapoo, lines 54.
Harvey (S. D.), Relationships of the Shawnee, lines 55.
Jacker (E.), Relationships of the Ojibwa of Lake Superior, lines 40.
Rand (S. T.), Relationships of the Micmac, lines 59.
— Relationships of the Etchemin, or Maliseet, lines 60.
Watkins (E. A.), Relationships of the Cree of the Prairie, lines 37.

At the Squier sale a copy, no. 889, sold for $5.50. Quaritch, no. 13425, * priced a copy 4f.

— Ancient society or researches in the lines of human progress from savagery, through barbarism to civilization by Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D | Member of the National Academy of Sciences. Author of "The League of the Iroquois," "The American Beaver and his Works," "Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family," etc. [Two lines quotation.] [Design.]
Morgan (L. H.) — Continued.

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1877

Title verse copyright 1 l. dedication verso quotations 1 l. preface pp. v—viii, contents pp. ix—xvi, half-titles verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3—554, index pp. 555—560, 8°.

List of gentes of the Ojibwa, p. 166; Potawatamie, p. 167; Miami, p. 168; Shawnee, p. 169; Sauk and Fox, p. 179; Blood Blackfeet and Piegan Blackfeet, p. 171; Delaware, pp. 171—172.—Phratries of the Mohegan, p. 174.—Gentes of the Abenakis, p. 174.


Price by Clarke & co. 1888, no. 6531, $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.

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Among the languages represented are the Ojibwa, Cree, and Blackfoot.

Lewis Henry Morgan, anthropologist, born in Aurora, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1818; died in Rochester, 17 Dec., 1881. He was graduated at Union College in 1840, and then studied law. He acquired reputation by his researches in anthropology, especially in relation to the history of American Indians, in which he was the pioneer investigator. For the purpose of more closely studying their social organization and government Mr. Morgan visited the Indians of New York, and was adopted by a tribe of Senecas.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Morning and evening prayer [Ottawa].

See Johnston (G.)

Morning and evening | prayers, | the | administration of the sacraments, | and | other rites and ceremonies of | the church. | According to the use of | The United Church of England and Ireland. |


Title verse printer 1 l. half-title recto l. 2, text (beginning on verso of l. 2, alternate pages English and Munsee) pp. 2—157, colophon verso of p. 157, 16°.

Appended to some copies is a small collection of hymns with half-title: Minseeweh muhoomwawankunul, pp. 1—34.

Copies seen: Eames, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The copy of this work belonging to Mr. Eames and evening — Continued.

Eames, which is not accompanied by the hymns, is in the original black leather binding, gilt edges, and has on the fly leaf the following inscription: "The Munsey Indian Version, the gift of the Translator, the Rev. Flood, to the Rev. Joseph Baylee, April 18: 1847. (Rec'd from the Rev. I. D. Glennie in London, April 26: 1847.)"

The Church of England mission was established among the Munsey Indians on the Thames river, Ontario, in 1835. The first convert was the leading chief of the tribe, Capt. Snake, who was baptized in 1838. At the time of the publication of this book, the number of Indians under Mr. Flood's care at Munsey-town was 230, besides 20 Potawatomies. An account of a visit to this mission is given in James Beaven's Reocrations of a long vacation; or A Visit to Indian Missions in Upper Canada (London and Toronto, 1846), pp. 68—82.

For a later edition containing an exact reprint of the prayers, page for page and line for line, and a large number of hymns, see Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H.)

A black morocco copy was priced by Quaritch in 1887, 7s. 6d.

Morning Prayer [Mohegan]. See Sergeant (J.)

Morris (Alexander). The treaties of Canada | with | the Indians of Manitouba | and | the north-west territories, | including | the negotiations on which they were based, and | other information relating thereto. | By | the hon. Alexander Morris, P. C., | Late Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, the North-West Territories, | and Kee-wa-tin. |

Toronto: | Belfords, Clarke & co., publishers. | MDCCCLXXX [1880].

Title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 9—12, text pp. 13—297, appendix pp. 299—375, 8°.

Pp. 299—375, consisting of an appendix, "Texts of treaties and supplementary adhesions thereto," contain the names (signatures) of Indians of the following tribes, some with meanings, some without: Cree, Chippewa, Ojibway of north shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, Ottawa, Ojibway of Manitoulin Island, Swampy Creek, Saulteaux Ojibway, Lake Manitouba, Plain and Wood Creek, Willow Creek (near Fort Carlton), Fort Pitt, Blackfoot, Blood, and Piegan.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Morse (Rev. Jedidiah). A report to the | secretary of war | of the United States, | on Indian affairs, | comprising a narrative of a tour | performed | in the summer of 1520, under a commis-
Morse (J.) — Continued.

sion from the president of | the United States, for the purpose of ascertaining, for | the use of the government, the actual state of | the Indian tribes in our country; | illustrated by a map of the United States; ornamented by a | correct portrait of a Pawnee Indian. | By the rev. Jedidiah Morse, D. D. | Late Minister of the First Congregational Church in Charlestown, near Boston, now resident | in New-Haven.


Frontispiece 1. title verso copyright 1 l. index pp. 3-8, introductory letter pp. 9-10, report pp. 11-96, appendix pp. 1-400, errata slip, map, 8°.

A statistical table of all the Indian tribes within the limits of the United States, appendix pp. 361-374. — Table of ten nations of Indians inhabiting the Upper Mississippi, and the bodies of the great lakes, shewing the names by which they are known generally among the Americans and Europeans; and also the names by which they are known by each other, together with the number of warriors belonging to each nation; furnished by Maj. Marsden, appendix, p. 397, including the names in Chippe—wa, Sank, Fox, Kick-ka-poo, Pot-ta-wat—me, and Ot-ta-wa. — Scattered through the volume are a number of terms in the Algonquian languages. — There is in addition the following: Marston (M.), A short vocabulary of the Sauk language, appendix p. 128.

Sargent (J.), Translation of the 19th psalm into the Muh-he-con—unk language, appendix pp. 359-360.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenaeum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Towleburn.

Price in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1946, 6e. 6d. At the Field sale, catalogue no. 1616, a half—morocco copy brought $2.37. Price by Leicester, 1878, no. 962, 30 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5430, sold for $1.75; the Murphy copy, no. 1737, $2; Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6536, priced it $2.50; and Stevens, 1888, 12e. 6d.

[Motte (Benjamin), editor.] Oratio | dominica | Πολύγλωττος, πολύμορφος. | Nimirum, | Plus Centum Linguis, Ver-

Motte (B.) — Continued.

sionibus, aut Characteribus | Reddita & Expressa. | Editio novissima, | Speciminius variis quan priores comitatio. | Psal. xiv. 4, 5. | [Two lines quotation.] | [Picture.] |


Half-title: The Lords Prayer | In Above a hundred | Languages, Versions, and Characters.

Half-title 1 l. title as above 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface signed “B. M. Typogr. Lond.” verso list of authors 1 l. classified list of languages pp. 1-2, alphabetical list of languages pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-62, 61-68, additamentum pp. 69-70, 4°.

Lord’s prayer, Virginiana [Massachusetts, from Eliot], p. 64.— Word for father in Virginian [Massachusetts], p. 70.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

For earlier editions see Müller (A.); for later editions see Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.); also Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)


Half-title: The Lord’s Prayer | In Above a hundred | Languages, Versions, and Characters.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface signed “B. M. Typogr. Lond.” verso list of authors 1 l. classified list of languages pp. 1-2, alphabetical list of languages pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-62, 61-62, 65-69 (verso of latter blank), additamentum 1 l. numbered 70 on recto and 71 on verso, 4°.

Lord’s prayer, Virginiana [Massachusetts, from Eliot], p. 62 bis.—Word for father in Virginian [Massachusetts], p. 71.

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Motel (B.) — Continued.

Londini: | Prostant apud B. Motte & C. Bathurst, ad Medii Templi | Portam in vico Fleetstreet dicto. | M. DCC. XXXVI [1736].
3 p. ill. pp. 1-71, sm. 4o.
Lord's prayer in Virginian [Massachusetts, from Eliot], p. 62.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Mountaineer. See Montagnais.

Muberry (Mrs. —). See Murray (W. V.)

[Müller (Andreas).] Orationis dominicae versiones ferme centum.
Second title: Oration orationum. S. s.
Orationis dominicae versiones praeter authenticam ferme centum, eique longe emendatius quam antehac, et e probavitissimis ancestoribus potius quam prioribus collectionibus, jamque singuli genuinis linguas suis characteribus, adeoque magnam partem ex ere ad editionem a Barnimo Hagio traditaque a Thoma Ludekenio, Solq. March.
Berolini, ex officina Rungiana, Anno 1680.
Contains only 83 specimens, including the Virginian [Massachusetts, from Eliot].
Thomas Ludeken and Barnimus Hagius are pseudonyms of Müller.
A supplement containing thirteen additional specimens was published with the following title: "Versionum orationis dominicæ auctorum curante Barnimo Hagio. Anno CIOIO CLX [sic for 1690]." 4to.

Reprinted with the following title:

[— —] Orationis dominicae versiones ferme Centum.
[London ? 1690?] (*)
4to. Title from Adelung's Mithridates, vol. 1, pp. 659-660. This seems to be the edition which is described in the British Museum catalogue under the press-mark 475a. 17 (3.) with the conjectural date of [1680].
A few years later the original edition and supplement were reissued as part of the following collection:

[— —] Alphabeta universi, alias affinis argumenti, quorum indicem versa ostendit pagina, editore Godofredo Bartschio Chalcographo.
Königsberg. 1694. (*)
6 parts in one volume, 4to. Contents: (1) Andreas Müller's collection of alphabets, engraved by Bartsch; (2) the above described versions of the lord's prayer, with the half-title "Orationis dominicæ versiones ferme centum," but omitting the full title and the epistle to Knesebeck, etc.; (3) the above-described supplement to the versions of the lord's prayer; (4) Selectiorum numismatum inscriptiones nonnullae; (5) Antiquae Inscriptiones nonnullae; (6) Geographia Mosaica.

Reissued with the following title:

— Alphabeta ac notae diversarum linguarum pene LXX, tum et versiones Orationis dominicæ prope centum, collecta olim et illustrata ab Andrea Müllerlo, Graeffenhagio — cum praefatione de vita ejus et praesertim opusculorum historia.

Berolini. [1703.]

For titles of other editions see Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.); Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.); also Motte (B.)

Muller (Frederik). Catalogue of books relating to America including a large number of rare works printed before 1700 amongst which is a nearly complete collection of Dutch publications on New-Netherland from 1612 to 1820. On sale at the prices affixed by Fr. Muller, Heerenragt Amsterdam. Orders received [&c. five lines.]. [1850.]
Printed cover differing from the above, on the verso of which is an advertisement, title as above verso blank 1 line. Text pp. 1-104, 12º.
Gives titles and prices of a number of books containing Algonquian linguistics.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

— Catalogue of books, maps, plates on America, and of a remarkable collection of Early Voyages, offered for sale by Frederik Muller, at Amsterdam, literary agent of the Smithsonian institution at Washington. Including a large number of books in all languages with Bibliographical and Historical Notes and presenting an essay towards a Dutch—
Müller (Frederik) — Continued.


Amsterdam, | Frederik Muller, | Heerengracht, KK 130. | 1872—1875. |

3 parts: printed cover, half-title verso list of publications, frontispiece 1 l. title of part 1 verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v—vii, text pp. 1—288; printed cover, title of part 2 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 289—420; printed cover, title of part 3 verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1—174, 8°.

Gives titles of a number of books containing Algonquian linguistics.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

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Catalogue of | books and pamphlets, | maps, plates and autographs [sic] | relating to | North and South America, | including the collections of voyages by de Bry, Hulsius, Hartgers, etc. | Offered for sale by | Frederik Muller & Co. at Amsterdam, | literary agents to the Smithonian institution at Washington, etc. | [Design.] |

Amsterdam, | Frederik Muller & Co. | Heerengracht, KK 329. | 1877. |

Printed cover, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1—218, list of reprints 2 ll. 4°.

Titles of Algonquian works passim.

Copies seen: Eames.

Müller (Dr. Friedrich). Der grammatische Bau der Algonkin-Sprachen. Ein Beitrag zur amerikanischen Linguistik. | Von Dr. Friedrich Müller, Professor &c. |

In Kaiserliche Akad. der Wissensch. Si. tzungsb. vol. 56, pp. 132—154, Wien, 1887, 8°.

Issued separately as follows:

---

Der grammatische Bau | der | Algonkin-Sprachen | Ein | Beitrag zur amerikanischen Linguistik | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor der oriental. Linguistik an der Wiener Universität |

Wien | aus der k. k. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei | in commission bei Karl Gerold's sohn, Buchhändler der kais. Akademie der Wissenschaften | 1867 |

Printed cover, title verso notice 1 l. text pp. 1—23, 8°.

Contains a comparative grammatical sketch of five dialects, viz., the Mikmak (from Maillard), Lenni Lennape or Delaware (from Zeisberger), Cree and Qjibway (from Howse), and Algonkin (from Cuoq).

Copies seen: Eames.

Müller (Friedrich) — Continued.

Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller |

| Professor [&c. eight lines]. | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [sic]. |


Title of the series verso 1 l. recto blank, title as above verso “alle Rechte vorbehalten” 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. foreword pp. vii—viii, inhalt pp. ix—x, text pp. 1—440, 8°. Forms pt. 1 of vol. 2 of Grundriss der Sprachwissenschaft, Wien, 1876—1887, 3 vols. 8°.

Die Sprachen der amerikanischen Rasse; Allgemeiner Charakter dieser Sprachen (including some Algonquian examples), pp. 181—183.—Die Sprachen der Algonkin-Stämme, pp. 193—205, treats of sounds, roots, nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs, and numerals, making use of examples from the Algonkin, Kri, Odzibwe, Mikmak, and Lenni Lennape.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Watkinson.

Mungwandus, pseud. See Henry (G.)

Mungwuhaus, pseud. See Henry (G.)

Munsee:

| Catechism | See Series. |
| Geographio names | Boyd (S. G.) |
| Hymn book | Halfmoon (C.) |
| Hymn book | Minseeweh. |
| Hymns | Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.) |
| Numerals | Edwanda (J.) |
| Numerals | Haines (E. M.) |
| Numerals | James (E.) |
| Prayer book | Morning. |
| Proper names | Stanley (J. M.) |
| Relationships | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Vocabulary | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Allen (W.) |
| Vocabulary | Barton (B. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Campbell (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) |
| Vocabulary | Henry (M. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Investigator. |
| Vocabulary | Jones (P.) |
| Vocabulary | Latham (R. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Ruttenber (E. M.) |
| Vocabulary | Wilson (E. F.) |
| Words | Jones (N. W.) |
| Words | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| Words | Sener (S. M.) |
| Words | Smith (J. H.) |
| Words | Vater (J. S.) |
Murphy (Henry Cruse). [Description of a "Miami-Illinois" manuscript by the rev. J. I. Le Boulanger.]
See Le Boulanger (J. I.)

Murray (William Vans). Vocabulary of the Nanticookes.
Collected in 1792 and sent to Mr. Jefferson. It was taken from an old woman called Mrs. Maberry, the widow of their last chief, who lived at Locust Necktown, Goose Creek, Choctank River, Dorset County, Md.
A copy of the original manuscript as follows:

Murray (W. V.) — Continued.
— Vocabulary of the Nanticoke language.
Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. A copy, made by Dupleceau, and forms no. xii of a collection recorded by him in a folio account book, in which it occupies pp. 48-52. It is arranged in four columns to the page, two of English, two of Nanticoke, and contains about 180 words. It is followed by a letter of transmittal from Mr. Murray to Thomas Jefferson, dated from Cambridge, Dorset, E. S. [East Shore], Maryland, 18 Sep., 1792. "Taken on or before 1792 on Goose Creek, Choctank River, Dorset County, Md."

Musquaki. See Sac and Fox.

Muungouduuw, pseud. See Henry (G.)
N.

N. O. (pseudonym). See Cuoq (J. A.)

Nabowewinan [Cree]. See Guéguen (J. P.)

Nabwahkaud | Equazans. [Picture.] | Montreal: | Lovell & Gibson. | 1848. | Cover title as above, no inside title, text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-34, 16º.

Nahkahoonun kanalnahkahmoowauudt [Chippewa]. See Jones (P.)


In La Minerve, Montreal, August 1, 1887, folio. (Pilling, Powell.)

An extended notice of Cuoq (J. A.), Lexique de la langue Algonquine; it contains a number of Algonquian terms.

Nanticoke. See Narragansett.

Nanticoke:

Vocabulary

See Allen (W.)

Vocabulary

Campbell (J.)

Vocabulary

Edwards (J.)

Vocabulary

Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary

Heckewelder (J.G.E.)

Vocabulary

Henry (M.S.)

Vocabulary

Murray (W.V.)

Words

Barton (B.S.)

Words

Latham (R.G.)

Words

Schomburgk (R.H.)

Words

Sener (S.M.)

Naphegyi (G.) — Continued.


Engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title verso copyright, etc. 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 11-315, index pp. 317-324, 4º.

The Lord's prayer in Delaware with interlinear English translation, pp. 296-297; in Micmac with interlinear Latin translation, pp. 298-299.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

Narragansett:

General discussion See De Forest (J. W.)

Geographic names Parsons (U.)

Grammatical comments Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Numerals Dexter (H.M.)

Numerals James (E.)

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

Vocabulary Allen (W.)

Vocabulary Balbi (A.)

Vocabulary Campbell (J.)

Vocabulary De Forest (J. W.)

Vocabulary Edwards (J.)

Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)

Vocabulary Gatschet (A.S.)

Vocabulary Haines (E.M.)

Vocabulary Macaulay (J.)

Vocabulary Treat (J.)

Vocabulary Williams (R.)

Words Barton (B.S.)

Words Commuck (T.)

Words Dexter (H.M.)

Words Featherman (A.)

Words Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J.H.)

Words Green (S.A.)

Words Hovelacque (A.)

Words Latham (R.G.)

Words McIntosh (J.)

Words MacLean (J.P.)

Words Malte-Brun (M.K.B.)

Words Sener (S.M.)

Words Smet (P. J. de).

Words Vater (J.S.)

Words Warden (D.B.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Neal (D.) — Continued.

Loudon: | Printed for A. Ward, in Little-Britain; | T. Longman | and | T. Shewell, in Paternoster-Row; | J. Os- 

wald, | in the Poultry; | A. Millar, in the Strand; | and | J. Brackstone, in Cornhill. | M DCC XLVII [1747]. |

2 vols.: title verso blank. 1 l. dedication pp. i-vi, preface pp. i-x, contents 1 l. text pp. 1-392, map; title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-235, appendix pp. 256-380, index 8 l. 8°.


Stevens's Nuggets, no. 1900, priced a copy 18¢.

Nemumin (John). | See Cotton (J.)

Netum ewh oomahzenahagun [Chipew- 

wa]. | See Jones (P.)

New Testament [Massachusetts]. | See Elliott (J.)

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.: title verso copyright and printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, preface pp. v-vi, characters introduced verso blank 1 l. text pp. 9-169; title verso copyright and printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-169, advertisement 1 l. 18°.
Newcomb (H.) — Continued.  
Appendix, vol. 1, pp. 155-169, contains remarks on Indian languages (including the Algonquian), from Boudinot's Star in the West, Adair, Colden, and Edwards, and a table, from Edwards, of English, Charibbee, Creek, Mohogan, and Hebrew words.


New England:  
Lord's prayer See Fry (E.)  
Lord's prayer Lord's.  
Proper names Brinton (D. G.)  
Text Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)  
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)

Vocabulary Campbell (J.)  
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)  
Vocabulary Prichard (J. C.)  
Vocabulary Wood (W.)  
Words Sparks (J.)  
Words Winslow (E.)

Newinchke & guttash [Delaware]. See Luckenbach (A.)

New Jersey:  
Geographic names See Gordon (T.)  
Tribal names Sanford (E.)  
Vocabulary Barber (J. W.) and Howe (H.)  
Vocabulary Indian Interpreter.  
Vocabulary Raum (J. O.)  
Vocabulary Smith (S.)

New Sweden. See Delaware.

New York, Geographic names. See Jones (N. W.)

New York Historical 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 society, New York City.

Niantic. See Narragansett.

Nichols (Benjamin R.) See Cotton (J.)

Nicolas (Fr. Louis). Grammaire de la langue | des Sauvages de l'Amerique | Septentrionale. | qui est entendues dans les paie de plus | de cents Lienes, ou sont donnees | Tous les preceptes pour scanoir cette langue | parfaitement. | On a mis a la fin de cette grammare | un petit supplement de l'histoire du pays, ou | La trouvera pesle et mele dans un Traite de la | mesme langue qu'on a nomle lieux communs | ou l'on a quand a discouvrir de tous les aix du trafic | et de la police des Sauuangas.

Preceded by a modern title, as follows:  
Grammaire Algonquine | ou des Sauvages de l'Amerique septentrionale | avec la Description du Pays, journaux | de voyages, Memoires, Remarques sur l'histoire | naturelle

Nicolas (L.) — Continued

&c &c | Compose a ce qu'il parait en 1672. 1673 1674. | Par Louis Nicolas Prêtre Missionnaire | natif de la ville d'Aubenas en Languedoc | Mas origé.

Manuscript in the Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, numbered 1 in catalogue 327. There are two blank leaves at the beginning, followed by the modern title as above verso blank 1 L title as above verso blank 1 L contents verso blank 1 L preface (signed Louis Nicolas p. missionnaire) pp. 4-6, avis p. 7, text pp. 8-31, 1 L pp. 1-15, 1 L pp. 16-35, 1 L pp. 36-55, 1 L pp. 56-61, 1-13, 1-20.

PREMIÈRE PARTIE DE L'OUVRAGE BRIEFS AVEC SPARKS. 
Première partie de l'ouvrage begins on p. 8, with the Première declension, the discussion of the verb continuing to p. 31. This is followed by 1 L on the recto of which is: Second caier de la grammaire Algonquine, verso blank. Pp. 4-31 are numbered even on the rectos and odd on the versos.

The succeeding leaf is headed: Second partie de l'ouvrage, and this extends through pp. 1-15 (the verso of the latter is blank) and treats of the alphabet, the noun, its cases and numbers, the pronoun, its cases, declensions, persons, and significations. This is followed by 1 L, bearing on the recto: Troisième Caier de la grammaire Algonquine, verso blank, followed by: Du verbe, pp. 16-35. An unnumbered blank, followed, on the recto of which is: Quatrième caier, verso blank, the discussion of the verb continuing with no apparent break through pp. 36-47. Pp. 48-55 contain remarks upon nouns, pronouns noble, pronouns ignoble, etc. An unnumbered leaf follows, headed: Cinquième caier, verso blank; Remarques sur le syllable; Remarques sur les mots, etc. pp. 56-61. Pp. 56-61 are numbered even on rectos, odd on versos.

Troisième partie de la grammare Algonquaine, etc. pp. 1-13, is devoted to "Sytaxes.”

Quatrième [sic!] partie (pp. 1-29) treats of adverbs, prepositions, interrogations, conjunctions pp. 1-6; Des particules pp. 7-20; colophon p. 20: Fin des particules et de la grammare. This is followed by a paragraph as follows: "Tay mis partout antang a J'ay peu la signification francaise sous chaque mot sauvage quand J'ay est trop contraint, J'ay marqué avec des chiffres l'ordre qu'il faut tenir dans l'explication de chaque mot. Je n'ay garder le mesme ordre dans la suite des lieux communs q je vous presente icy en suite. Lieux communs," and here the manuscript stops.

Father Nicolas was of the province of Tou- louse and entered the Society of Jesus Sept. 16, 1654. He came to Canada in 1664, landing on the 25th of May. He returned to France in 1675.

Nihima | Ayamie-Mazinahigan. | Kanachhatageng | [Lake of two mountains].| [The crucifix within a border of printer's stars.] | 
Montreal, | imprimé par Ludger Duvernay, | a l'imprimerie de la Minerve. | 1830.
Nihima—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 3-100, 18°. Probably by the Rev. J. C. Mathevet.

Prayers, pp. 3-17.—Catechism, pp. 18-50.—Prayers for mass, etc. pp. 51-85.—Hymns, pp. 85-91.—Litanies, pp. 91-96.—Primer lessons, pp. 97-99.—Numerals 1-100, p. 100.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Eames.

Leclere, 1878, no. 2580, priced a copy 30 fr.

Some copies have title-page differing slightly from above (but otherwise the same), as follows:

Nihina | Ayamie-Masinaigan. | Kanacha-chatageng [Lake of two mountains]. | [The crucifix within a border of printer's ornaments.]

Moniang [Montreal]: Fabre-endatech. 1830.

Colophon: Montreal: imprimé par Ludger Duverny, à l'imprimerie de la Minerve. 1830.

Title verso colophon 11. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 3-100, 18°.

Copies seen: Archbishopric of Quebec, Pilling.

The copy in the Archbishopric of Quebec has the following manuscript note opposite the title: “Ce livre est écrit en langue algonquino, de la mission du Lac. Il peut servir aussi aux sauvages des Trois-Rivières, de Michillimakinac, de l'Arbre-Croche, aux Sauteux, aux sauvages de la Riviére-Rouge. Chs. de Bellefeuille.”

A later edition, from different plates, and with some additions, as follows:

Niina | aiamie masinaigaig | Kanaactageng [Lake of two mountains]. | [Picture of a cross.]


Frontispiece (a large cross) verso blank 1 l. title (verse approbation of | Ignace Evéque de Montréal, le 9 mars 1854) 11. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 5-151, picture of the Virgin with prayer underneath verso blank 1 l. index pp. 155-156, 16°.

Prayers, pp. 5-15.—Catechism, pp. 16-43.—Prayers for mass, pp. 44-85.—Hymns, pp. 86-97.—Litanies, pp. 98-103.—Hymns, pp. 104-151.—Picture of the Virgin followed by a prayer, 1 unnumbered l. verso blank.

Copies seen: Laval, Pilling, Powell, Eames.

See Lebret (L. M.) for title of a later edition.

Niina aiamie masinaigaig [Cree]. See Lebret (L. M.)

Niirawe aiamie masinaigaig [Cree]. See Guéguen (J. P.)

Nikamo masinaigaig [Chippewa]. See Prévost (M.)

Nikamuina. See Uabistiguiatsh [Quebec]. | Masinahitsheu, | Jan Neilson | 1817.


Copies seen: Laval.

Nikimoani [Shawnee]. See Lykins (J.)

Nikumooowe mussinahikun [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Nikumooowina [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).

Nipissing:

| BIBLE HISTORY | See Mathevet (J. C.) |
| Calendar | Couq (J. A.) |
| Calendar | Coq (J. A.) and Délage (F. R.) |
| Calendar | Prévost (M.) |
| Catechism | Aiamie-nabowewinian |
| Catechism | Catechismo |
| Catechism | Coq (J. A.) |
| Catechism | Dépéré (E.) |
| Catechism | Nihama |
| Catechism | Nihana |
| General discussion | Dépéré (E.) |
| Hymn book | Lebret (L. M.) |
| Hymn book | Nihama |
| Hymn book | Nihama |
| Hymn | Nihama |
| Hymns | Mathewt (J. C.) |
| Hymns | Specimen |
| Lord's prayer | Terlaye (F. A. M. de) |
| Lord's prayer | Coq (J. A.) |
| Lord's prayer | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Numerals | Cuq (J. A.) |
| Numerals | Masinaigaig |
| Prayer book | Aiamie-nabowewinian |
| Prayer book | Coq (J. A.) |
| Prayer book | Lebret (L. M.) |
| Prayer book | Mathewt (J. C.) |
| Prayer book | Nihama |
| Prayer book | Nihama |
| Prayer book | Nihana |
| Prayer book | Richard (P.) |
| Prayers | Cuq (J. A.) |
| Prayers | Dépéré (E.) |
| Prayers | Masinaigaig |
| Primer | Cuq (J. A.) |
| Primer | Masinaigaig |
| Sermons | Bellefeuille (C. de) |
| Sermons | Dépéré (E.) |
| Sermons | Gulchart de Kersident (V. F.) |
| Sermons | Mathewt (J. C.) |
| Sermons | Richard (P.) |
| Sermons | Thavenet (—) |
| Text | Cuq (J. A.) |
| Text | Kaandnopekto (F.) |
| Tract | Cuq (J. A.) |
| Vocabulary | Campbell (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Howse (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Mathewt (J. C.) |
Nistum oo mamowe [Cree]. See Hunter (Jean).

Notice — Continued.
Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-65, 12°.
Fourteen words and the Lord's prayer "en langue sauvaqe [Illinois]," p. 51.
Copies seen: Congress, Shea.

Notice | sur les missions | du | diocese de Quebec, | qui sont secourues par l'Association de la | Propagation de la Foi.
| Janvier, 1839. No. 1 [-Mai 1874. No. 21]. | [Design.]
Québec; de l'imprimerie de Fréchette & Cie., | imprimeurs et libraires, No. 8, rue Lamontagne. | Avec approbation des Supérieurs. | [N. d. —1874.]
Nos. 1-21, each part with title on printed cover, 12°. In the later numbers the title has been changed to: Rapport sur les missions.
Lafîêche (L. F.), Missions du Nord-ouest, no. 11, pp. 1-17.
— Les noms de quelques tribus, localités . . . de la langue algonquîne, no. 12, pp. 100-105.
Copies seen: Gagnon, Shea.

Nouveau testament en langue crise. See Lacombe (A.)

Nouvelle Bretagne. Vicariat Apostolique d'Athabaska et Mackenzie.
Contains remarks on the Esquimaux and Cri languages.

Noyes (Rev. Thomas). See Holmes (A.) and Noyes (T.)

Nudénans (Jean Baptiste). Index alphabeticus correspondens Sylva vocum Uanbanakærurum. Et Radicum Uabanakærurum Sylva ex variis veterum recentiorumque manuscript codicibus collecta et alph. ordini restituta à J. B. Nudénans, anno 1760. (*
Manuscript, 216 pp. sm. 4°, preserved at the Roman Catholic Abnaki mission at Pierreville, Canada. Title from Gill (C.), Notes sur de Vieux Manuscrits abenakis, p. 18, where it is entered as nos. 3 and 4 and described as follows:
This work, which I designate by the name of Radicum Sylvea, is a dictionary, Abenakis-Latin, of which 116 pp. are Latin-Abenakis, and 100 Abenakis-Latin.
No. 4 is only a copy of the Radicum Sylvea, or Abenakis-Latin dictionary, and does not include the alphabetic index, or Latin-Abenakis dictionary; mainly, though not always, in the same handwriting as no. 3, the variant being not so legible as the main portion; written in a large and long book ruled for accounts.

Norridgewock:
Lord's prayer See Dudley (P.)
Numerals Hanson (J. W.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Hanson (J. W.)
Vocabulary Lincoln (E.)
Vocabulary Pickering (J.)

Norris (Philetus W.) The | calumnet 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. | Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | 1883.
Glossary of Indian words and provincialisms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of Ojibwa words.

Notes pour servir a l'histoire . . Nouvelle France. See Harrisse (H.)

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-58, 8°.
Fourteen words and the Lord's prayer "en langue sauvaqe [Illinois]," p. 48.
Copies seen: Eames, Powell, Shea.
These specimens are extracted from the anonymous manuscript described under Illinois on p. 250 of this bibliography.
Reprinted in Annales de la Propagation de la Foi, no. 1, 1822 (see Missions de la Louisiane); and again as follows:
Notice | sur | l'état actuel | de la Mission | de la Louisiane | Dernière édition | à laquelle | on a ajouté de nouveaux détails. | [Monogram.] |
Nudénans (J. B.)—Continued.

Nudénans, who compiled the work, is evidently the name of an Indian instructed by the Jesuit fathers. No one of his name is now living among the Abenakis of Pierreville, the only name resembling it being that of Anmans.

Nu-gu-mo-nun O-je-boa. See Henry (G.) and Evans (J.)

Nuughnuoowinun kanuughnuwoah-jin [Chippewa]. See O'Meara (F. A.) and Jacobs (P.)

Numerals:

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| Delaware     | James (E.)      |
| Delaware     | Jarvis (S. F.)  |
| Delaware     | Jones (D.)      |
| Delaware     | Parsons (J.)    |
| Delaware     | Thomas (G.)     |
| Delaware     | Vallancey (C.)  |
| Delaware     | Welser (C.)     |
| Delaware     | Zeisberger (D.) |
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| Etchemin     | Duret (C.)      |
| Etchemin     | Læt (J. de.)   |
| Etchemin     | Lescarbot (M.)  |
| Illinois     | Illinois.       |
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| Maliseet     | Rand (S. T.)   |
| Maliseet     | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Maliseet     | Shea (J. G.)    |
| Maliseet     | Stephens (J.)   |
| Massachusetts| Classical.      |
| Massachusetts| Haines (E. M.)  |
| Massachusetts| James (E.)      |
| Menominee    | Haines (E. M.)  |
| Menominee    | James (E.)      |
| Miami        | Haines (E. M.)  |
| Miami        | James (E.)      |
| Micmac       | Brown (G. S.)   |
| Micmac       | Gordon (A. H.)  |
| Micmac       | Haines (E. M.)  |
| Micmac       | Prince (J. D.)  |
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| Mohegan      | Haines (E. M.)  |
| Mohegan      | Holmes (A.)     |
| Mohegan      | Williamson (W. D.) |
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| Munsee       | Haines (E. M.)  |
| Munsee       | James (E.)      |
| Narragansett | Dexter (H. M.)  |
| Narragansett | James (E.)      |
| Nipissing    | Cuoy (J. A.)    |
| Nipissing    | Masinaïgan.     |
| Norridgewock | Hanson (J. W.)  |
| Norridgewock | Raales (S.)     |
| Ottawa       | Dejean (A.)     |
| Ottawa       | Haines (E. M.)  |
| Ottawa       | James (E.)      |
| Ottawa       | Meeker (J.)     |
| Pampticough  | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.) |
| Pampticough  | Hervas (L.)     |
| Passamaquoddy| Haines (E. M.)  |
| Passamaquoddy| Haldeman (S. S.)|
| Passamaquoddy| James (E.)      |
| Passamaquoddy| Prince (J. D.)  |
| Penobscoot   | Haines (E. M.)  |
| Penobscoot   | Haldeman (S. S.)|
| Penobscoot   | James (E.)      |
| Penobscoot   | Rand (S. T.)   |
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| Pottawatomi  | Haines (E. M.)  |
| Pottawatomi  | Haldeman (S. S.)|</p>
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**Nwegmounun genewegmonat [Chipewa].** See Jones (P.)
O. (N.), pseud. See Cuoq (J. A.)


Issued separately as follows:


Half-title on cover, title above verso blank 11 line text pp. 1-34, sm. 4°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

O'Callaghan. 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 at the sale of books belonging to the late Dr. E. B. O'Callaghan, New York City, in 1882.


Albany: Weed, Parsons and company, printers, 1856[-1883].

--- See Nash (E. W.)

Edmund Bailey O'Callaghan, historian, born in Mallow, county Cork, Ireland, February 29, 1797; died in New York City May 27, 1886. After completing his collegiate course he spent two years in Paris. In 1823 he emigrated to Quebec, and in 1827 he was admitted to the practice of medicine. In 1834 he was editor of "The Vindicator," and in 1836 he was elected a member of the assembly of Lower Canada, but after the insurrection he removed to New York, and he was for many years employed in the office of the secretary of state at Albany in editing the records of the State. Afterward, in 1870, he removed to New York City.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Lit.
[O'Meara (Rev. Frederick A.)] Shah-gunahse Ahnunneahwene Muzzeneegun.  
Toronto. 1846.  
(*)  
467 and 50 pp. 8°.  
Title from Karl W. Hiersemann's Catalogue  
16 (May, 1886), no. 1038, where it was priced 6  
Marks; repeated in Catalogue 20, no. 66, at the  
same price.  
This edition seems to be referred to by Bag-  
stier's Bible of Every Land (first edition), p. 372,  
on the authority of the Ecclesiastical Gazette for  
September, 1850, as follows: "Another version  
of the new testament" has been undertaken, at  
the expense of the Society for Promoting Chris-  
tian Knowledge, by the Rev. Dr. O'Meara,  
who, in 1846, had translated the Liturgy of the  
Church of England into Chippewa. He has  
produced a translation of the Four Gospels,  
and this work is now passing through the press,  
if not already completed."

[——] Shahgunahshe ahinnuhnewhine muzzeneegun.  
| Ojibwag anwawand  
| azhulinekenootah- | beegahdag. |  
| Toronto; | printed by Henry Row-  
| sell, | for the venerable society for  
| | promoting christian knowledge, | London.  
| | MDCCCLIII [1853].  

LITERAL translation: English | prayer book  
| the-Chippewas  
| as-their-language-is so-translated-and-put- | in-writing.  

Title verso blank 11. text (entirely in Ojibwa,  
except English and Latin headings) pp. 3-272,  
i-ccccv, 12°.  
Prayer book, pp. 3-272.—Administration of  
the sacraments etc. pp. i-xxx. — Psalms, pp.  
cxxi-ccxxv.—Hymns, pp. cccxxvii-cccvii.  
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Shahgunahshe ahinnuhnewhine muzzeneegun.  
| Ojibwag anwawand  
| azhulinekenootah- | beegahdag. |  
| (The Benedicite Omnia Opera and Athana-  
sian Creed are omitted | for reasons  
| stated herein.) | [Seal of the society] |  
| London; | Society for promoting  
| christian knowledge; | Northumber-  
| land avenue, Charing cross. [1880?]  

Title verso blank 11. text (entirely in Ojibwa  
Book of common prayer, pp. 1-270.—Adminis-  
tration of the sacraments etc. pp. 270-392.— 
Copies seen: Eames.  
For a revised extract from this work see  
O'Meara (F. A.) and others.  

[——] Ewh | Oomenwahjemoowin | owh  
| Tawanemenung | Jesus Christ, | kahe- 
| nahjemoowand egewh newin Manwah-  
jemoojig | owh St. Matthew owh St.  
| Mark owh St. Luke | kuhya owh St.  

Occhkii aii masinaiganikikinohamagan. See Cuoq (J. A.)

Odizhjigennuia igi gaanonininigjig Chippewa. See Hall (S.) and Copway (G.)

Ojebway nughuhalmonun. See Jones (P.) and others.

Ojibue negrmoninrin. See Jones (P.) and others.

Ojibue spelling book. See James (E.)

Ojibwa. See Chippewa.

Ojibwa nughumoshâng. See Jones (P.) and others.

Ojibway muzzeniegun. | The catechism | of the | church of England; | written in the | Ojibwa (or Chippewa) language. |  
| Toronto; | printed by Robert Stan-  
| ton. |  
| Title verso blank 11. text (with the exception of a few English headings entirely in the  
Chippewa language) pp. 3-18, 16°.  
Catechism, pp. 3-16.—The confession, pp. 17-18.—Collect for grace, p. 18.  
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Ojibway spelling book. See Jones (P.)

Ojipue. See Chippewa.

Ojipue spelling book. See Ayer (E.)

Ojipue. See Chippewa.

Okikinoadi-mexinaigan Chippewa. See Baierlein (E. R.)

Old Algonkin. See Algonquian.

Old Humphrey, pseud. See Mogridge (G.)

Old Records from New Jersey. See Indian Interpreter.

Omaajibigeunrun an John. | The epistles of John [and general epistle of James]. | In the | Ojibwa language |  
| Boston; | printed for the American board of commissioners | for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1840.  
| Title verso blank 11. text entirely in Ojibwa pp. 3-30, 12°. Probably translated by James  
Evans or Sherman Hall.  
John i, pp. 3-14.—John ii, pp. 15-16.—John  
iii, pp. 16-17.—James, pp. 19-30.  
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Omanominew kâchkenohamatwôn Menomonee. See Zephyrin-Engelhardt (C. A.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES. 379
O'Meara (F. A.) — Continued.


Toronto: | Printed by A. F. Plees, No. 7 King Street. | 1850.  

*Literal translation*: That | his-good-tidings | that-one our-lord | very literally, “that-one-who-owns-us” | Jesus Christ, | as-they-have-told-the-story those four who-relate-good-tidings | that-one St. Matthew that-one St. Mark that-one St. Luke | and that-one St. John, | Translated-and-written-into | as-the-manner-of-their-language-is those Indians Chippewas who-are-called. | As-they-have-determined-that-it-should-be-done and have-paid-for-it | those who-are-associated-together-in-doing | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | there London where-they-work.

338 pp. 8°. The four gospels in Ojibwa translated by Rev. Dr. O'Meara. Title from O'Callaghan's List of editions of the holy scriptures, p. 311.

Reprinted, probably from the same plates, with the addition of the remaining books of the new testament, as follows:


Toronto: | Henry Rowtell, King street. | 1854.  

*Literal translation*: That | his-promise-which-he-makes | that-one-who-owns-us Jesus Christ, | translated-into-and-written | as-their-language-is those Indians Chippewas who-are-called. | As-they-have-determined-that-it-should-be-done and have-paid-for-it | those who-are-associated-together-in-doing | Society for promoting christian knowledge, | there London where-they-work.

Title verso blank 1 l. errata 1 l. text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 3-766, sm. 8°. Contains the whole of the new testament.


Copies seen: Eames, Powell.

Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6757, priced a copy $1.50.

Oodahnahmeahwine | nuhguhmooowinnu owh David | Ojibwag anwawand | azheuhnkenootahbeegadagin.

Toronto: | printed by H. Rowtell | for the Upper Canada bible society. | 1856.  


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.
O'Meara (F. A.) — Continued.

See Jacobs (P.) and others.

[—— and Jacobs (P.)] Ewh | kechewah

— [Review of] Historical and statistical
information respecting the history
and prospects of the Indian tribes of
the United States. Collected and pre-
pared under the direction of the Bureau
of Indian Affairs. Vols. I and II.

437-451, Toronto, 1868, 8°.

A criticism of Mr. Schoolcraft's knowledge of
Indian languages, in which he gives numer-
ous examples from the Chippewa.

[—— and others.] Mizi anamiawinun | an-
amie-muzinaigun | Wejibweusing | Wejibi-

wemodjig | tchi abadjitowad.

| Published | by the | Indian commission |
| of | the | Protestant Episcopal Church, |
| New York, | 1875.

Literal translation: Common prayers | prayer-book | in-the-Chippewa-tongue | those-

who-speak-Chippewa | to use.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso
blank 1 l. text entirely in the Chippewa lan-
guage pp. 1-101, sq. 18°.

Chippewa mission service used at the Indian
Church of St. Columba, White Earth, Minn.
Revised from Dr. O'Meara's Book of common
prayer, by Rev. J. A. Gilfillan with the aid of
three half-breeds, P. Beaulieu, T. A. Warren,
and F. Bellair.

Mr. Gilfillan, in a letter to the compiler of
this bibliography, says: "Being only a revi-
sion of a translation by one whose mother tongue
was not Chippewa, it is not purely idiomatic."


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumb.

[——] Anamiawinun | Wejibweising | Wejibi-

wemodjig | chi abad-

jitowad.

Ka-ajanaangag, | 1886.

English imprint: Detroit, Minnesota. | The

Record Steam Printing Office | 1886.

Literal translation: Prayer-book | in-the-

Chippewa-language | those-who-speak-Chip-

pewa | to use. | Detroit | the crossing on the

Sandy Spit (Becker Co. Minn.), | 1886.

English imprint recto blank 1 l. title verso
blank 1 l. text entirely in the Chippewa lan-
guage pp. 1-148, sq. 18°.

Prayers, pp. 1-74. Hymns (with half-title
"Namugowinun"), pp. 75-148.

I am informed by Mr. Gilfillan that this is a
revised edition of the little Chippewa prayer-
book published in 1875; that it was revised by
him, assisted whenever any doubt arose by vari-
ous Indians whom he called to his aid; that it
contains perhaps forty hymns which were not in
the prayer-book of 1875, and that most of these
are from the collections of the Rev. Peter
Jones and the Revs. Evans and Henry, though
a few, as Nos. 7, 8, and 15, are original transla-
tions.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The Church of England mission to the Chip-
pewa Indians at Sault Ste. Marie was begun
about the year 1835, under Rev. Mr. McMur-
ray, who was obliged to retire a few years later
on account of ill health. The mission then
O’Meara (F. A.) — Continued.

passed into the hands of Rev. Frederick A. O’Meara, LL. D. For many years he was stationed on Great Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron, where the Canadian government endeavored to concentrate the neighboring Indians in 1840 or 1841, after the mission at the south end of Lake Superior had been discontinued.

The following extract from a letter of Rev. J. L. Breek, of the Chippewa mission, Canada West, printed in Bagster’s Bible of Every Land (second edition), p. 462, contains a reference to Dr. O’Meara’s work: “Whilst the Indian is making gradual improvement in several respects, yet no feature of the mission is so attractive as the religious. The daily Ojibway service is attended, with great regularity, by a large number of Indians who are still pagans; thereby affording us the very best opportunity for instructing them in Christianity. They conform with the greatest apparent interest to all the usages of the Church as regards posture, and are beginning to respond and sing. We use the Anglican Prayer Book, which has been translated into Ojibway by an English missionary, the Rev. Fred. A. O’Meara, D. D., who ministers to the Chippewas on the Manitoulin Islands in Lake Huron. This help, in administering religion to a pagan people, is valuable beyond computation.”

Dr. O’Meara was afterwards transferred to Port Hope on Lake Ontario. The exact date of his death has not been ascertained, but it was probably not far from 1870. According to Morgan’s Bibliotheca Canadensis, he was also “the author of several tracts in the Ojibwa language,” the titles of which have not been found or identified.

Only (The) place of safety [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Ontwa. See Whiting (H.)

Oo meyo achimoowin St. John [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oo meyo achimoowin St. Mark [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oo meyo achimoowin St. Matthew [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oo meyoo alchemowin S. Matthew [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Oo tapwátumooowin [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Odahnuhmeähwine nuhguhmoowinun [Chippewa]. See O’Meara (F. A.)

Oowahweendahmahgawin owh tabanemunung [Chippewa]. See O’Meara (F. A.)

Opencano. See Passamaquoddy.

Oppert (Gustav). On the classification of languages. A contribution to comparative philology.

Oppert (G.) — Continued.


Oratio dominica. See Bodoni (J. B.)

Oratio dominica. See Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)

Oratio dominica. See Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.)

Oratio dominica. See Marcel (J. J.)

Oratio dominica. See Marietti (P.)

Oratio dominica. See Motte (B.)

Orationis dominicae versiones. See Müller (A.)

Orbigny (Alcide Desallines d’). Voyage dans l’Amérique Méridionale [le Brésil, la république Orientale de l’Uruguay, la république Argentine, la Patagonie, la république du Chili, la république de Bolivie, la république du Pérou], exécuté pendant les années 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832 et 1833, par Alcide d’Orbigny, Chevalier [&c. two lines]. Ouvrage dédié au Roi, et publié sous les auspices de M. le Ministre de l’Instruction publique [commencé sous M. Guizot], Tome premier [-neuvième].

Paris; Chez Pitois-Levrault et C.*, libraires-editeurs, rue de la Harpe, N.° 81; Strasbourg, chez V.° Levrault, rue des Juifs, N.° 33. 1835-1847.

9 vols. 4°.

Vol. 4. L’Homme Américain (de l’Amérique méridionale), contient a few words of Delaware, Pottawatameh, and Pennsylvanien, p. 79.

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


L’homme Américain [de l’Amérique Méridionale], considéré [sans ses rapports physiologiques et moraux; par] Alcide d’Orbigny, chevalier [&c. four lines]. Tome premier [second].


2 vols.: pp. i-xxviii; i-423; 1-372, 8°, and atlas, 4°.

A few words of Delaware, Pottawatameh, and Pennsylvanien, vol. 1, p. 162.

Orbigny (A. D.)—Continued.

The Field copy, no. 1732, sold for $7.75; the Squier copy, no. 968, $8.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1873, no. 2065, 10 fr. At the Ramirez sale, no. 290, Quiritch bought a copy for 1 fr. 2s. Priced by Quaritch, no. 29991, 15s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6373, $4.25; by Koehler, catalogue 165, no. 254, 6 M. 50 Pf.

Orcutt (Samuel) and Beardsley (A.)
The | history | of | the | Old | Town | of | Derby, | Connecticut, | 1642-1880. | With | biographies and genealogies. By Samuel Orcutt, Author of the Histories of Torrington and Wolcott, Conn. and Ambrose Beardsley, M. D.


Portrait, title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso poem 1 l. prefaces pp. iii-vili, testimonial p. ix, contents pp. x-xi, list of illustrations, pp. xii-xiii, errata p. xiv, further corrections 1 slip, preface to the Indian history pp. xv-xvi, Indian history pp. xvii-xviii, portrait, text pp. 1-490, supplementary list of soldiers 1 l. text continued pp. 491-520, biographies pp. 521-688, genealogies pp. 689-784, appendix pp. 785-824, further sketches verso further index 1 l. index pp. 823-844, 19 other portraits and 2 plates, 8°.

The “Indian history” was prepared from material furnished by Rev. Joseph Anderson, D. D., of Waterbury. It contains a list of Indian names (mostly from deeds recorded in Derby), pp. xci-xciii, and Indian names of places (mostly in the Naugatuck valley), pp. xcii-xcvii.

Copies seen: Congress.

Oriental fragments. See Moor (E.)

Oro Noque, pseud. See Blakeman (B. C.)

Oronhyatekha. The Mohawk language.

By Oronhyatekha.


Grammatical notices, numerals 1-150, and a few words of the Delaware and a number of Iroquoian languages.

Reprinted with same title in vol. 15 of the same Proceedings, pp. 1-12, Toronto, 1878, 8°. (Congress.)

Osagitiuin au Jesus, | gibenibotauat | iniu mejizinhbizinijn. | In the | Ojibwa language. |

Boston: | printed | for the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1840.

Literal translation: His love the Jesus, | in that-he-died-for | those who were-wicked.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Ojibwa language pp. 3-21, 12°. Translated probably by James Evans.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

Osawanimiki. See Chamberlain (A. F.)

Oshki nagumowin | nagamotiuik Manito

Jesus | J H S | Maria Joseph

[Wikwemikong Lake Huron 1865]

No imprint; title verso a prayer 1 l. text in the Chippewa language pp. 1-18, 16°. Printed by the Catholic missionaries on their own press.

Prayers, pp. 1-14.—Hymns, pp. 15-17.

Copies seen: Férard.

Osunkherine (Peter Paul). See Wozkhilain (P. P.)

Otawa anamie-misinaigain. See Baraga (F.)

Otawa musenaikun. See Meeker (J.)

Otchipwe Anamie-Masinaigain. See Baraga (F.)

Otchipwe kikinomadmi-masinaigans. See Baraga (F.)

Oti ere mnoahemowun . . . Putawatomic. See Lykins (J.)


Manuscript, 11. and pp. 1-154, 8°, in the library of the Laval University, Quebec. The title is on the recto of the first (unnumbered) leaf, on the verso of which is the French translation of the Ottawa text on the opposite (numbered) page. Throughout the manuscript the versos are in French, the rects in Ottawa.

The catechism is divided into two parts: the doctrine, and the explanation of the prayers. The first part contains the chapters: De fine religionis, p. 1.—De signo crucis, pp. 2-4.—De Deo, pp. 4-6.—De Deo uno et trino, pp. 6-7.—De Deo incarnato, pp. 7-8.—De Jesu nomine, pp. 8-9.—De Jesus par entibus, pp. 9-10.—De nativitate Jesus et vita, pp. 9-10.—De Jesus morte, p. 11.—De Jesus resurrectione et vulneribus, p. 12.—De Jesus ascensione, pp. 12-13.—De morte, pp. 13-14.—De judicio particulari, de inferno, p. 14.—De paradia, de purgatorio, de resurrectione et, judicio extremito, pp. 15-16.—De peccatis, pp. 16-17.—De sacramentia, pp. 17-18.—De baptismo, pp. 18-20.—De confirmatione, p. 20.—De penitentia, pp. 21-26.—De Eucharistia, pp. 27-32.—De Extrema Uctione, pp. 52-53.—De ordine, pp. 53-54.—De matrimonio, pp. 54-57. Verso of p. 57 blank.

The second part has, on the recto of p. 60, the title: De precibus christianis; and contains the following chapters: Enumeration des principales prières chrétienennes, pp. 61-62.—De signo crucis, pp. 63-64.—De Oratone Dominica, pp. 65-63.—Salutatio angelica, pp. 83-91.—Symbolum apostolorum, pp. 91-131.—Dei mandata (the 9th and 10th commandments are omitted), pp. 131-153. The verso of p. 153 is blank.

Within the same covers is another Ottawa manuscript, as follows:

—— Prières Outaouises.

Manuscript, 1 l. pp. 1-17, 5 l. 8°, in the library of Laval University, Quebec. The above heading is on the recto of the first (unnumbered) 1.
Ottawa — Continued.

the verso of which is blank. The prayers (pp. 1–17) are written on the rectos only, the versos being blank. They begin without heading, with the sign of the cross: In nomine Patris. Then follows the Pater, Ave Maria, and the Credo. The prayers on pp. 3–9 are either without heading or are in Ottawa only. The Angelus p. 10; the Sub-teneam, the Benedictine, the Agimus gratias, pp. 11–14; the prayer for the evening, p. 15; the Memorare, p. 17.

The 5 unnumbered ll., written on both sides, in double columns, contain religious songs; they consist of the Veni Creator, the Pange lingua, hymn for Christmas, for New Year's day, for the Twelfth night, on the Passion of Our Savior, and on His resurrection.

This manuscript is bound with the preceding (Catechism Staasan), in a black leather volume, with gold ornaments on the sides, now hardly visible. A few leaves are nearly detached. They are anonymous and undated, and, though not models of calligraphy, are very legible.

Ottawa:

Alphabet
See Adams (F. G.)
Alphabet
Meeker (J.)
Bible, Matthew
Meeker (J.)
Bible, John
Meeker (J.)
Bibliographic
American Board.
Catechism
Baraga (F.)
Catechism
Dejean (A.)
Catechism
Ottawa.
Catechism
Sifferath (N. L.)
Dictionary
Jaunay (P. du.)
General discussion
Assikinack (F.)
General discussion
Lansbert (C. E.)
Grammatic comments
Wilson (E. F.)
Hymn book
Meeker (J.)
Hymns
Baraga (F.)
Hymns
Dejean (A.)
Hymns
Johnston (G.)
Hymns
Mckinney (T. L.)
Hymns
Meeker (J.)
Letter
Johnston (G.)
Letter
Vimont (B.)
Lord's prayer
Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord's prayer
Shea (J. G.)
Lord's prayer
Smet (P. J. do.)
Lord's prayer
Trumbull (J. H.)
Lord's prayer
Youth's.
Numerals
Haines (E. M.)
Numerals
Jones (E.)
Numerals
Meeker (J.)
Prayer book
Baraga (F.)
Prayer book
Baraga (F.) and Weikamp (J. B.)
Prayer book
Dejean (A.)
Prayer book
Johnston (G.)
Prayer book
Ottawa.
Prayer book
Weikamp (J. B.)
Prayers
Meeker (J.)
Primer
Meeker (J.)
Primer
Van Tassel (L.)
Proper names
Catalogue.
Proper names
Chamberlain (A. F.)

Ottawa — Continued.

Proper names
Correspondence.
Proper names
Jackson (W. H.)
Proper names
James (E.)
Proper names
Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names
Treaties.
Relationships
Morgan (L. H.)
Song
Hoffman (C. F.)
Ten commandments
Johnston (G.)
Text
Baraga (F.)
Text
Sifferath (N. L.)
Vocabulary
Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary
Dejean (A.)
Vocabulary
De Peyster (A. S.)
Vocabulary
Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary
Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary
Hamelin (-)
Vocabulary
Investigator.
Vocabulary
James (E.)
Vocabulary
Jones (P.)
Vocabulary
Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary
Sandferl (S.)
Vocabulary
Wilson (D.)
Vocabulary
Wilson (E. F.)
Words
Barton (R. S.)
Words
Gatschet (A. S.)
Words
Haines (E. M.)
Words
Hovelacque (A.)
Words
Latham (R. G.)
Words
Schomburgk (K. H.)
Words
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Words
Sener (S. M.)
Words
Smithsonian.


Edited by Rev. E. F. Wilson, and published monthly at the Shingwauk Home, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; sm. 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 ll. or 4 pp. each, until no. 3 of vol. 3 (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 unpaged; with no. 8 the size was increased to about 8 by 10 inches, and the pages numbered, each issue being paged 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 paged 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 16 pp. 4°, and being provided with a cover. The last issue in hand—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.'"
Our Forest Children — Continued.

The Algonquian linguistic contents are as follows:


— Something about Indian languages, vol. 2, no. 8, pp. 31-32.


Outagami. See Sac and Fox.

Outline of the paradigm of the Chippewa verb. See James (E.)

Owase opeaticemowa [Shawnee]. See Lykins (J.)

Owen (Mrs. George Washington). See Blackbird (A. J.)
Paine (Nathaniel). A brief notice of the library of the American antiquarian society, from the report of the council, presented April 30, 1873. By Nathaniel Paine. [Seal of the society.]


Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 11. title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 5–59, 8°.

Contains titles and notices of a number of the early Indian books printed in New England, and on pp. 54–55 a list of owners of the two editions of Elliot's bible.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Eames, Pilling.

Pajeken (Friedrich J.) Die Umgangssprache der Arapahoo-Indianer.

In Das Ausland, no. 5, pp. 89–90, Stuttgart, February 4, 1889, 4°. (Gatachet.)

Arapaho sentences and words for conversational purposes.

Pallas (Peter Simon). See Yankiewitch (F.) de Miriewo.

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.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 11. text pp. 3–325, 8°.


Priced by Dufossé, Paris, 1887, no. 24911, 12 fr.

Pampicongh:

- Numerals: Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)
- Numerals: Hervas (L.)
- Vocabulary: Adeluag (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
- Vocabulary: Allen (W.)
- Vocabulary: Balbi (A.)
- Vocabulary: Barton (B. S.)
- Vocabulary: Brickell (J.)
- Vocabulary: Campbell (J.)
- Vocabulary: Gallatín (A.)
- Vocabulary: Lane (L.)
- Vocabulary: Lawson (J.)
- Vocabulary: Schoolcraft (H. R.)
- Words: Warden (D. B.)

Pamuniky, Vocabulary. See Dalrymple.—

Papers relative to the Wesleyan missions, and the state of heathen countries. (Published quarterly.)


No. CLXXI, June, 1863, 4 pp. 8°.

The Creek widow's letter to Mrs. Hoole and the ladies' committee, in the Creek language (syllabic characters), with translation into English by John Sinclair. The letter is dated from Rossville, Wesleyan Mission, Hudson's Bay, Dec. 20th, 1862.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

Parsons (James). Remains of Japhet: being historical enquiries into the affinity and origin of the European languages. By James Parsons, M. D. Member of the College of Physicians, and Fellow of the Royal and Antiquary Societies of London. [Scripture text, five lines.]

London, printed for the Author: And sold by L. Davis and C. Reyomers, in Holbourn; J. Whiston, at Boyle's Head, B. White, at Horace's Head, Fleet Street; and G. Faulkner, at Dublin, MDCCCLXVII [1767].


"Observations on the names of the numbers of the American Indians" (pp. 341–345) contains, on p. 345, the numerals 1–100 and 1000, in five
Parsons (J.) — Continued.
American languages, among them the Shaw- 
anese and Delaware (from Conrad Weiser's 
table in the Gentleman's Magazine).
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, 
Eames, Watkinson.

Parsons (Gen. Samuel Holden). Discov- 
eries in the western country, by General 
Parsons.
2, pt. 2, pp. 119-127, Boston and Cambridge, 1793, 
4°.

Short comparative vocabulary (6 words) of 
the Shawanese, Delawares, and Wyandots. 
— See Edwards (J.)

Parsons (Usher). Indian names | of | places in Rhode-Island |; | collected by | Usher Parsons, M. D., | for the R. I. 
historical society.
Providences: | Knowles, Anthony & 
co., printers. | 1861.
Printed cover with brief title, title as above 
verso blank 1 l, preface pp. iii-iv, remarks pp. 
5-7, text alphabetically arranged by Narragan- 
set words pp. 9-22, 22°.
Names (about 335) given by the Narragan- 
sets to places in Rhode Island, with local de- 
scriptions and occasional definitions. 
"No attempt is herein made, by the author, 
to examine Indian names of places as a philol- 
ologist or grammarian, but merely to gather 
such as were in existence when civilization 
commenced, within the State of Rhode Island, 
according to its present boundary, and to indi- 
cate, as near as practicable, their exact locality; 
and, in a few instances, give the meaning or 
derivation of the word used."—Preface.
Copies seen: Boston Public, Brinley, Eames, 
Powell, Trumbull.
At the Field sale, catalogue no. 1770, a copy 
brught 25 cents.
Usher Parsons, surgeon, born in Alfred, Me., 
8 Aug., 1788; died in Providence, R. I., 19 Dec., 
1868. He entered the U. S. Navy in 1812 as 
surgeon's mate, and after ten years' duty 
resigned and settled in the practice of his pro- 
fession in Providence, R. I.—Appleton's Cyclop. 
of Am. Biog.
Part of the discipline of the Wesleyan 
Methodist church [Chippewa]. See 
Jones (P.)
Part of the new testament .. Chipp- 
ewa. See Jones (P.)

Passamaquoddy— Continued.
Lord's prayer Youth's.
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Numerals Haldeman (S. S.)
Numerals James (E.)
Numerals Prince (J. D.)
Phrases Alger (A. L.)
Prayers Demillier (L. E.)
Song Leland (C. G.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Kellogg (E.)
Vocabulary Kidder (F.)
Vocabulary Lyle (H.)
Vocabulary McLeod (R. R.)
Vocabulary Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary Treat (J.)
Words Alger (A. L.)
Words Latham (R. G.)
Words Leland (C. G.)

Pastorius (Franciscus Daniel). Umstän- 
dige Geogra- | phische | Beschreibung | | Des zu Allerletzt erfundenen | Pro- 
vintz | Pensylvania- | nĩe, | In denen End- 
Gränzten | Americae | In der West-Welt 
gelegen, | Durch | Franciscum Danie- 
lem | Pastorium, | J. V. Lic. und Fried- 

dens-Richtern | daselbst. | Worbey 
angehencket sind eini- | ge notable Be- 
genheiten, und | Bericht-Schreiben 
an dessen Herrn | Vattern | Melchiorem 
Adamum Pasto- | rium, | Und andere 
gute Freunde. |
Franckfurth and Leipzig, | Zufinden 
bej Andreas Otto. 1700.

Title verso blank 1 l. an den geneigten 
leser 1 l. vorrede 4 l. text pp. 1-140, sm. 8°.
William Penns eigene Beschreibung Pen- 
sylvania an seine Freunde nacher Londen," 
pp. 123-137, with specimen of the language, p. 
d. 128.
Copies seen: Lenox.

Part of the new testament .. Chipp- 
ewa. See Jones (P.)

Passamaquoddy:
Geographic names See Kilby (W. H.)
Grammatic comments Prince (J. D.)
Hymns Demillier (L. E.)
Legends Brown (W. W.)
Lord's prayer Marietti (P.)
Lord's prayer Smet (P. J. de).
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Pastorius (F. D.) — Continued.

This copy differs from the one described above only in the six preliminary leaves. In the title-page the third line, "Beschreibung" is printed in larger type than in the other copy; the word "allerletzt" in the fourth line begins with a small a; and the word "Frankfurt" in the imprint is without the final h. The other preliminary leaves vary in several places in the line endings. The first line on the verso of the second leaf ends with "dazs die o" instead of "dazs diese Pro" as in the other copy; the first line on the verso of the third leaf ends with "an allen Or" instead of "an allen Orten" as in the other; the first line on the verso of the fifth leaf ends with "weniges von" instead of "weniges von der" etc.

Penn's letter, as in the other copy, pp. 123-137.

Copies seen: Lenox.

In 1702 there was printed a supplement to this work entitled "Continuatio Der Beschreibung der Landschaft Pennsylvania," etc., and containing a translation of Gabriel Thomas's account of Pennsylvania, followed by Daniel Falckner's "Curieuse Nachricht." This was bound with some copies of the edition of 1700 described above; and in 1704, when a new edition of Pastorius was printed, the "Continuatio" of 1702 was bound at the end of each copy. For the full title and description of this supplement see Thomas (G.)


Frankfurt und Leipzig, | Zufinden | bey Andreas Otto. | 1704. | Folded map, title verso blank 1 l. an den genenitzen leser 1 l. vorrede 4 ll. text pp. 1-140, 2 blank ll.; Continuatio der Beschreibung der Landschaft Pennsylvania (by Gabriel Thom- | as), 1702, title verso blank 1 l. vorrede 1 l. text pp. 1-40; Curieuse Nachricht von Pennsylvania (by Daniel Falckner), 1702, title verso blank 1 l. premonitio 2 ll. text pp. 1-58, sm. 8°.

Penn's letter, as in edition of 1700, pp. 123-137.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Patterson (J. B.), editor. See Black Hawk.

Peirson (Abraham). See Pierson (A.)

Pelâ kesgânûoodâmûmâkâwâ [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)


Manuscript; cover with title as above, text with heading like the beginning of the title pp. 1-19, letter size, in possession of William Wallace Tooker, Sag Harbor, New York, who was kindly permitted me to inspect it.

After remarks on the Indian language of Long Island, Roger Williams's "Key," and the boundaries of Suffolk County, the author lays down "a few points to be borne in mind in at- | tempting to analyze the Indian names," then explains some frequently occurring terminations, and finally analyzes and gives the mean- | ings of a score or so of the local geographic names.

Penn (William). A | letter | from | William Penn | Poprietary | [sic] | and Gover- | nourt of | Pennsylvania | In America, | to the | committee | of the | Free So- | ciety | of Traders | of that Province, re- | siding in London. | Containing | A Gen- | eral Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, Water, Seasons and Pro- | duce, | both Natural and Artificial, and the good Encrease thereof. | Of the Na- | tives or Aborigines, their Language, Customs and Manners, Diet, Houses or Wieg. | wams, Liberality, easie way of Living, Physick, Burial, Religion, Sac- | rifices and Cantico, | Festivals, Government, and their order in Council upon | Treaties for | Land, &c. their Justice upon Evil Doers. | Of the first Planters, the Dutch, &c. and the present Condi- | tion and Settlement of the | said Prov- | ince, and Courts of Justice, &c. | To which is added, An Account of the city of | Philadelphia | Newly laid out. | Its Situation between two Navigable Rivers, Delaware and Skulkill, | with a | Portraiture or Plat-form thereof, | Wherein the Purchasers Lots are dis- | tinguished by certain Numbers inserted, directing | to a Catalogue of the said Purchasors [sic] Names | And the Pros- | perous and Advantagious Settle- | ments of the Society aforesaid, within | the said City and Country, &c. |
Penn (W.) — Continued.

Printed and Sold by Andrew Sowle, at the Crooked-Billet in Holloway-Lane in | Shoreditch, and at several Stationers in London, 1683.

Title verso blank 1 l. letter pp. 1 [sic for 3]-9.
A short Advertisement Upon the Scituation and Extent of the city of Philadelphia," etc. p. 10, plan, folio.

An account of the language of the Pennsylvan ia Indian with a brief vocabulary, paragraph xii, p. 5.

Copies seen : British Museum, Congress.

— A letter from William Penn | Proprietary and Governour of | Pennsylvania | In America, | to the | committee | of the | Free Society of Traders | of that Province, residing in London. | Containing | A General Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, Water, Seasons and Produce, | both Natural and Artificial, and the good Encrease thereof. | Of the Natives or Aborigines, their Language, Customs and Manners, Diet, Houses or Wig-| wams, Liberality, easie way of Living, Physick, Burial, Religion, Sacrifices and Cantico, | Festivals, Government, and their order in Council upon Treaties for | Land, &c. their Justice upon Evil Doers. | Of the first Planters, the Dutch, &c. and the present Condition and Settlement of the | said Province, and Courts of Justices, &c. | To which is added, An Account of the City of | Philadelphia | Newly laid out. | Its Scituation between two Navigable Rivers, Delaware and Skulkill, | with a | Portraiture or Plat-form thereof, | Wherein the Purchasers Lots are Distinguished by certain Numbers inserted. | And the Prosperous and Advantagious Settlements of the Society aforesaid, within | the said City and Country, &c. |

Printed and Sold by Andrew Sowle, at the Crooked-Billet in Holloway-Lane in | Shoreditch, and at the several Stationers in London, 1683.

(*)

Pp. 1-10. 2 ll. plan, folio.
Linguistics as under titles above, p. 5.
Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames from copy belonging formerly to Hon. H. C. Murphy, which copy lacked the two leaves at the end.

— A letter from William Penn | Proprietary and Governour of | Pennsylvania | In America, | to the | committee | of the | Free Society of Traders | of that Province, residing in London. | Containing | A General Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, Water, Seasons and Produce, | both Natural and Artificial, and the good Encrease thereof. | Of the Natives or Aborigines, their Language, Customs and Manners, Diet, Houses or Wig-| wams, Liberality, easie way of Living, Physick, Burial, Religion, Sacrifices and Cantico, | Festivals, Government, and their order in Council upon Treaties for | Land, &c. their Justice upon Evil Doers. | Of the first Planters, the Dutch, &c. and the present Condition and Settlement of the | said Province, and Courts of Justices, &c. | To which is added, An Account of the City of | Philadelphia | Newly laid out. | Its Scituation between two Navigable Rivers, Delaware and Skulkill, | with a | Portraiture or Plat-form thereof, | Wherein the Purchasers Lots are Distinguished by certain Numbers inserted. | And the Prosperous and Advantagious Settlements of the Society aforesaid, within | the said City and Country, &c. |

Printed and Sold by Andrew Sowle, at the Crooked-Billet in Holloway-Lane in | Shoreditch, and at several Stationers in London, 1683.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1 [sic for 3]-9.
a short advertisement etc. p. 10, plan, folio.
Linguistics as under title next above, p. 5.
Copies seen: Boston Public.

— A letter from William Penn | Proprietary and Governour of | Pennsylvania | In America, | to the | Com
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Penn (W.) — Continued.
uytgeset, en gelegen tusschen twee Na
gschale Rivieren, | namentlijk: tus
schen Delaware en Schuyllikil. | Ende
een verhaal van de voorspoedig en
voordeelige standt van saking van
| de voornoemde Societeyt binnen de
| voornoemde Stadt en Provincie, &c. | Waar
by noch komt een Voor-reden,
gevende een korte onderrechtinge van
de | Condition, hoe de Gouverneur zijn
Landt nu verkoopt, en verhuurt op een
| eeuwige Erf-pacht, als mede van
eunige van de voornaamste Wetten, &c.
| Den tweeden Druk, |

't Amsterdam, | By Jacob Clauss, Boek-
verkooper in de Prince-straat, 1684.

Title verso blank 1 l. preliminary notices pp.
3-6. text pp. 7-22, Een kort Verhaal Wegens de
Situation, en groote van de Stadt Philadelphia,
pp. 22-23, De Declaratie des Conings, etc. p. 24,
Extract Uyt een Brief uyt Pennsylvania, ges-
chriven by Thomas Paskell, etc. pp. 25-28,
plan, 4°.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 12.
Copies seen: | British Museum, Lenox.

— Beschreibung | Der in America neu-
erfundenen | Provins | Pensylvanien.
| Derer Inwohner, Gesetz, Arth, Sit-
ten en Gebraucht: | Auch sämt-
llicher Reviren des Landes, | Sonder-
llich der Haupt-Stadt | Phila-delphia
| Alles gnauwurdigst | Ausz des Gou-
verneurs darinnen erstatteten | Nachricht.

In Verlegung bey Henrich Heusz an
der Banco, | in clam 1684.

Second title: Send-Schreiben vom Wil. | liam
Penn, Eigenthümer und Stadthalter zu Penai-
vania in America; geschrieben an die Com-
missarien der freyen | Societät der Kauflou-
ten auf selbiger Provintz, welche | sich in Londen
auflahnten. | 1. | Eine allgemeine Beschreibung
der obbenedanen | Provintz, nemlich ihrer
Grund, Luft, Wasser, Zeitungen des | Jahres, in
herfühbrung der Fräiche, so wohl aus
der Na- | tar, als durch den Bau, neben der
grossen Menge en Uberfluss, | welche das
Land daselbst bringet, insonderheit (NB.) wird
man Nach- | richt finden, wegen etlicher Juden,
die von denen verlorenen zehn Stäm- | men
übergeben sind. | 2. Wie auch von den
Ingeborenen dieses Landes, ihrer Sprache, Ge-
wohnheit, und Manieren, ihre Speisen,
Häuser oder Hütten, von ihrer | Wildheit,
beümmten Art zu leben, Artzneyen: von ihren
Begräbnissen, | Gottesdienst, Offner und
Gesangen: von ihren hohen Fest-Tagen, Re-
gierungen, und Ordnung in ihren Rath; wann
sie mit jemand handlen, in Verkauffung der
Ländereyer, &c. zugleich von ihren rechtlichen
Verfahren | wieder die Uebthätsler. | 3. Endlich
ein Bericht von denen Holländern als ersten

Penn (W.) — Continued.

Bewohnern | dieses Landes &c. und von dem
jetzigen Zustand und wollbestelten guten Ord-
| nungen in dieser Provintz, und Gericht
daselbst. | 4. Wobey noch eine Beschreibung
von ihrer Haupt-Stadt Philad. | phia ange-
führet, welche ohnlangt angeleget, en liegt
zwischen zwey | Schiffreichs Flüssen und
Reviren, nemlich Delaware en Schuyllikil, en
ei- | ne Erzahlung von dem guten en sehr
wolfortgehenden Handel, wie auch | vorthell-
haftigen Zustand der Sachen, ansehnlich en
Societät dieser Stadt | und Provintz, &c.
| Erstlich in Englisher Sprache beschrieben,
| nachmalhs aus der Hol- | länderen in der
Hochdeutschen Sprache übersetztet. | durch
J. W. |

Hamburg, | By Henrich Heusch in Jahr 1684.

Title verso blank 1 l. second title p. 1. prelimi-
inary notices pp. 2-7, text pp 8-27, Eine kurze
Erzahlung der Situation, und größe der Stadt
Philadelphia pp. 28-29, Extract eines Briefes
ausz Pensylvania, geschrieben von Thomas
Paskell, etc. pp. 29-32, plan, 4°.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 14.
Copies seen: | British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

— Lettre de Monsieur Penn, Proprie-
taire & Gouverneur de la Pensylvanie.

Contenant une description generale de
la dite province.

In Recueil de diverses pieces, concernant la
Pensylvanie, pp. 50-98, La Haye, 1684, sm. 12°.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 66-67.

— A | collection | of the | works | of | William Penn. | In Two volumes. | To
Which is Prefixed | A Journal of His
life. | With many | Original letters and
papers | Not Before Published. | [Vol-
ume the first [second]. | [Two lines quotation.]

| London: | Printed and Sold by the
Assigns of J. Sowle, at the | Bible in
George-Yard, Lombard-Street. 1726.

2 vols.: title verso blank 1 l. to the reader 2
ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-91; title verso blank
1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 916, folio.

Penn's letter, containing linguistics as under
Copies seen: | Boston Public, Congress, Har-
vard.

— Coleman's re-print | of | William
Penn's | original | proposal and plan | for the | founding & building | of | Philadelphia | in | Pennsylvania, Amer-
ica, | In 1683.

Re-printed by James Coleman, | Ge-
nealogical Bookseller, | 9, Tottenham
terrace, White Hart lane, Tottenham,
| Near London, north. | 1881.

Cover title as above, title of 1683 edition
verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-24, folio.
Penn (W.) — Continued.

Linguistics as under titles above, p. 5.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

Peun's letter is reprinted in the following works:

Ibid., 1847, 1848, 1856; Hartford, 1843, 1847; Portland, 1848; Hartford, 1856, 8°.
Ibid., vol. 1, pp. 142-153, Dover 1827, 8°.
Cornell (W. M.), History of Pennsylvania, pp. 111-125, Philadelphia, 1876, 8°.
Ibid., pp. 111-125, Philadelphia and Boston, 1876, 8°.
Ibid., pp. 111-125, New York, 1879, 8°.
Harvey (H.), History of the Shawnee Indians, pp. 12-21, Cincinnati, 1855, 16°.
Janney (S. M.), Life of William Penn, pp. 227-228, Philadelphia, 8° (two editions).
Pastorius (F. D.), Umstänzige geographische etc., pp. 123-137, Franckfurdt und Leipzig, 1700, sm. 8° (two editions).

Pennsylvania:

General discussion See Court de Gebelin (A. de).
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
Vocabulary Barber (J. W.).
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.).
Words Orbigny (A. D. d').
See also Delaware.

Penobscot — Continued.

Vocabulary Allen (W.).
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.).
Vocabulary Campbell (J.).
Vocabulary Delafeld (J.) and Lachey (J.).
Vocabulary Edwards (J.).
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.).
Vocabulary Gardiner (R.).
Vocabulary Hale (H.).
Vocabulary Hewitt (J. N. B.).
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.).
Vocabulary Pickering (J.).
Vocabulary Prichard (J. C.).
Vocabulary Rand (S. T.).
Vocabulary Treat (J.).
Words Barton (B. S.).
Words Bolton (H. C.).
Words Hale (H.).
Words Leland (C. G.).
Words Lesley (J. P.).
Words McIntosh (J.).
Words Malte-Brun.
Words Sener (S. M.).
Words Smet (P. J. de).
Words Vater (J. S.).

Peoria:

Lord's prayer See Trumbull (J. H.).
Proper names Catlin (G.).
Proper names Correspondence.
Proper names Indian.
Relationships Morgan (L. H.).

Pequod:

General discussion See De Forest (J. W.).
Lord's prayer American Society.
Vocabulary Trumbull (J. H.).
Vocabulary De Forest (J. W.).

Comparison of Algonkin and Irish words, pp. 180-181.

Periodical:

Chippewa See Investigator.
Chippewa Our.
Chippewa Petaubun.
Chippewa Pipe.
Shawnee Shaw-wau-nowe.

Perry (John). See Gibbs (G.).

Personal names:

Abnaki See Abnaki.
Abnaki See Barratt (J.).
Algonquian Blanchard (R.).
Blackfoot Bill.
Cheyenne Bent (G.).
Cheyenne Blackmore (W.).
Chippewa Bill.
Chippewa Jameson (A. L.).
Menomonee Baird (H. S.).
Satsika Bill.
Petaubun. | Peep of Day. | Vol. 1. Sar-
nia C. W., August, 1881. No. 7 [-Vol. 2. August, 1882, No. 8].

*Colophon:* Printed and published by Rev. Thomas Hurlburt.

A monthly periodical of 4 pp. 4°, begun, I presume, in January, 1881, though I have seen no number earlier than no. 7—that for August. Its editor was the Rev. Thomas Hurlburt. Each issue contained three pages in the Chipewa language and one in English. The date of its cessation I do not know.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

**Petit manuel . . . crise. See Lacombe (A.).**

**Petitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph).** Essai sur une légende américaine par le R. P. Petitot, missionnaire du Mackenzie.


Cree legend (each Cree word in Roman, followed by its French equivalent in italics), pp. 4-8.

--- De la formation du langage; mots formés par le redoublment 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. 672-701, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Contains words in a number of North American languages, among them the Abenaki, Chippewa, Cree, and Pied-Noir.

--- On the Athabasca district of the Canadian North-west Territory. By the Rev. Émile Petitot.


Contains numerous names of rivers, lakes, etc. in Chippewa and Cree.


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.

--- Sur l'habitat et les fluctuations de la population peau rouge, en Canada, par M. E.-F.-S Petitot, officier d'académie.

In Société d'anthropologie de Paris, Bull. vol. 7, pp. 216-222, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

A general discussion of the peoples of the above-named region, including the branches of the Algonquins, and containing a number of native terms.

Petitot (É. F. S. J.) — Continued.

--- De la prétendue origine orientale des Algonquins; par M. Émile Petitot.


A number of Algonquin terms passim.


Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, of the Nin­nax or Pieds-Noirs and French, pp. 173-181.—Notes grammaticales, pp. 182-192.—Spéci­men de phraséologie Piégoni­w (Décalogue, Pat­ter, Doxologie, De Dieu), pp. 193-194.

--- Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | par | Émile Petitot | ancien missionnaire | [De­ign] |

Paris | Maisonneuve frères et Ch. Leclerc | 25, qui Voltaire, 2[5] | 1886 | Tous droits réservés

*Colophon:* Acheté d'imprimer le 19 Août 1886 | par G. Jacob imprimeur à Orléans | pour Maisonneuve frères | et Charles Leclerc | libraires éditeurs | à Paris.

Half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title of the series verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. Introduction, pp. 1-xvii, re­marque p. [xviii], text pp. 1-507, index et concor­dance pp. 508-514, table des matières pp. 515-521, ouvrages du même auteur 1 l. colophon verso blank 1 l. list of the series verso blank 1 l. 1886. Forms vol. 23 of "Les littératures populaires de toutes les nations."


*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
Petitot (É. F. S. J.) — Continued.
In Société Philologique, Actes, vols. 16 & 17
(half title 1 l. title as above 1 l.) pp. 169-614,
Alençon, 1888, 8°. (Eames, Powell.)
Sixième partie, Traditions [3] des Cris on
Ariy-iyinwik, (double columns, Cree and
French), pp. 589-606.—Comparison of seven
Celtic terms with Cree and Esaíquiaux, p. 607.
Issued separately as follows:

Traditions indiennes | du | Canada
nord-ouest | Textes originaux & traduction
littérale | par | Emile Petitot, |
Ancien Missionnaire, Officier d’Aca-
dénie, Membre de la | Société de Phili-
logie, etc. | [Two lines quotation.] |
Alençon | E. Renant-de-Briose, Imp.
et Lith | Place d’Armes, 5. | 1887
Printed cover: Emile Petitot | Traditions
indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest |
(1862-1882) | Textes originaux & traduction littérale |
[Two lines quotation] |
Alençon | E. Renant-de-Briose, Imp. et Lith.
| Place d’Armes, 5. | 1888
Printed cover as above, half-title verso print-
era 1 l. title as above verso “Extrait du Bulle-
tin” etc. 1 l. introduction pp. 1—vi, 1 blank l.
text pp. 1-439, table des chapitres pp. 441-446,
colon-
phon verso blank 1 l. 8°.
Sixième partie, Traditions des Cr’s ou Ariy-
inyinwik (double columns, Cree and French),
pp. 421-438.—Comparison of Celtic and Cree
terms, p. 439.
Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling.
The original manuscript of this work as fol-
lows:

1862-1866 | Textes originaux et | traductions Litterales | du | Traditions et
Legendes | des | habitans du nord-
ouest | du Canada | recueillies et tra-
duites | pour | Emile Fortune Stanislas
Joseph | Petitot | Ancien [&c. two
lines.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-321, folio, in the library
of the Comte de Charney, Paris, France, under
whose auspices the work was published.

Chants indiens du Canada | Nord-
Ouest | recueillis, classés et notés par | Emile
Petitot | prêtre missionnaire au
Mackenzie | de 1862 à 1882. | Offert à la
Smithsonian Institution | avec | les
hommes respectueux | de l’auteur |
Emile Petitot ptre | curé de Marenil-
les-Meaux | (S. & M.) | 1889.
Manuscript, 7 by 11 inches in size; title as
above verso table 1 l. songs with musical notes
pp. 1-16; in the library of the compiler of this
bibliography.
Creesongs, p. 1.—Déné Tchippewaysang songs,
pp. 2-3.—Déné Esclavé songs, pp. 3-5.—Duné

Petitot (É. F. S. J.) — Continued.
Flances-de-Chien songs, pp. 6-7.—Déné Peaux-
de-Lièvre, pp. 7-10.—Dindjie or Loucheux
songs, pp. 11-15.—Esquimaux Tchiglit songs,
pp. 15-16.
Pewani. See Peoria.
Pewani ipi Potewatemi. See Hoecken
(C.)
Pharaoh (George). See Gardiner (J. L.)
Phrases:
Abnaki See Bagster (J.)
Algonquin Beauregard (O.)
Cheyenne Bellas (H. H.)
Delaware Cass (L.)
Passamaquoddy Alger (A. L.)
Plankeshaw:
Proper names See Catlin (G.)
Proper names Indian.
Proper names Treaties.
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Words McIntosh (J.)
Words Smet (P. J. de).
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. Mic-Mac, no. 4; Maliseet, no. 5;
Cree, no. 6; Ojibwa, no. 9; Delaware, no. 10.
Revised, enlarged, and reprinted as follows:

The bible in the languages of Amer-
ica. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D.
In Presbyterian Banner, vol. 75, no. 2, p. 2,
no. 3, p. 2, Pittsburgh, July 11 and 18, 1888,
folio. (Eames, Pilling, Powell.)
The versions are arranged alphabetically, the
Chippewa being numbered 5, Cree 7, Delaware
11, Maliseet 16, Miemac 19.
Pickering (John). On the adoption of a
uniform orthography for the Indian languages
of North America.
2, pp. 319-369, Boston, 1818, 4°.
Treats of no particular American language;
contains a proposed uniform alphabet for writ-
ing American Indian languages; also, a few
Massachusetts words, and an account of Father
Rale’s manuscript Indian dictionary.
Issued separately as follows:

An | essay | on | a | uniform orthog-
raphy | for | the | Indian languages | of |
North America, | as published in the
memoirs of the American academy | of
arts and sciences. | By John Pickering,
A. A. S. |
Pickering (J.) — Continued.

Cambridge; | Univ. press — Hilliard and Metcalf. | 1820.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-42, 4°.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Powell.

Leclerc, 1867, no.1165, sold a copy for 2 fr. 50 c. At the Fisher sale, no. 2679, a copy brought 8s.; at the Field sale, no. 1510, $2.75; at the Squier sale, no. 1027, $3.25; at the Brinley sale, no. 5629, $2.25. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2688, 20 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 30043, 10s.; and in 1887, 6s.

[——] 1. [Review of] Report of the Corresponding Secretary (Peter S. Duponceau, Esq.) to the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society, of his Progress in the Investigation of the General Character and Forms of the Languages of the American Indians.


A short comparative vocabulary (19 words) of the “Penobscot dialect of the present day, obtained from a friend in the District of Maine,” and the “Norridgwoch of about the year 1700, from Ralle’s work,” with English equivalents, p. 185.


Norridgwoch or Abenaki words from Ralle’s ms. Dictionary, pp. 112-113.

Introductory observations [on the Massachusetts language].


Preliminary remarks to the reprint of Eliot (J.), Grammar, 1822, which see for contents.

Notes [on Edwards’ Observations] by the editor.


For detailed contents, see Edwards (J.)

Indian languages of America.

In Encyclopedia Americana, vol. 6, pp. 581-600, Philadelphia, 1831, 8°.

Contains remarks on the grammatical structure of the Delaware language, with examples (from DuPonceau and Heckewelder); and of the Massachusetts language (from Eliot).—

Partial conjugation of the verb to love in Delaware (from Zeisberger), pp. 590-591, 592-596.—

Partial conjugation of the verb to pay in the Massachusetts language (from Eliot), p. 591.

Issued separately as follows:


[Philadelphia:] Reprinted, 1836.

Printed cover as above 1 l. title as above 1 l. 1 blank leaf, text pp. 581-600, 8°.

Linguistics as under title next above.

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

Translated into German as follows:


Half-title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. vorwort pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-51, anmerkungen pp. 52-79, notiz p. [80], colophon on back cover, 8°.

Contains a synopsis of the Delaware grammar, with some remarks on the Massachusetts language.—Conjugation of the verb to love in Delaware, pp. 30-31, 35-36, 37-43.—Conjugation of the verb to pay in Massachusetts, p. 32.—

Comparison of two Chippewa sentences with the same in Wyantd and Sioux, pp. 55-56.—

Specimens of words in the Delaware language beginning with the syllables wul and ma, pp. 74-75.—Comparison of the word for my friend in Chippewa, Kickapoo, Sac and Fox, Otoe, Pottawatamie, Wyantd, and Shawnee, p. 79.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Quintill.

At the Fisher sale a half-morocco copy sold for 1s. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2081, 5 fr.; by Quaritch, no. 12560, 2s.; by Trübner, 1882, p. 3, 3s. 6d.; by Hirschmann, Leipzig, 1 M. 20 pf.; by Kohler, 80 pf.

Introductory memoir and notes [on the dictionary of the Alnaki language by Father Sebastian Rasles], by John Pickering, Esq.


For detailed contents, see Rasles (S.)

editor. See Cotton (J.)

John Pickering, philologist, born in Salem, Mass., 7 Feb., 1777; died in Boston, Mass., 5 May, 1846; was graduated at Harvard in 1796,
Pickering (J.) — Continued.

and then studied law. He returned to Salem in 1801, and, after being admitted to the bar, practiced in Salem until 1827, and then removed to Boston. Mr. Pickering became celebrated by his philological studies, which gained for him the reputation of being the chief founder of American comparative philology. These he began as a young man, when he accompanied his father on visits to the Six Nations of central New York, and as he grew older they increased by his study abroad until, according to Charles Sumner, he was familiar with the English, French, Portuguese, Italian, Spanish, German, Romanc, Greek, and Latin languages; less familiar, but acquainted, with Dutch, Swedish, Danish, and Hebrew, and had explored with various degrees of care Arabic, Turkish, Syriac, Persic, Coptic, Sanscrit, Chines, Cochin-Chinese, Russian, Egyptian hieroglyphics, Malay in several dialects, and particularly the Indian languages of America and the Polynesian islands.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Piegian. See Blackfoot; also Satsika.

[Pierronet (Thomas).] Specimen of the Mountaineer, or Sheshatapooshshoish, Skoffie, and Micmac Languages.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. first series, vol. 6, pp. 18–33, Boston, 1800, 8°.

In four parallel columns, English, Micmac, Mountaineer, and Skoffie; about 300 words and sentences in each language.

“... The ensuing vocabulary I transcribed vivae voce from Gabriel, a young Mountaineer Indian (servant to Louis, a Micmac, in the Bay of St. George, Newfoundland), whom I met with in the Bay of Islands. He spoke both French and English tolerably, and was well acquainted with Skoffie, Micmac, and Mountaineer dialects.—Introductory remarks.

“Even the Micmac vocabulary of Gabriel can not be depended upon, and although he was an Indian boy, yet he was not a Micmac native, but a Mountaineer, whose dialect differs widely from the Micmac language. I have examined his vocabulary, and compared it with the manuscripts of Father Menard and with the living Micmaes, and I found it very erroneous. Whatsoever may be his worth in the Mountaineer language, his Micmac is certainly not correct.”—Vetromale, manuscript Abnaki dictionary, preface.

Pierson (Abraham). Some helps for the | Indians | Shewing them | How to improve their natural Rea- | son, To know the True God, and | the true Christian Religion. | 1. By leading them to see the Di- | vine Authority of the Scriptures. | 2. By the Scriptures the Divine | Truths necessary to Eternal Salvata- | tion. | Undertaken | At the Motion, and published by | the Order of the

Pierson (A.) — Continued.

commission- | ers of the United Col- | onies, by Abraham Peirson | Examined, and approved by Thomas | Stanton Interpreter-General to the U- | nited Colonies for the Indian Language, | and by some others of the most able | Interpreters [sic] amongst [sic] us. | Cambridge, | Printed by Samuel Green 1658.

Title within a border of acorn-shaped orna- | ments verso blank 11. “To the Reader” (signed | “A. P.”) p. 3, title in Indian with interlinear | English translation (being a repetition of the | above as far as the word “Salvation”) p. 4, | text in Indian with interlinear English trans- | lation pp. 5–67, verso blank, 2 blank leaves at | the end, sm. 8°. Signatures A to D in eights, | and E in four. See the fac-similes of the title- | pages and of the first page of the text...

Copies seen: Lenox.

This copy, with the original title as first | issued, is supposed to be unique. It is bound | in blue morocco, gilt edges (by F. Bedford), and | cost Mr. Lenox 12l. 12s.

A biographical sketch of Mr. Pierson is | given at the end of this article. On account of | the curious variation in the title-pages of the | two varieties of this edition, the following par- | ticulars concerning the interpreter named in | the above title are inserted here:

Thomas Stanton was born in England about | the year 1615. In 1635 he sailed from London | to Virginia, and from there to New England, | where he was one of the first settlers of the | town of Hartford, in Connecticut, founded in | 1636. In 1637 he was employed as an interpre- | ter of the Indian language, to accompany the | English forces in the expeditions against the | Pequot Indians. He was also in the service of | the Commissioners of the United Colonies as an | occasional interpreter as early as 1644, and was | often employed by them in treaties with the | Indians. In 1650 he was regularly “entertained | to attend the meetings of the Commissioners as an Interpreter to the Indians; | to gather the Tributes; and to do such other | services for the Commissioners with Reference | to the Indians as might accrue,” for which he was | to receive a yearly salary of 30l. out of the | tribute paid in.

When Mr. Eliot was preparing his Indian catechism for the press in 1653, the Commis- | sioners recommended “Thomas Stanton to as- | sist in the works; whose is the most able Inter- | pretor wee have in the country for that Lang- | wige that the works may bee the more pefectly | carried on.” In 1636, they “spake with and | desired Tho: Stanton to advise with Mr. Pear- | son about a fitt Season to meet and Translate” | his catechism into the Indian language of Con- | necticutt; and in the following year they gave | him “a suitable allowance” for having “Im- | proned his skill in healing Mr. Person . . .
SOME HELPS FOR THE INDIANS

Showing them
How to improve their natural Reason, To know the True GOD, and the true Christian Religion.

1. By leading them to see the Divine Authority of the Scriptures.
2. By the Scriptures the Divine Truths necessary to Eternal Salvation.

Undertaken

At the Motion, and published by the Order of the Commissioners of the United Colonies,
by ABRAHAM PIERSON.

Examined, and approved by Thomas Stanton Interpreter-General to the United Colonies for the Indian Language, and by some others of the most able Interpreters among us.

CAMBRIDGE,
Printed by Samuel Green 1658.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF PIERSON'S SOME HELPS OF 1658.

(LENOX COPY.)
Some helps for Othithé Afrenamáwetouwingash wute
the Indians, lanesetambo, Okkekóodemunganaufuwa
how to improve their natural to know the true
wauheán webe waugh wauwerhummat Ma
God, and do Jehovah, quah werramáwet Chriñhá
righ by we routafowank. Negòme spe pummo
ing them to see the divine and
waranan neje kenawmen Mándove toul
rih of the Scriptures kremafowunk wuthe God wuskhéganf
Secondly by the Scriptures the
Nécefeetdauwe spe God wuskhéganf mán
divine Truths negativi
dowácuus werramauwingansh querañhikk
re eternal Salvation;
mubs re milhème kejámítawunk.

NAT
From the universal and common
Wutche wéwinanomnuk quah yeiafé
vérwanowunw wutche wame arkehès, quah
perfous, in the world who are
keetambáwg mítàuhkuk terre, owwánnak
rot void of right
Batta sauwaiòoguk wutche tombaio pe-
renson and humanity.
auwauwuk quah rendóowunw.
For the things which are
Wutche ai akquisiks òhagwunwí wék-
ground upon particular men's
ontamówawk skeje nanleòawk renwawk réy,
and opinions
menquinagh quah wëramawòytamnpec
acknowledged for
quinagh matta wëramattauonanks wutche
all men, and are opposed charged
same renwawk, quah wégonje áññowunnama-
but this factions that di
bosh: webe (youh òbytànn ouwrk) nich
A 3 Man

SOMÉ HELPS OF 1658.
Some helps for the Indians.

Ps. 24:3. Some helpeth us in the day of our trouble:
The name of the Lord is a strong tower:
Unto the righteous he shall be a refuge.

Ps. 22:22. I will declare thy name unto my brethren,
In the midst of the church will I sing thee praises.

NAT.

Some helps for the Indians.

Ps. 24:3. Some helpeth us in the day of our trouble:
The name of the Lord is a strong tower:
Unto the righteous he shall be a refuge.

Ps. 22:22. I will declare thy name unto my brethren,
In the midst of the church will I sing thee praises.

NAT.
Some Helps for the
INDIANS:
Shewing them how to
Improve their Natural Reason,
to know the true God, and the
Christian Religion.

1. By leading them to see the Divine
   Authority of the Scriptures.
2. By the Scriptures, the Divine
   truths necessary to Eternal sal-
   vation.

BY
ABRAHAM PEIRSON
Pastor of the Church at Branford,

Examined and approved by that
Experienced Gentleman (in the In-
dian Language) Captain
JOHN SCOT.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printed for Samuel Green, 1658.
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

in translating a Catechisme." The original title-page of the little book, printed in 1658-59, accordingly contains the words: "Examined, and approved by Thomas Stanton Interpreter-General to the United Colonies for the Indian Language, and by some others of the most able Interpreters among us." In 1657, the Commissioners wrote to the Corporation in England as follows: "wee hearde that Thomas Stanton is taken notice of and possibly recorded as a very able Interpreter for the Indian language which is certainly true, and that a salary of 50 l. per annum is appointed for him in England which hee may take vp heer and charge upon you this may bee a mistake but if true wee maruell att it; the Comissioners doe Imply him as Interpreter betwixt themselves and the Indians in culli occations of the Colonies and doe afford him convenient recompence for the same." At their meeting in September, 1660, it was recorded that, "forasmuch as some of the Tribute is now seased; and the Rest brought in by the Indians themselves as it hath been for some yeares past the Commissioners thought a lesse salary might bee a sufficient Recompense [to Mr. Stanton] for the yeare past and soe for the time to come; and therefore tendered him the sume of ten pounds for this yeare Intimating to doe the like hereafter onely for his attending the Commissioners meetings; and for other Services to allow him proportionable as hee shallbe Employed which hee not accepting The Comissioners payed him his former salary of thirty pounds; but declared they were not willing to bee att the like charge for the time to come; and therefore left it to him to doe as hee should see cause." For this reason, probably, his name does not appear in the records of the Commissioners for 1661; but in 1662 and 1663 he was again employed by them on several occasions.

About the year 1658 he removed to Stonington, where he resided until his death in 1678. Of this town he was elected representative in 1666. In 1667, and again in 1671, he was at Southampton on Long Island, where he was employed as Indian interpreter. In 1674 he was one of the founders of the first church in Stonington, over which the Rev. James Noyes was ordained as minister. Mr. Stanton had nine children, of whom the two eldest, Thomas and John, were educated in early life for the Indian work. The latter is mentioned as commander of the New England Indians in the expedition under Major-General Winthrop towards Canada in 1690, and again as an Indian interpreter at New London in 1699 and 1700.

The only other copy of this edition known to be extant has a different title, as follows:

— Some Helps for the | Indians; | Shewing them how to | Improve their Natural Reason, | to know the true God, and the | Christian Religion. | 1 By leading them to see the Divine | Author-
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

a servant many years.” He also declared that he was ordered to be sent to New England “under the tuition of one Downing, who dealt most perfidiously” with him. Upon his arrival at Boston, with other children under Downing’s care, in September, 1643, he was bound as an apprentice to Lawrence Southwick of Salem, whom he served until 1649 or 1650, part of the time being employed in tending cows. From the records of the general court at Boston in May, 1648, it may be inferred that he was then guilty of some misdemeanor, for his master was obliged to pay certain charges, and Scott was ordered to serve him additional time, “when his time shall be expired,” or to make satisfaction in some other way. At the end of his apprenticeship, he was “forced to court any employment to acquire a livelihood, employing himself in and about an island called Long Island,” where he “traded for himselfe and dwelt long with ye natives.” In March, 1654, he was arrested on Long Island by the Dutch authorities, and examined with other suspected persons before the council at Fort Amsterdam. In April of the same year, an action of defamation was entered against him in the court at New Haven, but the affair was settled privately. In 1657 he was made a Freeman at Southampton, and on December 9th, 1658, was granted a home lot there of three acres, and five other acres, provided he remain d three years. His name appears in the records of that town as an attorney at a trial held on the 30th of April, 1660; and again on the 2d of May following as the seller of a tract of land for 40l. He also claimed that he had purchased from the Indians a large portion of Long Island; and of this land, Brodhead relates, “he executed numerous conveyances, which, after much litigation, were found to be fraudulent and void.”

One of his contemporaries wrote of him a few years later as follows: “Hee having a nimble genius, though otherwise illiterate, with the help of a little reading, having a good memory to retain the same and greater confidence, hee became somewhat above the common people & being weary of home, upon news of the kings restoration in England, hee found means to be transported over to London.” It has been ascertained that he sailed from New Amsterdam in the ship Eyckenboom, probably in October, 1660. In May of the following year it was falsely reported that the whole of Long Island had been conveyed to him by a new patent from the king. It seems that his petition for that grant had met with some favor; but after the arrival in England of John Winthrop in the autumn of 1661 with a report to the king, decision upon his requests had been postponed, and they were finally denied in 1662. At that time he was called “Captain” John Scott. In April, 1663, while employed as agent for the Atherton company, a body of land speculators from Massachusetts who had laid out a plantation on Narragansett

Bay, he wrote that he had used “a parcel of curiosities” to the value of 60l. to interest “a potent gentleman” in favor of a petition in the company’s behalf. About two months later, in June, 1663, he had another petition before the king, in which he claimed that his father had advanced 14,300l. to the cause of Charles I., besides losing his life in the service; that on account of his own loyalty, he himself had been banished to New England, where he had afterwards purchased “near one third part” of Long Island; and that he therefore prayed his Majesty “to bestow upon him the government of the said island and islands adjacent, or liberty to the inhabitants to chuse a governor and assistants yearly.” On the failure of this petition, and the announcement of the king’s intention to grant Long Island and the neighboring Dutch possessions to his brother the Duke of York, Scott determined to sail for America.

To this period of his career belong some characteristic acts which have been brought to light by the recent researches of Mr. G. D. Scull. While in London, Scott had become acquainted with a Major Gotherson, and also with his wife, whose name was originally Dorothea Scott, of Scott’s Hall in Kent. Having ingratiated himself into their confidence, by claiming a relationship to Mrs. Gotherson’s family, he sold to Major Gotherson, in 1662 and 1663, several large tracts of land on Long Island. He also made them liable for large sums of money which he pretended he had paid out on their account, and by these transactions finally ruined their entire estate. When he left England, in the autumn of 1663, he took with him 200l. worth of Mrs. Gotherson’s jewels which he had fraudulently detained. At the same time he persuaded them to send to New England in his care their only son, a lad about thirteen years of age, whom he afterwards sold into service there, with other young men he had “tempted along with him out of England upon promise of preferment.”

His chief object now “was to promote his private interest, in securing the ascendency of the English over Long Island.” On the 23d of November, not long after his return to Long Island, “Colonel” Scott, as he was then called, was again buying land from the Indians. In December he was appointed by the government of Connecticut one of three commissioners, with magistratical powers, to settle the difficulties with the Dutch on Long Island. On the 4th of January, 1664, he succeeded in having himself declared “president” of the English towns on the island, to act in that capacity until the Duke of York should take possession. On the 11th and 12th of January, having raised a company of over 150 foot and horse, he invaded Breuckelen and the neighboring Dutch towns “with sounding trumpet, beaten drum, flying colors, great noise and uproar,” and proclaimed the English ownership of the land, declaring
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

also that he would run his sword through the body of Stuyvesant, the director general. When he met the Dutch commissioners on the 14th, he exhibited an unsigned writing, "wherein His Majesty of England granted to him the whole of Long Island." A temporary agreement was then made that he should leave the Dutch towns unmolested for a period of one month, which limit was subsequently (February 24th) extended to one year. On account of these and other unwarranted proceedings, the government of Connecticut issued a warrant for Scott's arrest, March 10th, 1664. He was accordingly taken into custody, and on his trial was convicted, May 24th, of the following "Hainous crimes and practises seditious": 1. Speaking words tending to the defamation of the king's majesty; 2. Seditious practices and tumultuous carriages; 3. Abetting and encouraging the natives in hostile parties, one against another; 4. Usurping the authority of the king, pretending to pardon treason; 5. Threatening his majesty's subjects with hanging and banishment; 6. Gross and notorious profanation of God's holy word; 7. Forgery and violation of his solemn oath; 8. Acting treacherously to the colony of Connecticut; 9. Usurping authority upon pretence of a commission; and 10. Calumniating a commissioned officer with the charge of villainous and felonious practices. He was therefore sentenced to pay a fine of 250l. to be imprisoned during the pleasure of the court, and to give 500l. bonds for future good behavior. Before July, he had escaped from prison and returned to Long Island, where, in the latter part of August, he joined the English forces under Col. Richard Nicolls before New Amsterdam, with his own company of horse and foot. On the 11th of September, wishing to return to his residence at Ashford on the island, but fearing another arrest from Connecticut, he requested and obtained from Nicolls a passport which protected him from interference.

On the 18th of January, 1665, his name appears as attorney in a trial at Jamaica; and again on the 1st of March in a trial at Hempstead. On February 1st the secretary of Connecticut wrote to Coll. Nicolls, "that Mr. John Scott according to his wonted constant aseyne making disturbance amongst the people of Setawket, by laboring to deprive the people of that place of the land expedient for their subsistence." This complaint was followed by an order of the General Meeting at Hempstead held in March, 1665, "wherein Capt. John Scott was oblied to bring in at the General Court of Assizes following a certain deed or writing called by the said Capt. Scott a Perpetuity with the King's Picture on it, and a great yellow wax seal affixed to it, which hee very frequently shewed to divers persons and deceived many therewith." Before the court met, however, Scott became alarmed at the prospect of his forgeries being exposed, and deserting his wife and child, he fled to Barbados. On the 4th of October, 1666, Coll. Nicolls issued a special warrant to the high sheriff to seize and confiscate all "Lands, Goods or Chattells the said Capt. John Scott hath any right or pretense unto within this government." At this period it is related that Scott's mother "lived miserable poor in this Government, a poor bankrupt miller's wife till very lately, even next unto want and beggary, scarcely ever looked at or acknowledged by her son in his grandeur here, or ever remembered by him, by letter, token or recommendation." On the 24th of October, Coll. Nicolls wrote to Secretary Morrice, that "formerly the very Original of Mr. Maverick's petition to the King & Council (concerning the Massachusetts Colony) was stolen out of the Lord Arlington's Office in Whitehall by one Captaine John Scott and delivered to Governor and Council at Boston; This I affirme positively to bee true, though when I question'd Scott upon the matter, hee said a Clarke of Mr. Williamsoues gave it him. This same Scott by a pretended seal adjoin'd to a writing in which was the King's picture drawn with a pen or black lead, with his Majesties hand Charles R. and subsign'd Henry Benet, hath horribly abused his Majesties honor in these parts, and fled out of the Country to Barbadoes. My Lord Willoughby sent me word that hee would send the said Scott prisoner into England upon this account and therefore I thought fit to give you this information against him, that such fellows may have some masse of Infamy put upon them." In another letter of Nicolls, written to the Duke of York, he gave an account of "Capt. Scott who was borne to worke, mischief as farre as hee is credited or his parts serve him. This Scott (it seems) aim'd at the same patent which Your Royal Highness hath, and hath since given words out that hee had injury done him by Your Royal Highness, whereupon he contriv'd and betrayed my Lord Berkely and Sir G. Carterett into a designe (contrary to their knowledge) of ruining all the hopes of increase in this Your R. Highness territory, which hee hath fully compleated, unless Your Royal Highness take further order herein." After Scott's flight to Barbados, he obtained a commission as Captain, and was engaged in fighting against the Dutch in Tobago. In 1667 he returned to England, and through the influence of his friends, who considered him "a very useful rogue," was appointed geographer to the king, August 29th, 1668. This position he did not hold long, for Coll. Nicolls, on his return to London soon after, told the king, the queen, and the duke enough about Scott to make the latter "forsake Whitehall." He next appeared on the continent, and about the year 1672 was detected in taking sketches of the fortifications of Bruges, and ordered to leave the town within twenty-four hours. In 1673 and 1674 he was in the service of the Dutch in Holland as major and afterwards as colonel. In 1678 he returned
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

to England from France, and shortly after was arrested while in disguise on suspicion of being a spy. His appearance was then described as follows: "Hee has one or both legs crooked, a proper, well-sett man, in a great light cocked Perriwig, rough-visaged, having large haire on his eyebrows, hollow-eyed, a little squinting or a cast with his eye, full-faced about ye cheekes, about 46 years of age, with a Black hatt and in a straight body'd coate, cloath colar with silver lace behind." In 1679 he engaged in a conspiracy against the government, as well as against Samuel Pepys and Sir Anthony Deane, both of whom he charged with treason. In 1682 he brutally killed a coachman in London, upon some slight provocation, and was arrested and held for trial. He made his escape, however, and fled to Norway, where he remained until 1696, when he obtained a pardon from the king and returned to England. His later history is unknown, but his descendants are still living on Long Island.

It is probable that the altered title-page of Pierson's catechism, with the words "Examined and approved by that Experienced Gentleman (in the Indian Language) Captain John Scott," was also one of his forgeries—a supposition which is strengthened by the above sketch of his life. Dr. Trumbull was the first to suggest that the substitution of this spurious title "may have been Scott's own device, to give himself, in London, a certificate of position and character, and perhaps add weight to his statements in support of the title of the Narragansett proprietors and of his own claims to lands for which he had procured deeds from Indians on Long Island."

— Some | helps | for the | Indians | showing them | How to improve their natural Reason, To know | the True God, and the true Christian Religion.

| 1. By leading them to see the Divine Authority of the | Scriptures.
| 2. By the Scriptures the Divine Truths necessary to | Eternall Salvation.
| Undertaken | At the Motion, and published by the Order of the commis- sioners of the United Colonies. | by Abraham Peerson. | Examined and approved by Thomas Stanton Interpre- ter-Generall to the United Colonies for the Indian Language, and by some others of the most able | Interpreters amongst us. |

London, | Printed by M. Simmons, 1659.

In A further account of the Progress of the gospel amongst the Indians in New-England, pp. 22-35, London, 1659, 4°. (Congress, Lenox.) See the fac-similes of the title-page and of the first page of the text.

Pierson (A.) — Continued.

For a full description of the volume of which this forms a part, see page 197 of this bibliography.

The portion of Pierson's catechism here reprinted comprises the whole of the first sixteen pages (signature A) of the original issue of the edition of 1658, which also breaks off in exactly the same place, with the catchword unwk. It is referred to as follows in the prefatory epistle to the first part of the tract: "Two great works we find here further undertaken in order to that service. The one some helps and directions to the Indians how to improve their natural reason unto the knowledge of the true God. The reason why there is so short and imperfect a specimen given of it is, because the ships came away from New-England, before any more of the Copy was wrought off from the press."


Hartford: | printed by M. H. Mallory & co. | 1873.

Printed cover with brief title, inside title as above verso "One Hundred Copies", introductory (containing a biographical sketch of the author and a bibliographical account of the catechism) pp. 3-11, reprint of the original title (from the Lenox copy) verso blank 1 l. epistle "To the Reader" p. 2. Indian title with interlinear English translation p. 4, text in Indian and English interlinear (from a transcript of the British Museum copy collated with the Lenox copy) pp. 3-67, verso blank; 2 fac-simile plates, one of the title-page and the other of page 4 (both from the British Museum copy), 80.

Copies seen: Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Quaritch, no. 12587, priced a copy 3l. 3s. The Brinley copy, no. 5692, s. Id for $4.75; the Murphy copy, no. 1984, $5.75. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30566, 2l. 2s., and in 1887, 1l. 16s.

The volume of "Collections" from which one hundred copies of this catechism were separately printed was entirely destroyed by fire at a bindery in Hartford in 1873.

Abraham Pierson—the name was so written by himself and by his son—was born, probably, in Yorkshire, England, about the year 1608. In 1632 he graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and, after being ordained a minister, preached for a while at Newark, in the county of Nottingham. He came to New England in 1639 or 1640, and on the 5th of September of the latter year joined the church in Boston. At that time a considerable number of the inhab-
SOME HELPS FOR THE INDIANS

SHewing them

How to improve their natural Reason, To know the True GOD, and the true Christian Religion.

1. By leading them to see the Divine Authority of the Scriptures.
2. By the Scriptures the Divine Truths necessary to Eternall Salvation.

Undertaken

At the Motion, and published by the Order of the COMMISSIONERS of the United Colonies,

by ABRAHAM PEIRSON.

Examined and approved by Thomas Stanton Interpreter-Generall to the United Colonies for the Indian Language, and by some others of the most able Interpreters amongst us.

LONDON,
Printed by M. SIMMONS, 1659.
Some helps for the Pochhe Airenamawetouwungash wutche Eanske-Indians, showing them how to improve their natural Reason to know their only true God, and the only true Christian religion. First by rambawg Ókkekòod munganawaus ten auwärchau nejek: arumbauwe penauwuawunk wauhèan webé waugh wauwèrhummat Mando Jehovah, quah wèr-

pummoaawaranau nejekkenawmen Mándowetôuh,

kretâlowunk wutche God wuskwhéganish. Nèessè-

tetâuwse spe God wuskwhéganish mândowàious wèr-

Truths necessary to eternal Salvation.

bittawunk.

NAT.
Question.
Nattoõhtemauwerowunk.

How prove you that there is a God?
Oobgodje korame neh atta Mandoob

Answer.
Anasquatoometan.

From the universal and constant agreement of all nations, and persons wunck wutche wame arkees, quah skeetambawg mit-in the world, who are not void of tuaehkuk terre, owwanak matta tawalogooguk wutche right reason and humanity.

Fompiao penauwaawuk quah renõowunk.

For the things which are grounded.

Wutche ai akquisiks chawgwunsh wekakontamoo-upon particular mens fancies awk skeje nantceawk renawawk roytamoungansh and opinions are not acknowledge quah warramaoytamoungansh matta werramattau-ledged of all men, and are memunks wutche wame renawawk, quah wegonje of en changed but this notion that allowunnamandoethwebe (youh coytaaimoonk) neh there is a God is common to all men, nor is it changed Mandoon nnnarwee re wame renawawk matta allowu-ged by the changes of times; numooanaspe allowunnamoungansh quompirous; therefore it must arise from regouche youh paughke mouche longeme wutche some light, which is common to all chawgun noweta wequa-ai, teou nnnarwe re wame ren-

SOME HELPS OF 1659.
Some helps for the

**Quoth the Airenamawetawung drink, wutche Énkan-**

**tambawg, Okkedod mungara, wauwa ten auwà-**

**ch an their natural reason, to know**

**nejek, arumbáwe penuwawuunk wauhén webe**

**the only true Christian religion.**

**waugh wauwhummat Mando Jehovah, wutche wu-**

**the world, who are not void of**

**the world, who are not void of**

**sowákw terce, owwannak matto ôwakwóóguk wutche**

**tewa and humanity.**

**Complio penuwawuunk quah rendowunk.**

**For the things which are grounded**

**Wutche akhiquech chawgunu thékakontamooc-**

**awk skje nantéchawk réwark réytaummoonganph**

**and opinions are not known.**

**quah wáramawoyammoonganph marrtawámtaw**

**ledged of all men, and are**

**omunks wutche wame rénawawk, quah wégonjé**

**of a kind but this notion that**

**éfén changed but this notion that**

**allowunnamóó. Thé wébe (youh dòyamoongunk) nei**

**there is a God common to all men, nor is it changed**

**Mandoo nánarwee re wáwén rénawawk máttow a**

**by the changes of times, thus**

**numbóonk siped allowunnamoongánph quomóonph,**

**therefore it must be from**

**rékouche youh paughke mouché longi wutche**

**some light, which is common to all**

**chawgun nowéta wequai, teou dannarwe re, wame**

**ten-**
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

"one Cattchesme is already printed and Mr. Person is preparing another to sute these southwest ptes where the language differs from theirs who live about the Massachusettsets." At their meeting in New Plymouth two years later, in September, 1656, "A letter from Mr. Pearson of Bramford dated the 25th Augst last was read and some pte of a Cattchism by him framed and propounded to convince the Indians by the light of Nature & Reason that there is only one God which hath made and Gou'neth all thinges &c was considered and the Commissioners advised that it bee pected and turned into the Narragansett or Pequott language that it may bee the better understood by the Indians in all ptes of the Country and for that purpose they spake with and desired Tho: Stanton to advise with Mr. Pearson about a fit Season to meet and Translate the same accordingly without any vnecessary delay that it may bee fitt'd for and sent to the press and they promised him due Satisfaction for his time and paines; it was agreed that Mr. Pearson bee allowed fifteen pounds for his paines hee shall take in this workes the yeare Insuing." The catechism was completed and a copy transcribed for the press before the next meeting of the Commissioners in September, 1657, when they wrote to the Corporation on the 19th of that month, that "wee have alse Improned his [Mr. Stanton's] skill in heaping Mr Person an able and vsefull Instrument for other Indians spirituall good in Translateing a Cattchisme Mr Person hath made for theire vse and Instruction and as the account will shew hane ginen him a suitable allowance; . . . wee hane alsoe sent you . . . Mr Persons Cattichisme; which wee hane desired Mr Ince to Transcribe whome you may please to Improne to overlooke the presse to prevent mistakes especially of the Indian wee desire the worke may bee expedated and that 1500 Coppies bee sent hither to vs by the first opportunitie." This catechism, however, never reached England, as the ship which carried it was lost at sea with all on board. The Corporation replied to the Commissioners, April 30, 1658: "As for Mr. Person wee concure with you concerning his fitnes and Ability for the Indians spirittuall good; and for the Cattichismes mentioned in your letter of his Composing for theire vse and Instruction which wee should have taken care to haue printed according to your Desire and should have sent over the number mentioned in your letter but wee feare it is miscarried being sent as wee understand in Mr. Garretts shipp which is yett missing; and therfore wee Intreat you to send it oner by the first opportunitie." On the 16th of September, 1658, the Commissioners wrote to the Corporation that "Mr Person wee heare is repairing his Catichisme for the presse and is expected here every day; wee hope to send it you by the next together with this yeares actes which as yeet wee hane not had time to perfect;" and again in a letter dated...
Pierson (A.) — Continued.

from Boston, September 22d, 1658, they added: "By our last of the 16th Instant wee certified you of our purpose to send Mr. Persons Catechisme by the first opportunitie to bee printed in England since which time it is come to our hands but upon further consideration in regard of the hazard of sending and difficutly of true printing it without a flit overseer of the press by one skilled in the language wee have chosen rather to have it printed her and accordingly have taken order for the same and hope it will bee finished within three months."

The printing was not begun, probably, until two or three months later, as only the first sheet (sixteen pages, including the title) had been "wrought off from the press" of Samuel Green at Cambridge, when the ship by which a specimen was sent to England sailed from Boston at the end of December of the same year. This specimen sheet was reprinted for the Corporation in their report entitled "A further Accoempt of the Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New-England," which was published in London before May, 1659. Although the title of the Cambridge edition is dated 1658, the impression of the catechism was not finished until the autumn or winter of the following year. On the 7th of May, 1659, the Corporation wrote to the Commissioners: "Concerning yonder printing Mr. Peirsons Catechisme in the Indian language in New England wee concurr with yonder judgments therein Conceiving we have orderd it for the best; in regard that such errors as may be comitted in printing the same will bee the better corrected there then they would heer;...wee haue thought good to print yonder last letter with two other letters receiv'd from Mr. Endicot and Mr. Elliott; as also the Indians exhortations and the sheet of Catechismes composed by Mr. Pierson all which are printed for publicke satisfaction." To this letter the Commissioners replied from Hartford, September 7th, 1659: "we have ordered Mr. Vsher to send you forty Copies of Mr. Peirsons Catticisme if finished before the ships sett sayle; but feare by reason of Mr. Piersons sickness the worke may haue bin retarded; and we and you suffer a disappointm; but wee shall endeavour by the next to satisfy yonder expectations therin." In the account of charges sent with this letter, was one item of 40L, "To Mr. Green for printing the Psalms and Mr. Pierson Catechisme." At the meeting held in New Haven in September, 1660, it was resolved that "The Commissioners for the Massachussetts are desired and empowered to accownt with Mr. Green for the forty pounds paid him the last yeare on account for printing Mr. Peirsons Cattachisme and the Psalms." The treasurers account of "Indian stocke" submitted at their next meeting at Plymouth in September, 1661, contained an entry of 5L, "Item by discount with Mr. Green ouer pated on account of printing Mr. Peirsons Catechisme." The present knowledge of the fact that this catechism is not in the Narragansett or Pequot dialect of eastern and southern Connecticut, as might be inferred from the letters and records of the Commissioners, but in that of the Quirips or southwestern Indians of the same colony, is due entirely to the learned researches of Dr. Trumbull.

The salary paid by the Commissioners to Mr. Pierson for his labor in instructing the Indians was raised from 15L to 20L in 1657, and again to 30L in 1661; but at the meeting in September, 1667, his allowance for services during the year was lowered to 15L, probably on account of his removal from Branford. In 1665, when New Haven Colony was joined to Connecticut, Mr. Pierson again came under the church laws, which led him to remove from Southampton. A large number of the inhabitants of Branford were of the same mind as their pastor, and accordingly in 1666 they united with others of Milford, Guilford, and neighboring towns in founding a new settlement on the banks of the Passaic River, in New Jersey, to which they gave the name of Newark. To the new town Mr. Pierson and his congregation removed, probably in June, 1667, and there he remained as the first minister of the new church until his death, August 9th, 1678. He was succeeded in the ministry by his son, Abraham Pierson, junior, who had been his assistant since 1669, and who afterwards became the first rector of Yale College, in Connecticut, where he died in 1707. After Mr. Pierson's removal from Branford, Mr. James Fitch, senior, the pastor of the church at Norwich, "having gained some understanding in the Indian language," preached to the Indians who lived near him. In a letter to Daniel Gookin, dated November 29th, 1674, he wrote of the result of Mr. Pierson's labors as follows: "Concerning the Indians in this colony and at Long Island, I cannot understand that they have any inclination to learn the knowledge of God: but when Mr. Pierson did frequently try, in the several plantations in this colony, they did generally show an averseness, yea a perverse contempt of the word of God; and at present they will not yield to any settled hearing or attendance upon the ministry of the word."


Title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-130, inhalt 1 l. 12°.
Pierz (F.) — Continued.

Die Sprache der Indianer in Nord-America, pp. 11–14, contains a brief discussion of the Otschipwe Indian language, and a vocabulary of 10 words.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Shea.

Pike (Gen. Albert). Vocabularies of the Creek or Muscogee, Uchee, Hitchita, Natchez, Co-os-au-da or Co-as-sat-te, Alabama, and Shawnee. [1861?] Manuscript, 56 ll. folio. These vocabularies are arranged in parallel columns for comparison, and contain from 1,500 to 1,700 words each. The manuscript was submitted to Dr. J. H. Trum ball, 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 Tullihassees, Ind. T., who inserted the Chikasaw equivalents.

These manuscripts were formerly in possession of the Smithsonian Institution, later transferred to the Bureau of Ethnology, and finally returned to the author at his request.

Albert Pike, lawyer, born in Boston, Mass., December 29, 1809, and entered Harvard in 1826. In August, 1831, he accompanied a caravan of ten wagons from St. Louis to Santa Fe, where he remained until September, 1832, then went down the Pecos River and into the Staked Plains, then to the head-waters of the Brazos. Finally Pike, with four others, left the company, and reached Fort Smith, Ark., in December. In 1833 he became associate editor of the "Arkansas Advocate." During the Mexican war he commanded a squadron in the regiment of Arkansas mounted volunteers in 1846–47. 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 1868 he removed to Washington, D. C., where he practiced his profession in the supreme and district courts. He retired in 1880, and has since devoted his attention to literature and Freemasonry.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

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

Pilling (J. C.) — 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 the sheet only.


Twelve numbers, pp. 1–52; the first issue contained 8 pp. double columns, 8°; the second and subsequent numbers 4 pp. triple columns, sm. 4°. Edited by Rev. E. F. Wilson. In the mechanical work Mr. Wilson was assisted by the pupils of the Shingwauk Home.

In the first few numbers some of the Ojibway articles were accompanied by translations in English, the later ones appear entirely in Ojibway except one advertisement in English.

Throughout all the numbers the headings to the articles appear in English. The contents are of a miscellaneous character—the headings in the first number, for instance, being: The new governor-general; England and Turkey; The yellow fever; Editorials; A story from English history; About elephants; Shingwauk catechism; The Indian council at Sarnia; Advertisements.

Though the last number of the volume gives no indication that such was to be the case, the publication ceased with that number.

Copies seen: Powell.


Title verso copyright notice 1 l. preface pp. 3–7, contents pp. 9–17, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 21–451, 4 plates, 12°.

Brief speech in Ojibwa and English, pp. 387–388, and scattered phrases.

— Lights and shades | of | missionary life: | containing | travels, sketches, incidents, | and | missionary efforts, | during | nine years spent in the region
Pitezel (J. H.) — Continued.
of lake Superior | by | rev. John H.
Pitezel, | alias Wa-zah-wah-wa-doong,
or "the yellow beard." | New edition. |
With important supplementary matter |
brught down to date. | 
Cincinnati: | Walden and Stowe. |
Portrait, title verso copyright (dated 1857) 1 l. 
preface (dated June 5, 1857) pp. 3-7, "note" to |
the new edition p. 8, contents pp. 9-17, half-title |
verso blank 1 l. text pp. 21-467, advertisements |
p. [468], 4 plates (included in the pagination), |
12°.
Linguistics as in the first edition titled next |
above.
Copies seen: | Eames.

Playter (George F.) | The | history of |
Methodism | in | Canada: | with an |
account of the rise and progress of the work |
| of | God among the Canadian In-
dian tribes, | and | Occasional Notices |
of the Civil Affairs of the Province. |
| By George F. Playter, | of | the Wesleyan |
conference. |
Toronto: | published for the author |
by | Anson Green, | at | the Wesleyan |
printing establishment, | King street |
est. | 1862.
Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, |
text pp. 1-414, 12°.
Six lines of a hymn in the language of the |
Bay of Quinte Indians on Grape Island | [Chipp-
wewa], p. 312, with the following statement: |
"A small hymn book of twelve hymns, translated |
into the Chippewa, was now printed by the |
Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal |
Society, in New York, and some copies were |
now [May, 1827] on Grape Island; and the |
desire to read and sing the hymns stimulated the |
desire to learn." On the same page Peter Jones |
is mentioned as spending "twelve days with the |
natives" on Grape Island. It is probable, |
therefore, that the translation referred to was |
made by him.
Copies seen: | Eames.
In some copies of this work the numbering |
stops with p. 413, the last page being unnun-
bered. (*)
Plymouth Indians. See Massachusetts.
Polk (J. F.), editor. See Investigator.
Pooler (Joe). See Gateshet (A. S.)
Porter (William S.) See Eliot (W. H.)
Portions of the book of common prayer |
[Cree]. See Hunter (James).
Potewateme. A. M. D. G. | Potewateme |
| missionii-kan catechisme | ipi | ne-
meonin etchitek | wayowat kwiyuk |
enemadij | Catholique echinikasijdjik. |

Potewateme — Continued.
Cincinnati: | Stereotyped by Monfort |
and Conohans. | [1844?]

Litreal translation: Potewateme | book |
catechism | and | prayers all | would-use the-
good those-who-pray | Catholics who-are-called.
Title verso blank 1 l. preface in Potewateme |
verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Potewateme |
pp. 5-67, 18°.
Prayers and litany, pp. 5-16.—Hymns, pp. 16-
18.—Catechism, pp. 19-67.
Copies seen: | Boston Athenaeum, Harvard, |
Massachusetts Historical Society, National |
Museum.
See also Pottawotomi.

Potewatemi nemoomisiniakin. See Gaill-
land (M.)

Potewatemi nememissinoikan. See |
Hoeckcn (C.)

Potewatemi nemowinin. See Gailland |
(M.)

Potuwatome nkwunwinin. See Simer-
well (R.)

Pott (August Friedrich). Die | quinaire |
und vigesimale | Zählmethode | bei |
Völker all Welttheile. | Nebst aus-
führlicheren Bemerkungen | über die |
Zahlwörter Indogermanischen Stammes |
| und einem Anhange über Finger-
men. | Von | Dr. August Friedrich Pott, |
| ord. Prof. | [&c. four lines.] |
| Halle, | C. A. Schwetshcke und Sohn. |
| 1847.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above |
verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. dedi-
catory notice 1 l. vorwort pp. vii-viii, text pp. |
1-304, 8°.
Numerals of Neuschweden in Virginien (from |
Campanius), p. 64; of the Algonkin (from La-
Hontan), p. 65; of Canada (from Rüdiger), p. 65; |
of the Paegan (Black-Feet), p. 68.
Copies seen: | Astor, Boston Public, British |
Museum, Eames, Watkinson.
— Die | Sprachverschiedenheit | in |
Eu-
ropa | an den Zahlwörtern nachgewie-
sen | sowie | die quinaire und vigesimale |
Zählmethode | von | Dr. Friedr. August |
Pott, | Prof. | [&c. three lines.] |
| Halle | Verlag der Buchhandlung des |
Waisenhauses. | 1868.
Printed cover as above, title as above verso |
blank 1 l. text pp. 1-109, 8°.
Inquiries into the origin of numeral systems |
among various peoples, including the Cree |
(from Hayden and Howse), pp. 50-52; Algonkin |
(from Cuoq), p. 52; Blackfeet (from Hayden), |
p. 56; Syeyenne (from Amer. Eth. Soc. vol. 2), |
pp. 56-57; Arapaho (from Hayden), pp. 57-58; At-
sina, p. 58.
Copies seen: | Boston Public, Eames.
Pott (A. F.) — Continued.

— 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.

Pottawotomi. English - Pottawotomi dictionary | copied from a manuscript at | St. John’s College, Fordham [N. Y.]

Manuscript, 41 ll. 16°, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

The vocabulary is preceded by a brief grammatical notice of the same language.

Pottawotomi:
Bible, Gen. (pt.), See Simerwell (R.)
Bible, Matthew
Lykins (J.)
Bible, Acts
Lykins (J.)
Catechism
Hoeckcn (C.)
Catechism
Potawatome.
Catechism
Simerwell (R.)
Dictionary
Bourassa (J. N.)
Dictionary
Gailland (M. L.)
Dictionary
Pottawotomi.
Gentes
Morgan (L. H.)
General discussion
Charlevoix (P. F. X. de).
General discussion
McCoy (L.)
Grammar
Walcott (A.)
Hymns
Gailland (M.)
Hymns
Hoeckcn (C.)
Hymns
Potawatome.
Hymns
Simerwell (R.)
Hymns
Smet (P. J. de).
Lord’s prayer
Badin (S. T.)
Lord’s prayer
Bergholz (G. F.)
Lord’s prayer
Marietti (P.)
Lord’s prayer
Shea (J. G.)
Lord’s prayer
Smet (P. J. de).
Lord’s prayer
Trumbull (J. H.)
Numerals
Haines (E. M.)
Numerals
Haldeman (S. S.)
Numerals
James (E.)
Prayer book
Gailland (M.)
Prayer book
Hoeckcn (C.)
Prayer book
Potawatome.
Prayers
Simerwell (R.)
Prayers
Smet (P. J. de).
Primer
Simerwell (R.)
Proper names
Catlin (G.)
Proper names
Chamberlain (A. F.)
Proper names
Correspondence.

Pottawotomi — Continued.

Proper names
See Indian.
Proper names
Jackson (W. H.)
Proper names
Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names
Treaties.
Relationships
Morgan (L. H.)
Text
Promisiones.
Text
Simerwell (R.)
Vocabulary
Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary
Allen (W.)
Vocabulary
Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary
Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary
Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary
Investigator.
Vocabulary
Jones (J. T.)
Vocabulary
Jones (P.)
Vocabulary
Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary
Preston (W.)
Vocabulary
Simerwell (R.)
Vocabulary
Wilson (E. F.)
Words
Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words
McIntosh (J.)
Words
Orbigny (A. D. d’).
Words
Sener (S. M.)
Words
Smet (P. J. de).
Words
Smithsonian.
Words
Vater (J. S.)

Potter (Chandler Eastman). The | history of Manchester, | formerly Derryfield, | in | New-Hampshire; | including that of ancient Amoskeag, | or the middle Merrimack Valley; | together with the address, poem, and other proceedings, | of the | centennial celebration, | of the | incorporation of Derryfield, | at Manchester, October 22, 1851.

| By C. E. Potter, | Corresponding member | [&c. three lines.]

Manchester, | C. E. Potter, publisher.

1856.


Names of Indian tribes and localities in the Merrimack valley and elsewhere in New England, with definitions, pp. 5-7, 26-28, 31.

Copies seen: Congress.

— Appendix to the “Language of the Abenaquies” [by W. Willis]. By C. E. Potter.


Contains Abenaqui names of geographic features in Maine, with definitions and etymologies.

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.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Pawhatan:
Geographic names See Boyd (S. G.)
Numerals Bozman (J. L.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Maceauy (J.)
Vocabulary Strachey (W.)
Words Featherman (A.)
Words Malte-Brun.


Manuscript, 3 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. A copy furnished by Col. John Mason Brown, of Louisville, Ky., from a copy made for him by the author, a Jesuit father, by whom “it was used in the religious instruction of the Piegans.”

Prayer before sermon [Mohegan]. See Sergeant (J.)


Prayers:
Abnaki See Abnaki.
Abnaki Crespieul (F. X.)
Abnaki Demillier (L. E.)
Abnaki Lafêche (L. F. R.)
Abnaki Mathevét (J. C.)
Algonquian Algonquian.
Algonquian Crespieul (F. X.)
Algonquian Lafêche (L. F. R.)
Blackfoot Lacombe (A.)
Chippewa Baierlein (B.)
Chippewa Belcourt (G. A.)
Chippewa Blackbird (A. J.)
Chippewa Lord’s.
Chippewa Ojibway museniegun.
Cree Bompas (W. C.)
Cree Guéguen (J. P.)
Cree Hunter (James).
Cree Lafêche (L. F. R.)
Cree Laverloché (J. N. and
Garin (A. M.)
Cree Mackay (J. A.)
Cree Mason (S.)
Delaware Lenape.
Illinois Allouez (C.)
Illinois Le Boulanger (J. I.)
Illinois Mareis (G.)
Maliseet Abnaki.
Massachusets Adams (X.)
Massachusets Brown (G. S.)
Massachusets Dexter (H. M.)
Menomonee Bonduel (F. L. J.)
Menomonee Zephyrin Engelhardt (C. A.)
Menomonee Alphabet.
Menomonee Maillard (A. S.)
Mohegan Sergeant (J.)
Montagnais Armand (C.)
Montagnais Crespieul (F. X.)
Montagnais Durocher (F.)
Montagnais Laour (P.)
Montagnais Le Jeune (P.)
Montagnais Massé (E.)
Montagnais Silvy (A.)
Nipissing Croq (J. A.)
Nipissing Dépérét (E.)
Nipissing Masinaigan.
Nipissing Ottawa Meeker (J.)
Nipissing Passamaquoddy Demillier (L. E.)
Penobscot Macleod (X. D.)
Penobscot Wzechilain (P. P.)
Pottawotomi Simerwell (R.)
Pottawotomi Smet (P. J. de)
Satsika Pettit (E. F. S. J.)

Present. The present state of New-England, With Respect to the Indian vvar. Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof, (as far as can be Judged by Men.) Together with most
THE PRESENT STATE OF NEW-ENGLAND,
With Respect to the INDIAN WAR.
Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof,
(as far as can be Judged by Men.)
Together with most of the Remarkable Passages that have hap-
pened from the 10th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675.

Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston, and Communicated to his Friend in LONDON.

Licensed Decemb. 15. 1675, Roger L'Estrange.

L O N D O N.
Printed for Dorman Newman, at the Kings-Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridge-foot on Sunnyside, 1675.

FAC-SIMILE (REDUCED) OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE PRESENT STATE OF 1675.
THE PRESENT STATE OF New-England,
With Respect to the INDIAN WAR.
Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof,
(as far as can be Judged by Men.)
Together with most of the Remarkable Passages that have happened from the 20th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675.
Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston, and Communicated to his Friend in LONDON.
Licensed December 13, 1675, Roger L'Estrange.

LONDON.
Printed for Dorman Newman, at the Kings-Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridge-foot on Southwark side.
1676.

FAC-SIMILE (REDUCED) OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE PRESENT STATE OF 1676.
Present—Continued.

of the Remarkable Passages that havehapened from the 20th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675. | Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston, and Communicated to his Friend in London. | Licensed Decemb. 13. 1675. Roger L'Estrange. | [Royal arms.]

London, | Printed for Dorman Newman, at the Kings-Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridg-foot on Southwark side. 1675.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-19, folio. See the reduced fac simile of the title-page.


Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Lenox.

The Brinley copy, no. 417, sold for $36.

— The present state of | New-England | With Respect to the | Indian war. | Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof, | (as far as can be Judged by Men.) | Together with most of the Remarkable Passages that havehapened from the 20th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675. | Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston, and Communicated to his Friend in London. | Licensed Decemb. 13. 1675. Roger L'Estrange. | [Royal arms.]

London, | Printed for Dorman Newman, at the Kings-Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridg-foot on Southwark side. 1675.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-19, folio. Page 18 is wrongly numbered 19, and p. 19 is wrongly numbered 81. See the reduced facsimile of the title-page.

In the copies seen the date has been changed from 1675 to 1676 with a pen. It is possible the entire edition of this issue was so changed. It is clearly another issue, the matter being entirely reset.

Linguistics as under next title above, p. 11.


— The present state of | New-England | with respect to the | Indian war. | Wherein is an Account of the true Reason thereof, | (as far as can be Judged by Men.) | Together with most of the Remarkable Passages that havehapened from the 20th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675. | Faithfully Composed by a Merchant of Boston and Com- municated to his Friend in London. | Licensed Decemb. 13. 1675.

Present—Continued.

Roger L'Estrange | [Picture of an Indian.] | London, | Printed for Dorman Newman, at the King's Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridgfoot on Southwark side. 1675.

Boston: Josiah Drake, Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | MDCCXXXIII [1833].


Linguistics as in the original edition, pp. 22-23.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Also in Drake (S. G.), The old Indian chronicle, pp. 1-38, Boston, 1836, 18°.

According to Drake there was no demand for his first reprint (1833) of the "Present state" and its accompanying "Continuation," and it "lay some three years on hand, excepting what were gratuitously distributed." They "were not reprinted (for the first edition [of the Old Indian Chronicle]), as enough of them remained on hand in 1836 to complete the edition of some 250 copies." In order to complete the edition of the Chronicle, of which 500 copies had been printed in all, these two tracts were reprinted shortly afterwards differing in the arrangement of nearly every page from the edition of 1833. The title of this reprint of the "Present state" is as follows:

— The present state of | New-England | with respect to the | Indian War. | Wherein is an | Account of the true reason thereof, | (as far as can be judged by men.) | Together with most of the remarkable passages that have happened from the 20th of June, to the 10th of November, 1675. | Faithfully composed by a Merchant of Boston and | communicated to his friend in London. | Licensed Decemb. 13, 1675. Roger L'Estrange. | London, | Printed for Dorman Newman, at the King's Arms | in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at | the Bridgefoot [sic] on Southwark side, 1675.

In Drake (S. G.), The old Indian chronicle, pp. 1-37, Boston [1836], 18°.

Linguistics as in the original edition, pp. 22-23.
Present — Continued.

most of the Remarkable Passages that have happened from the 20th of June, till the 10th of November, 1675. Faithfully composed by a Merchant of Boston and communicated to his friend in London. Licensed Decemb. 13, 1675. Roger L’Estrange. London: Printed for Dorman Newman, at the King’s Arms in the Poultry, and at the Ship and Anchor at the Bridgfoot on Southwark Side, 1675.

In Drake (S. G.), The Old Indian Chronicle, pp. 119–120, Boston, 1897, am. 4°.

Linguistics as in the original edition, p. 146.

Preston (T. R.) Three Years Residence in Canada, from 1837 to 1839. With notes of a winter voyage to New York, and journey thence to the British Possessions; to which is added, a Review of the Condition of the Cana-

List of Indian names of places and things, with English significations, vol. 2, pp. 239-241.

Copies seen: Actor.

Preston (Capt. William). [Vocabulary of the Potawatomy, Miami, Delaware, Shawnee, and Cherokee languages.]

Manuscript in possession of the late Col. John Mason Brown, Louisville, Ky. Recorded in a blank book 6" by 8 inches in size, probably the orderly book of the company commanded by Captain Preston. The date, January 29, 1793, appears on the inside of the cover.

The Potawatomy vocabulary covers three pages, and consists of 72 words and phrases, including the numerals 1-9. This is followed by geographical names in the Miami, which cover one page and give the Indian designation of the Ohio, Kentucky, Kanawa, and other rivers, sixteen in all. The following page is occupied by a similar list in Delaware, and this is followed by a list of words and phrases in the Miami, occupying six pages and containing 139 words and phrases.

Following the last mentioned is a vocabulary of the Shawnee language, with certain remarks on pronunciation of the aspirates and accentuation of syllables. The first page bears date February 7, 1796, at Greenville. There are nineteen pages of this vocabulary. The English words are arranged alphabetically, or approximately so, followed by the Indian equivalents, amounting to 481 words and phrases.

Preston (W.) — Continued.

Following this Shawnee vocabulary is a single page of Cherokee vocabulary consisting of 20 words.

A copy of the manuscript is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

The sixteen geographic names in Miami and Delaware found in this manuscript were published in The Virginias, vol. 6, pp. 166-167, Staunton, Va., 1885, 4°. (Pilling.) The editor of that periodical, Col. Jed. Hotchkiss, then submitted a copy to Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, who supplied some valuable notes on the signification of the Indian names. The vocabulary with Dr. Trumbull's notes was then reprinted in The Industrial South, vol. 6, pp. 19-20, Richmond, Va., January 13, 1886, 4°. (Pilling.)

William Preston, soldier, born in county Down, Ireland, 25 December, 1729; died in Montgomery County, Virginia, 28 July, 1783. He became deputy sheriff of Augusta County in 1758; was elected to the house of burgesses and accompanied General Washington on several exploring expeditions in the west. He was appointed one of two commissioners to make a treaty with the Shawnee and Delaware Indians in 1757. He became surveyor of the new county of Montgomery in 1771, and was early engaged in the organization of troops for the Revolutionary war; became colonel in 1775, and led his regiment at Guilford Court-House, S.C., where he received injuries that caused his death in the following July.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bog.


Cover title: above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text 14 unnumbered pp. 16°. A calendar in the Chipewa language.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. 14 unnumbered pp. 16°. Nipissaging calendar, from June 1, 1888, to July 31, 1889.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Title reverse approbation of Bishop Lorrain (dated from Pembroke, 6 mars 1885) 1 l. prefa-
Prévost (M.) — Continued.

Algonquian Languages.

Rev. Médéric Prévost, O. M. I., was born on February 1, 1847, at St. Jacques de l’Achigan, county of Montcalm, Province of Quebec, Canada. He was ordained a priest May 11, 1873, and soon after was sent to the residence of Lake Temiskaming, an Indian mission. Since that time he has visited the Indian missions of Fort William, on the Ottawa River, Mattawan, Abitibi, Kipawa, Kittichi Saking, Meiskian, Waswanipi, Kikendatc, Kakebongang, and Weymontaching. In 1879 he was sent to Maniwaki, at the head of the Gatineau River. Since the year 1874 he has been charged by his superiors with the preparation of the calendar for every new year. His present residence (1888) is Hull, near Ottawa.—Lorrain.


2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v—viii, contents of both volumes pp. ix—xxx, explanation of plates pp. xxxi—xxxii, text pp. 1—523, notes pp. 525—529, index of nations pp. 531—544, nine other plates; title verso printer 1 l. text pp. 1—613, note pp. 614—623, plate, 8°.


Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.

The first edition, London, 1813, 8° (British Museum), contains no linguistics.


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 afterwards 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. | 1841.” (Aster); and again “Fourth edition. | Vol. I. | London: | Houlston and Stoneman, | 65, Paternoster row. | 1851.” (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.

General remarks on the American languages, vol. 5, pp. 302—308.—Of the characteristics of the American languages, pp. 308—313, including a number of examples in Delaware (from Heckewelder and Duponceau).—Universality of these characteristics among the American languages, pp. 313—316, with an example in Delaware.—General observations on the relations of the American languages, pp. 316—329.—Chapter V. Of the Algonquin and Iroquois races, contains some remarks on the Algonquin dialects under the following divisions: General account, pp. 381—383; History of the Algonquin race, Tradition of the Leni-Lenape, pp. 383—385; Northern nations of the Algonquin race: the Knistinoaux, the Algonquins proper, the Chipewas or Ojibways (O-chape-wag), the Potowatomis, pp. 385—391; Of the north-eastern or Algonquian branch of the Algonquin race, pp. 391—393; Of the eastern or Atlantic tribes: the New England tribes, the Leni-Lenape or Delaware Indians, tribes of Virginia and Maryland, pp. 393—394; The western branch of the Algonquin race, pp. 394—395.—The Black-feet Indians, p. 414.—A few Caribean words compared with those of other languages, including the Sankihand, p. 526.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames.


Copies seen: British Museum.

— 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. I. A. | Corresponding Member [&c. five lines.]
Prichard (J.C.) — Continued.

| With | Thirty-six Coloured and Four Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety engravings on wood. |

Pp. i-xvi, 1-556, 8°.

“Instances, not of affinity, but of coincidence” between the Irish and Algonquian languages (6 words from Vater), p. 304.—Brief reference to languages of American tribes, p. 360.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

— 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. I. A. | Corresponding Member [&c. six lines.] | Second edition, enlarged, | with | Forty-four Coloured and Five Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety-seven engravings on wood. |

Pp. i-xviii, 11. 1-596, 8°.

Linguistics as in earlier edition, titled above.

Copies seen: British Museum.

— 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. I. A. | Corresponding member [&c. six lines.] | Third edition, enlarged, | with | Fifty Coloured and Five Plain Illustrations | engraved on steel, | and ninety-seven engravings on wood. |

Frontispiece 1. title verso printers 1.1. dedication pp. v-vi, advertisement pp. vii-viii, ex-

Prichard (J.C.) — Continued.


Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 304, 360.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress.


2 vols.: half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, explanation to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, editor’s preface pp. xi-xiii, introductory note pp. xv-xx, short biographical notice of the author pp. xxxi-xxiv, text pp. 1-343, sixteen other plates; half-title verso notice 1 l. plate 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, text pp. 343-714, index pp. 715-729, forty-four other plates, 8°.

Irish and Algonquin words compared, vol. 1, p. 333.—Brief remarks on the Cree language and syllabary, with a few examples of the latter, vol. 2, p. 327, note.

Copies seen: Eames, Harvard.

Prieres, cantiques . . . en langue crise. See Lacombe (A.)

Prières, cantiques . . . en langue crise. See Thibault (J. B.)

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 of what may have | become of them.
Primer (J.) — Continued.


Folded frontispiece, title verso copyright 1 1. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-400, map and plate, 8°.

Rafinesque (C. S.), Languages of Oreg.-Choppunish and Chinuc, pp. 295-397.

Copies seen: Harvard.

— 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 | junctions 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 1 1. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, text pp. 9-400, map and plate, 8°.

Rafinesque (C. S.), Tabular view of the American generic languages, pp. 309-312.

— Languages of Oregon—Choppunish and Chinuc, pp. 395-397.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Brinley copy, no. 5435, sold for $1.50.

Primer in the Montagnais language. See La Brosse (J. B. de).

Primer:

Abnaki See Roumagné (J. B.)
Chipewa Baraga (F.)
Chipewa Belcourt (G. A.)
Chipewa Dougherty (P.)
Chipewa York (P.)
Cree Bompas (W. C.)
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Delaware Linacle.
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Massachusetts Indian.
Menomonee Bondnel (F. L. J.)
Micmac Alphabet.

Primer — Continued.

Micmac See Irwin (T.)
Montagnais Arnaud (C.)
Montagnais La Brosse (J. B. de).
Nipissing Cuqoq (J. A.)
Nipissing Masinaigunikiknoamagek8in.
Ottawa Mecker (J.)
Ottawa Van Tassel (L)
Peaobscot Wsohiklain (P. P.)
Pottawotomi Simerwell (R.)
Shawnee Lykins (J.)
Wea Wea.

Prince: 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 'prince collection preserved in the Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass.


Numerals 1-10 in Passamaquoddy, Abenaki, and Micmac, p. 310.—Vowels, consonants, accentuation, inflection, of the Passamaquoddy and Abenaki dialects, as illustrative of the entire group, pp. 311-314.—Table of Passamaquoddy, Abenaki, and Micmac words showing similarity of inflection, p. 314.—System of word-building, with examples, pp. 314-315.


Promissiones Domini Nostri [Blackfoot]. See Legal (E.)

Promissiones Domini Nostri [Cree, roman]. See Lacombe (A.)

Promissiones Domini Nostri [Cree syllabics]. See Lacombe (A.) in Addenda.


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 Sainteux language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription, in French, below. Mr. Kemper informs me that he has not yet (October, 1889) ascertained who made the translation. He has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Promissiones Domini Nostri Jesu Christi factae B. Marg. M. Alacoque. | Kaje wa-witumowa kpinen Jesos Knist | ketchitwa wentakintschin Maknitin | Manli-
Promissiones—Continued.
yin Alacoque Waju juvenemat niw wa
tpat | min tehin l Ketchtwa wentak
tenuk Oteili.

[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 Petto-
watomi language, on the verso of which is a
colored picture of the sacred heart with in-
scription in English, below. Mr. Kemper in-
forms me that the translation was received
through the Benedictine Fathers at the Sacred
Heart Mission, Indian Territory. He has pub-
lished the same promises on similar cards in
many languages.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Promissiones Domini Nostri [Micmac].
See Rand (S. T.)

Promissiones Domini Nostri [Otchipwe].
See Gafron (J.) in the Addenda.

Proper names:

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Algonquian See Rockwell (E. F.)
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sylvania, | in | North America, | from the | Original Institution and Settlement of that Province, under | the first Pro-
pritor and Governor William Penn, | in 1681, till after the Year 1742; | with an | introduction, | respecting, | The Life of W. Penn, prior to the grant of the Province, and the religious | Soci-
ety of the People called Quakers;—with the first rise of the neighbouring | Coloni-
es, more particularly of West-New-Jersey, and the Settlement | of the Dutch and Swedes on Delaware. | To which is added, | A brief Description of the said Province, | and of the | General State, in which it flourished, principally between the Years 1760 and 1770. | The whole including a Variety of Things, | Useful and interesting to be known, respecting that Country in early Time, &c. | With an appendix. | Written principally between the Years 1776 and 1780, | By Robert Proud. | [Four lines quotations.] | Volume II[-II]. | 

Philadelphia: | printed and sold by Zachariah Poulson, junior, | number eighty, Chesnut-street. | 1797 [-1798].

2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso quotation etc. 11. preface dedicatory pp. 3-16, contents of the introduction pp. 17-18, introduction pp. 19-166, text pp. 167-487, index and errata and emendata pp. 488-508; folded map, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-236, A View of the Province of Penn-

The last three lines of the imprint of vol. 2 read: No. 106, Chesnut-street, | Nearly oppo-
site to the Bank of North America. | 1798.

Penn (W.), Letter etc. vol. 1, pp. 216-234.


Prudens (James), jr. See Tyrrell (J. B.)

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| Cree | Mason (W.) |

Psalm C. [Massachusetts.] See Eliot (J.)

Psalm xxiii [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Psalms:

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Pyrlæus (Rev. John Christopher). [Hymns in the Mohican language. 1745.]

Title from Reichel's Memorials of the Moravi-

Mr. John W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, who has interested himself in the Moravian missionaries and their works, writes me as follows: "I examined the Bethle-
hem diary for the year 1745, and under date of September 18th it is recorded that the first translation of hymns (two) into Mohican, made by Rev. J. C. Pyrlæus, "appeared to-day." They were revised by the convert John, a Mohican from Schenectad. Prior to this date Pyrlæus had studied Mohican as well as Mohawk. From the writing of the record I am led to believe that these translated hymns were printed in slips either by Franklin or Saur. I am not able to verify this by the record, unfortunately.

"The Moravian Indians who were sojourning at Bethlehem, Pa., in 1745-46 caused Pyrlæus to begin the translation of hymns for a Mohican hymn book, to which other Moravians contributed—J. Martin Mack, David Bruce, and G. Böttner."

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Probe zu einem Gesangbuch der Na-
tionen der Mahikander, Delawares und 
etliche Verse in der Sprache der 6 Na-
tionen. 1746. ("")

Manuscript, pp. 1-28, sm. 8°.

Title from Mr. A. Gläitsch, of the Unitäts-Bi-
bliehek. Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manu-
script is preserved.

"Jno. Christopher Pyrlæus, the Mohawk scholar, was born at Pansa, Volgeland, in 1713. Studied for the ministry at the University of Leipsic between 1733 and 1738. Here he became attached to the Brethren, visited Herrnhut, and accepted an appointment as missionary. Sailed from London in company with Böttner and Zander, and reached Bethlehem October 19, 1740. Commenced the study of the Mohawk at Tulphehocken, in January, 1743, under Weiser's direction. The Brethren having failed to pro-
cure a Mohawk Indian from Freehold to instruc,
in that language such of their number as were set apart for the mission, Pyrlæus undertook this, and on the 4th of February, 1744, opened his Indian school. In September of 1745 his first transla-
tions of hymns into Mohican appeared. This was the beginning of a collection for the use of the mission. In November of 1751 he sailed for England, where he labored until 1770. He next went to Germany, where he died May 28, 1783."—Reichel.


American languages, and books relating to America, pp. 648-653, contains titles of books relating to the Cree, Delaware, Montagnais and Massachusetts languages.

Copies seen: Eames.

A general catalogue of books, offered to the public at the affixed prices by Bernard Quaritch. [Quotations five lines.] London: 15 Piccadilly. 1874.


Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

A general catalogue of books, offered to the public at the affixed prices by Bernard Quaritch. The supplement: 1875-77.

London: 15 Piccadilly. 1877.


American languages, pp. 1138-1139, contains titles of works in and relating to the Algonquin, Cree, and Ojibwa languages; also title of Eliot's Indian bible, first edition, p. 583.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

A general catalogue of books, offered to the public at the affixed prices by Bernard Quaritch.

London: 15 Piccadilly. 1880.

Quaritch (B.) — Continued.


Includes the parts issued with the numbers 309-330, from July, 1877, to November, 1879.

American languages, pp. 1261-1269, contains titles of a few Algonquian languages—Cree, Kiripi, and Mohican.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

—Catalogue of books on the history, geography, and of the philology of America, Australasia, Asia, Africa. I. Historical geography, voyages, and travels. II. History, ethnology, and philology of America. III. History, topography, and ethnology of Asia, Polynesia, and Africa. Offered for Cash at the affixed net prices by Bernard Quaritch.

London: 15 Piccadilly, June 1885 to October 1886. 1886.

Title verso contents 11. Catalogue pp. 2747-3162, index pp. 1-lxxii, 8°. Lettered on the back: QUARITCH'S GENERAL CATALOGUE. PART XII. VOYAGES AND TRAVELS. AMERICANA AND ORIENTALIA. London 1886. This volume comprises nos. 362-384 (June, July, and August, 1885), of the paper-covered series, with the addition of a special title and a general index.

American languages, pp. 3021-3042, contains titles of books in Algonkin, Cree, Ochipwa, Micmac, Mohican, Natik, and Massachusetts, and Quiripi.

The complete "General Catalogue," of which the above is a part, comprises 15 volumes bound in red cloth, page consecutively 1-4066. Each volume has its own special title and index, with the title of the series and the number of the part lettered on the back. It was originally issued as nos. 332-375 of the paper-covered series, from Novemr 1, 1880, to August, 1887, at which date the publication was discontinued. Part VIII (1884), relating to religions, bibles, etc., contains titles of Eliot's Indian testament and bible, pp. 1690, 1691; also portions of scripture in Ojibwa, p. 1628. Part XV (1888), relating to typographical monuments, contains titles of Eliot's Indian testament and bible, pp. 3900-3901, 4054.

Copies seen: Eames.

A large paper edition as follows:
THE

ASSEMBLY'S

CATECHISM.

PRINTED AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS,

LORING ANDREWS,

1795.
THE

Assembly's Shorter Catechism.

Q: Henranawenauk. Kauqui nhaun manowwannaunawu nooha autennawufeet?

A: Nook autennawufeet nhaun manowwanawuau, anuch am manoothpehnbuat Pohtommuwanu-

Q. Kauqui Pohtommuwaus kneenkonuh kaaukhhukhmun-

A. Nik wtoonanrawnaukun Pohtommuwaus aut-

Q. Kauquikuh neeh wfoowheku nhaun unneh kka-

A. Nik wfoowheku nhaun unneh kkahekotom tuuh

Q. Tauneeek wtcuuciyen nuhu Pohtommuwaus?

A. Nuh Pohtommuwaus paeqweh wechehukkoow

Q. Kaukhoowwik aut Pohtommuwaufek?
Quaritch (B.) — Continued.

— A general catalogue of books offered to the public at the affixed prices |
by | Bernard Quaritch | Vol. I [-VI] |
London: | 15 Piccadilly, | 1887.

6 vols, royal 8°. An index volume was announced, but it has not yet (October, 1890) appeared.

American languages, as under the preceding title, vol. 5, pp. 3021-3042.
Copies seen: | Lenox.

This edition was published at 15d. 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 books in Algonquin, Moom, Ochipe, Cree, Mohican, Natik or Massachusetts, New England, and Quiripi.
Copies seen: | Eames, Pilling.

Quebec 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.

Quéré de Fieuguron (Père Maurice). See Gay (R. M.)

[Quinney (John).] The Assembly's Catechism. | Printed at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, by Loring Andrews. 1795.

Title verso blank 1 1/2 text (with the exception of the headings in English, entirely in the Mohogan or Stockbridge Indian language) pp. 3-31, verso of p. 31 blank, 8°. Signatures [A], B, C, D in fours. See the fac-similes of the title-page and of the first page of the text.

The Assembly's Shorter Catechism, pp. 3-27.—Dr. Watte's Shorter Catechism for Children, pp. 27-31. At the bottom of page 31 are the words: "The foregoing is printed in the | Mohokenskun, or Stockbridge | Indian Language."
Copies seen: | Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.

On the blank page opposite the title of the Lenox copy is the following manuscript note, copied from Schoolcraft's Bibliographical Catalogue, no. 63, referring to the later edition described below:

Quinney (J.) — Continued.

This translation was made by John Quinney and Capt. Hendrick, who received their [sic] commission from General Washington."

Mr. Brinley's copy (no. 5691), bound with two other tracts, sold for $24, and is now in the Lenox Library. Another copy has since been offered for sale for $50.

John Quinney, to whom this translation is attributed, was an Indian of the Moheakunnuk or Stockbridge tribe who lived about the middle of the eighteenth century. He was probably an assistant or interpreter to Rev. John Sergeant the elder, missionary at Stockbridge from 1735 to 1749, whom he perhaps aided in translating prayers and other works into the Indian language. Nothing has been learned of his personal history; but his descendants were prominent in the later history of the tribe.

His son Joseph Quinney, whose name is also spelled Quaun-a-kaunt or Quinequaun, was town constable in 1763; and in 1777, after the death of the sachem Solomon Un-haun-nau-wann nutt, he was made chief of the Moheakunnuk nation. Another Joseph Quinney, perhaps a son of the former, was chosen deacon of the New Stockbridge church in 1817; and in the following year was one of the leaders in the emigration of his people from the state of New York to a new home in the west. John W. Quinney, born in 1797, and educated at Yorktown, Westchester County, N. Y., was chief of the tribe in 1819-32, while residing on Lake Winnibago in Wisconsin.

The translation of the Assembly's Catechism was probably made by John Quinney under the supervision of the elder Mr. Sergeant. According to the Indian tradition, as preserved by Mr. Schoolcraft in his Bibliographical Catalogue (1849), no. 63, it "is understood to have been done prior to the American Revolution, while this tribe dwelt at Stockbridge, Mass., on the Housatonic River."

From this it may be inferred that there was an earlier edition printed, of which no copy has been found. However that may be, the work must have been thoroughly revised afterwards, and the spelling changed to agree with the language as written in 1795. This is evident from the fact that Dr. Watte's Shorter Catechism for Children, as printed on pp. 27-31, is certainly a revision of Mr. Sergeant's translation made before 1749, although it differs considerably in the orthography, and occasionally in the wording, from that version as printed on pp. 8-15 of the first part of Mr. Sergeant's prayers.

The edition described above was printed for the use of the Moheakunnuk Indians, after they had removed from Stockbridge, Mass., to New Stockbridge, N. Y. It was published without doubt at the instance of Rev. John Sergeant the younger, who also understood the language, and who had been minister of the Indian church since 1775.

— See Sergeant (J.)
Quinney (J.) and Aupaumut (Capt. Hendrick).—Continued.

The assembly's shorter catechism.  
[Stockbridge? 1818?]  

No title-page, heading only; text (with the exception of the headings in English, entirely in the Mohegan or Stockbridge Indian language) pp. 1-34, sq. 18°. Signatures [A], B, C, [D] in fours, and E in two, including a blank leaf at the end. The last six leaves form but a single fold, notwithstanding the signature mark E at the bottom of page 33. See the fac-simile of the first page.  
The assembly's shorter catechism, pp. 1-22. — Dr. Watts' shorter catechism for children, pp. 22-25. — John III (verses 1-21), pp. 26-28. — Matthew v (verses 1-20), pp. 28-29.—Matthew vii (verses 1-27), pp. 29-31. — Select psalms (Psalm 5, common metre; Psalm 4, long metre; Psalm 51, 1st Part, long metre; Psalm 119, 11th Part, common metre), pp. 32-34. At the bottom of page 34 are the words: "The foregoing is printed in the Moheakunuk, or Stockbridge Indian Language."  

On one of the preliminary blank leaves of the Boston Athenæum copy, which formerly belonged to Mr. Henry R. Schoolcraft, is the following manuscript note:  
"This translation was made by John Quinney and Capt. Hendrick who received his commission from General Washington. Little else has ever been translated into the Stockbridge language besides this."  
The first twenty-five pages contain an exact reprint of the edition of 1798; the remainder was probably translated by Capt. Hendrick, at the suggestion of Rev. John Sergeant, who died in 1824. The exact date of its publication has not been ascertained; but from the appearance of the paper and the typography, it would seem to belong to the period of the removal of the tribe from New Stockbridge, N. Y., to Indiana in 1818, and to Wisconsin in 1822. Mr. Sergeant wished to have his Indians well supplied with books before their departure. "My people," he writes, March 30, 1818, "can read their own language very fluently, when they pronounce English very indifferently. This will always be the case, so long as they speak their own language in their families." In another letter, dated December 16, 1821, he says: "I am in hopes to obtain copies of Elliot's Bible in the Indian language, and am of opinion, that this Bible will be understood by a good part of the natives in the N. W. Territory."  

Captain Hendrick Aupaumut, an Indian of the Stockbridge tribe, was a man of eminence among his people. In personal appearance, "his gait," says one, "and his demeanor, appeared like royalty." He was often employed as interpreter; and in this capacity his "strong memory, his clear, lucid manner, and his mind illuminated face," as he conveyed the thoughts of a preacher to his people, are highly praised. His public speeches are spoken of as "always remarkable for peripatetic and sound sense." According to a common custom in the tribe, he dropped the Indian name Aupaumut, and was known as Capt. Hendrick. Since then, Hendrick has been the surname of the family. (Jouss's Stockbridge, pp. 119, 120.)  

He probably received his commission as Captain from General Washington during the revolutionary war. In 1777, when Joseph Quinney became sacheam, he made Hendrick one of his counselors. In 1785 the tribe removed from Stockbridge, Mass., to a tract of land six miles square, given to them by the Oneida Indians, situated in what is now Madison County, New York. There they built the village of New Stockbridge.  

Capt. Hendrick is mentioned by Rev. Mr. Kirkland, in a letter to General Knox, dated April 22, 1791, as "one of the chiefs of the Stockbridge tribe." "As you are in a measure a stranger to Captain Hendrick," he continues, "allow me to say, from long personal acquaintance with him, that he is very little inferior to Cornplanter, who himself has a high esteem for the Stockbridge chief." In 1792 the Indians of New Stockbridge and their neighbors of the Six Nations were invited to Philadelphia by President Washington, "that measures might be concerted to impart such of the blessings of civilization as might suit their condition." On this occasion Capt. Hendrick accompanied them, and while there he was employed by the Secretary of War to go on a mission to the western tribes.  

In 1809 he formed the plan of collecting all the eastern Indians and settling them on lands near the White River in Indiana, which had been given to this tribe by the Miamis more than a century before. About the same time, when the Stockbridges and Delawares were solicited by Tecumseh and his brother, the Prophet, to join them in a league against the whites, the advice and exertions of Capt. Hendrick kept them aloof. In the war with Great Britain which soon followed, he joined the American army, was favorably noticed, and promoted to office.  

In 1816 or 1817 Capt. Hendrick resigned the chieftainship, on account of old age and increasing infirmities. His youngest son, Solomon Aupaumut, or as he was usually called, Solomon U. Hendrick, was made sacheam in his stead, but he died a few years later. In September, 1818, the first removal of a part of the tribe took place, from New Stockbridge to Indiana, but the venture was unfortunate. In 1821, under the direction of Chief Solomon Aupaumut, a tract of land was purchased for them on the east side of Fox River, in Wisconsin, about twenty-two miles from its entrance to Green Bay; and to that place they began to emigrate in 1822. Capt.
THE ASSEMBLY'S
SHORTER CATECHISM.

1. Qehmeentuunukun. Kauqui nhaun unnowaunnawu nooh autunnawuseet?
   *Aukhecwew. Nook autunnawuseet nhaun unnowaunnawumuk, anuul amu nuwsmoothpehlauht Pohtomumauwuun, don auwuwunwekiinauhnot homewew.

2. Q. Kanqu Pohtomumauwuus krumenkuu kaukukkhuunnawuwaq wauk amu wuuwuchiywuq aumheqhe aum maum smoothpehlnauyuq, don auwuwunwekiinauyuq?
   A. Nik whoopunauwhun Pohtomumauwuus autnnauk-khantheek, neh nkhowoi wonk wskoi naukthuhausetup wsoh-ken, neh nun nqueheheh kaukukkhuunnawuq aumheqhe aum nuwsmoothpehlnauyuq, don auwuwunwekiinauyuq.

3. Q. Kauqukkuw heh wsoowhckun nhaun unheh kkuhkotom?
   A. Nik wsoowhckun nhaun unheh kkuhkotom taun amu ahqheh wnuithumumuk nnu wcheh Pohtommauwaus, don unheh dootmauqu.

4. Q. Taueek wtemoiyen nnuh Pohtomumawuus?
   A. Nik Pohtomumawuus paquuewv wchechukkoow mno-woiyo; stuh eyuhquauyoweh, don stuh peepencwhauwweh neh auuwuseweet, waaukkuhkuhauwaun, oneiwaun, don eanaumauwuukun.

5. Q. Kaawkoshowwauk aut Pohtommuuwauwuusk?
   A. Pauskowoow kuh psooq, nnu nuhauwweh paupmaay-utheet Pohtommuwuwaus.

6. Q. Taun wtenkeemquiththeem nnu kohccheh Pohtom- mowwauseet?
   A. Nkaumoikeek unnuqqueh, chsheh nnu wontoghemuk, wtoomon, don neen kauskhoikeh wechechhunqu; noke nkhe-veh auow pauskoo Pohtommuuwauwuus, pausqun aunuuqchq kkiychteet, wonk nnuh wuwekhaunauqswaukunnuowuh.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE FIRST PAGE OF QUINNEY AND AUPAUMUT'S CATECHISM.
Quinney (J.) and Aupaumut (H.)—Con. Hendrick, however, remained behind until September, 1829, when he too removed to Green Bay with his family. The date of his death has not been ascertained, but it probably happened not long after.

During his residence at New Stockbridge, Capt. Hendrick compiled and wrote in English the traditional history of the "Muh-he con-nuk Nation." Some fragments of this curious and interesting work have been preserved in Dr. Dwight's Travels (New Haven, 1821-22) and in Jones's Stockbridge (Springfield, 1854).

After the death of Solomon Aupaumut, about the year 1823, John Metoxin was made sachem, which office he held for a dozen or more years. In 1833 and 1834, by treaty with the government, the Stockbridge Indians were obliged to remove from the Fox River to the east side of Lake Winnebago, where the body of the tribe remained until the present reservation was selected for them about seven miles west of Keshena, Shawano County, Wisconsin. In 1839, a company of seventy or eighty individuals separated from the tribe and emigrated to lands set apart for the Delaware Indians, five miles below Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri River. In May, 1851, the tribe numbered 235, including

Quinney (J.) and Aupaumut (H.)—Con.

the little colony in Missouri, which had become reduced to twenty-five or thirty persons. Those who had become citizenized were 71. At that time it was related that "their own language has gone very nearly out of use for want of a native literature, and the English only is taught." In 1881 their number had decreased to 135.

After the removal from New York, the first missionary who visited them at Green Bay was Rev. Jesse Miner, in 1827, but he died about two years later. In 1829 Rev. Cutting Marsh was sent to them as minister, and Mr. Jedediah Stevens and his wife as teachers. In 1834, Rev. Chauncey Hall and Mrs. Hall joined the mission. Mr. Marsh resigned the care of the Indian church in 1849 to Rev. Jeremiah Slingerland, who was a native of the tribe and the adopted son of deacon Joseph Quinney. Mr. Slingerland had received a theological education at Bangor, Maine. He was still minister of the church on the Stockbridge Indian reservation in 1881.

Quiripi:

Catechism See Pierson (A.)
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Text Pierson (A.)

Quoddy. See Passamaquoddy.
Rafinesque (Constantine Samuel). Ancient history, | or | annals of Kentucky; | with a survey of the ancient monuments | of North America, | And a Tabular View of the Principal Languages and Primi- | tive Nations of the whole Earth. | By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M., Ph. D., | Prof. [&c. nine lines.] | (Numquam otiosus.) |
Frankfort, in Kentucky. | Printed for the author. | 1824.

Title verso dedication 1 l. table of nations and languages pp. iii–iv, half-title verso blank 1 l. exordium pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–31, appendix pp. 33–39, 8°.

Ethnological and philological table of the primitive nations and languages, pp. iii–iv, contains the roots of a few words in Lenapian, followed by full-word examples in the Shawanah language.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, Congress.

The Field copy, no. 1896, sold for $3.12; the Squier copy, no. 1090, $4; the Brinley copy, no. 4068, $2.50. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 2251, 82.

— 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 Langua- | ges, Historical and Geological Facts, &c. &c. &c. | By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M. . . Ph. D. | Professor of Historical and Natural Sciences, Member of seve | ral learned societies in Europe and America, &c. | [Quotation and list of figures, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | 1832–1833. | (Two dollars.)

Tabular view recto blank 1 l. title verso index 1 l. iconography and illustrations etc. 1 l. text pp. 1–292, 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, pp. 8–8.


Rafinesque (C. S.) — Continued.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames. These two articles reprinted in:


— Number 1. Spring 1836 — Number 2. Summer of 1836. | The | American nations; | or, | Outlines of A National History; | of the ancient and modern nations | of North and South America. | (Four lines verse.) | First number, or volume: generalities and annals | — Second number, or volume: origin and researches. | By Prof. C. S. Rafinesque. |


Second title: The | American nations; | or, | outlines of their general history, | ancient and modern; | including the whole history of the earth and mankind in the western hemisphere; | the philosophy of American history; | the annals, traditions, civilization, | languages, | &c., of all the Ameri- can nations, tribes, empires, | and states. With Maps, Plates, Views, | and Plans of Monuments, | Tables, Notes, and Illustrations. | By C. S. Rafinesque; | Professor | [&c. six lines.] | First volume. | [Quotation six lines.] |


Chapter V, Original Annals and Historical Traditions of the Linapis, from the creation to the flood, passage and settlements in America, as far as the Atlantic Ocean &c. till 1820 &c, vol. 1, pp. 121–161, contains many Linapi terms; and on p. 161 a specimen of the original Linapi text.—Comparative Taiao vocabulary of Hayti, vol. I, pp. 230–253, contains some words in Mohigan, Linapi, Ottawa, and Micmac.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.
The Squier copy, no. 1069, sold for $4; the Murphy copy, no. 2689, $2.25. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30001, 6x.

In 31st Congress, 1st session, Senate Ex. Doc. No. 1. President’s message, with accompanying documents, pp. 1005–1036.

Pronunciation, etymology, and signification of Dacota, Chippewa, and Winnebago names passim.


Halifax, N. S. | printed by James Bowes & son. | 1850.

Printed cover nearly as above with two supplemental lines, title as above verso blank 1 l. introduction 1 l. text pp. 5-40, 8°.

The Micmac language, pp. 18-24, contains a short grammatic account of the language, including a partial conjugation of the verb to witness, and a few lines in Micmac with English interlinear. There are also numerous Micmac words and phrases, with English translations, scattered through the pamphlet.

Copies seen: Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Cisulc uceluswoon agenudasic.

[Halifax † 1850.]

Literal translation: God His-word told-about.

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-16, 12°.

Contains the ten commandments, a short sketch of bible history, Luke i. 26-38, ii. 4-21, xv., John iii., Luke xxii., xxiii.; and on p. 16 is a Christmas hymn of six stanzas beginning “Susus Ucji-nicsacem,” etc. relating to the birth, life, death, etc. of Jesus. Followed by “Now I lay me down to sleep,” one stanza. Four stanzas of the first hymn were originally published on p. 16 of the same author’s “Cisulc uceluswoon,” fifth title above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] The history of poor Sarah; a pious Indian woman. | In Micmac. | [Rules for pronunciation, three lines.] | Agenudemoon ujít eulejit | Salí, sabelwit Elnui ebit. | Elnusimeca.

[Halifax † 1850.]

No title page, heading only; text (except the above heading and the rules for pronunciation in English, entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-12, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

—— Hymn. | [Four verses in English.] | Translation into Micmac by S. T. Rand.

[Halifax † 1850.]

No title-page, headings only; text in roman characters 1 page verso blank, 12°.

Four stanzas in broken English, with first heading above, of a hymn beginning “In de dark wood, no Indian nigh,” followed by a Micmac translation with the second heading above.

Copies seen: Powell.

Revised and printed in phonetic characters, as follows:

——— Hymn. | “In de Dark Wood, no Indian nigh.”

[Halifax, 185–?]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) 1 page, 12°.

Six stanzas beginning “Njbutuctuc onudegwojban,” etc. On the other side of the leaf is the psalm titled next below.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

——— Psalm. XXXIII.

[Halifax, 185—?]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) 1 page, 12°.

Eight stanzas beginning “Anneweit Uequisaccum,” etc. On the other side of the leaf is the hymn titled next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

——— Hymn.

[Halifax, 185—?]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) 1 page verso blank, 12°.

Contains a Christmas hymn of six stanzas beginning “Susus Ueçj-nicsacem,” etc. relating to the birth, life, death, etc. of Jesus. Followed by “Now I lay me down to sleep,” one stanza. Four stanzas of the first hymn were originally published on p. 16 of the same author’s “Cisulc uceluswoon,” fifth title above.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Title verso blank 1 l. errata verso key 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 1-118, 16°.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


A later edition as follows:
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Quebec Historical Society, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull. Priced by Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 347, bound with a copy of the "Short statement," 4 M.

[——] The gospel of st. John.

Colophon: Printed by W. Cunnabell, Halifax, N. S. [1854].

No title-page, heading only: text (in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 1–95, 12³.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Rand. The copy belonging to Mr. Eames contains, in Mr. Rand's handwriting, numerous corrections and alterations on every page, which were adopted in the following new edition:


Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.


Colophon: Printed bei Eizak Pitman, Fonetik Institütion, 1, Albion Plea, Bath. Cover title as above, no inside title; text in phonetic characters pp. 1–40, phonetic alphabet on back cover, 16². The letters which are italicized in the above title are expressed by peculiar phonetic characters in the original title. See the fac-simile.

Alphabet, p. 1.—Diphthongs, and note in English on the alphabet, p. 2.—Spelling and reading lessons in Micmac, pp. 3–29.—Birth of Jesus Christ, in Micmac and English, alternate sentences, the English enclosed in parentheses, pp. 20–23.—Jesus raises a dead man to life, John 11, in English and Micmac, alternate pages, the English beginning on page 24 and breaking off in the middle of a sentence on page 28, the Micmac beginning on page 25 and continued to the end on page 40, at the foot of which is the colophon.

Copies seen: Eames, O'Callaghan, Shea. Five hundred copies of this edition were printed.


Lesson 1, alphabet and explanations, pp. 5–6.—Lessons 2–17, vocabularies and short phrases in Micmac and English, and reading lessons in Micmac alone, pp. 7–42.—Lesson 18, the names of the beasts, reptiles, and insects, pp. 42–46.—Lesson 19, names of the birds, pp. 46–51.—Lesson 20, short vocabulary, followed by the names of the fishes, pp. 51–54.—Lesson 21, short vocabulary, followed by the names of trees and plants, pp. 55–61.—Lesson 22, short phrases, pp. 61–65.—Lesson 23, the numerals, etc. pp. 65–68.—Lesson 24, the names of the berries, &c., pp. 68–70.—Lesson 25, flies and insects, pp. 71–72.—Lesson 26, short vocabulary and phrases, pp. 73–77.—Lesson 27, John 1. 1–14, etc. with interlinear English translation, pp. 77–81.—Lesson 28, names of places, alphabetically arranged by English words, with definitions and etymologies, pp. 81–103.—The names of the months, pp. 103–104.—Matthew 15. 21–39, with interlinear English translation, pp. 104–108, ending with five lines of errata and the colophon.

Copies seen: British Museum, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull. Some copies also contain a brief "index" of contents, printed on the recto of a separate leaf verso blank, and inserted between the title and preface. (Eames.)
FERST REDIY BUK

IN

MIKMAK.

KOMPEILD BEI HE REV. S. T. RAND,

Migonari tu do Mikmak Indianz, Nova Skujia.

LUNDON:
FRED PITMAN, FO'NETIK DEPO, 20, PATERNOSTER RO.
CARLOTVAL, PRINS EDWARDZ EILAND, NORT AMERIKA;
DJORDJ T. HAZARD.
1854.
Preis Sikspens.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF RAND'S READING BOOK.
FAC-SIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF RAND'S ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 185, 50. By Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 349, 6 M. 50 Pf.; by Francis, 1888, $1.50; by Stevens, 1888, 6s.; by Hiersemann, of Leipsic, no. 588 of catalogue no. 60 (1890), 5 M.

— [Vocabulary of the Micmac language.]


Contains about 250 words.

Dated from Halifax, December 10, 1853.

— Milicete numerals.


Dated from Halifax, Dec. 14, 1853.

— The Lord's prayer in the Milicete language.


Printed for the Britic and forein beibel sosoetit, bei Eizak Pitman, Bath (Bath). 1856.

Verse of title: Printed by Eizak Pitman, Fonetik Institiuen, Parsonedjen Len, Bath.

Title verso printers 1 l. phonetic alphabet verso note 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 5-148, 16°. The letters italicized in the above title are represented by peculiar phonetic characters in the original title.

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

The copy belonging to Mr. Eames contains at the top of page 5 the inscription, “July 19, 1870, commenced revision,” and is filled with numerous manuscript corrections and verbal changes for the new edition, all in Mr. Rand's handwriting.

Revised and reprinted as follows:


No title-page, headling only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) 68 unnumbered 16°. Signatures 1-5 in twelves, and 6 in eight. Sometimes issued as a part of the same author's Gospels, etc. for title of which see below.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


Printed for the Britic and forein beibel sosoetit, bei Eizak Pitman, Bath (Bath). 1857.

Verse of title: Printed by Eizak Pitman, Fonetik Institiuen, Parsonedjen Len, Bath.

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

Title verso printers 1 l. phonetic alphabet verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 5-213, 16°. The letters italicized above are the equivalents of the phonetic characters in the original title.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Leclerc, 1818, no. 3870, priced a copy 7 fr. 50 c.


Printed for the Britic and forein beibel sosoetit, bei Eizak Pitman, Bath (Bath). 1859.

Verse of title: Printed by Eizak Pitman, Fonetik Institiuen, Parsonedjen Len, Bath.

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 3-282, 16°. The letters italicized above are the equivalents of the phonetic characters in the original title.

Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

Koehler, catalogue 465, no. 348, priced a copy 5 M.


Printed for the Britic and forein beibel sosoetit, bei Eizak Pitman, Bath (Bath). 1863.

Verse of title: Printed by Eizak Pitman, Fonetik Institiuen, Parsonedjen Len, Bath (Bath).

Title verso printers 1 l. text (entirely in the Micmac language, phonetic characters) pp. 3-140, 16°. The letters italicized above are the equivalents of the phonetic characters in the original title. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Mr. Rand revised and rewrote this work in Roman characters, but the revision has not been printed.

[— ] The ten commandments, the lord's prayer, etc. In the Maliseet language.


Title verso phonetic alphabet 1 l. text (in the Maliseet language, phonetic characters, some headings in English) pp. 3-22, hymn verso colophon 1 l. 12°.

Exodus, chap. 19, etc. pp. 3-5.—The ten commandments etc. pp. 5-7.—The birth of Jesus (Luke i. 26-38, ii. 4-21) etc. pp. 7-9.—The Lord's prayer (Matth. vi. 5), and Luke xv. pp. 9-11.—John iii. 1-22, pp. 11-13.—Luke xxii. xxiii.
Rand (S. T.)—Continued.
and xxiv. pp. 12-22.—The unnumbered leaf contains a Christmas hymn of five stanzas on the incarnation; it begins: Susus K't'glikskam.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull, Yale.

[——] The book of Exodus in Micmac.
Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1870.
Title verso printers 1.1 text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 3-166, key to the pronunciation verso blank 1.1. 18°.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society; Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

[——] The gospel according to st. John in the language of the Maliseet Indians of New Brunswick.
London | 1870.
Title verso printer 1.1 text in roman characters pp. 1-110; 18°.
Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trübner, Trumbull.

[——] Terms of relationship of the Micmac, and Etchemin or Malisete, collected by Rev. S. T. Rand, missionary, Hantsport, Nova Scotia.

[——] Tracts in Micmac No. 1.| Bread cast upon the Waters.—No. 7. | Tāleke-suhšütadūks? | How are you to be saved?
Colophon: London Gospel Tract Depot, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row. 1872.
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4; 16°.
The number following the line "Bread cast upon the Waters" is the number of the same tract in English.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.
Reprinted as follows:

[——] Tāleke-suhšütadūks? | How are you to be saved?
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4; 16°.

Rand (S. T.)—Continued.
4, 8°. With the signature mark d at the foot of pages 1, 2, and 3.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[——] Tracts in Micmac, No. 2.) Bread cast upon the Waters.—No. 2. | "Wōkūmāyāān." | "Be thou clean."
Colophon: London Gospel Tract Depot, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row. 1872.
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4; 16°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.
Reprinted as follows:

[——] "Wōkūmāyāān." | "Be thou clean."
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4; 8°. With the signature mark b at the foot of pages 1, 2, and 3.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Tracts in Micmac, No. 3.) Bread cast upon the Waters.—No. 4. | "Uktūloowāwoodeel | abiksiktāšgūl." | "Thy sins are forgiven thee."
Colophon: London Gospel Tract Depot, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row. 1872.
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4; 16°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.
Reprinted as follows:

[——] "Uktūloowāwoodeel abiksiktāšgūl." | "Thy sins are forgiven thee."
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4; 8°. With the signature mark c at the foot of pages 1, 2, and 3.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

[——] Tracts in Micmac, No. 4.) Bread cast upon the Waters.—No. 8. | Wēn tēluōdēgēt? | Who is to blame?
Colophon: London Gospel Tract Depot, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row. 1872.
No title-page, heading only; text (entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters) pp. 1-4; 16°.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

[——] Micmac lesson-card, no. 3.
Halifax, 1872.
A small card, without title or heading, now 3½ by 4½ inches in size, but it has been trimmed
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

or cut from a larger card; the text is entirely in the Micmac language, roman characters, and begins "Nee-dap, pis-kwa, base," and in the only copy seen the accents and some of the punctuation marks have been added in Mr. Rand’s handwriting.

"I think there were four lesson-cards in all. They were struck off after our first reading book was used up, and before the second edition was published." — Rand.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Halifax, N. S. Printed by William Macnab, 1873.

Cover title differing slightly in imprint from above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–32, appendix on back cover, verso list of books, 8°.


Priced by Hiersmann of Leipzig, no. 587 of catalogue 60 (1890), 3 M.

[———] The gospel according to Mark. [Halifax, Nova Scotia printing company, 1874.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, roman characters) 29 unnumbered ll. 16°. Signatures 1–3 in twelves, and 4 in four (including a blank leaf).

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Usually issued as a portion of the same author’s gospels, for title of which see below.

[———] The Epistle of Paul to the Romans. [With the other epistles of the new testament and the book of revelation.] [Halifax: Nova Scotia printing company, 1874.]

No title-page, heading only; text (in the Micmac language, roman characters) 216 unnumbered ll. 16°. Signatures [1], 2–17, and [18], all in twelves.


Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

This collection of the epistles, etc. is usually bound up with the gospels of Matthew (1871, pp. 1–126, with title-page), Mark ([1874], 39 ll. no title-page), and Luke ([1874], 68 ll. no title-page), thus comprising the whole of the new testament except John and Acts. Some copies have a general title-page prefixed, as follows:


Halifax: Nova Scotia printing company, 1875.

A general title, separately printed and inserted, under which are grouped the following books:

Matthew, 1871, pp. 1–126, with title-page.—Mark [1874], 39 ll. no title-page.—Luke [1874], 68 ll. no title-page.—Romans to Revelation [1874], 216 ll. no title-page.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames. The British Museum copy also contains the gospel of John, 1872, pp. 1–103, with title-page.

— A specimen of the Micmac dictionary, being prepared at the expense of the dominion government of Canada. By Silas T. Rand, of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, Missionary to the Micmac Indians of the Maritime Provinces.

[Halifax 1885.]

No title-page, heading only; text (dated from Hantsport, Nova Scotia, November, 1883) pp. 1–8, 8°.

Explanation of the alphabet and examples of the different forms in composition (about sixty) of the word Ušamowëwë, a dog, with English definitions, pp. 1–4.—Remarks, pp. 5–8.

For title of the English-Micmac portion of the dictionary, see below; the Micmac-English portion has not yet been printed.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— The Micmac language.

In Canadian Science Monthly, nos. 10–11, pp. 142–146, Kentville, N. S. Oct.–Nov. 1885, 12°. (Geological Survey.)

A general discussion, including a few polysynthetic words.

— The Micmac Indians.


Grammatic remarks, p. 11.—Vocabulary, about 80 words and sentences, Micmac and English, pp. 11–12.

— Dictionary of the Micmac Indians, who reside in |
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.


Abridged title on cover, title as above verso key to the pronunciation 1. preface pp. iii-viii, text (English-Micmac only, in double columns) pp. 1-286, 4°.

The preface contains the analysis of a word illustrating holophonic, and ground forms connected with the noun "mikt," a foot.

"The compiler of the following work has been for more than forty years laboring as a missionary among the Micmac Indians. He considered it a matter of prime importance to make himself acquainted with their language, and early set himself to the task, with what few helps he could command; and his success has surprised himself as well as many others. As many as forty thousand of their words have been collected and arranged in alphabetical order. . . . It [this dictionary] is but one portion, and that the smallest and least important portion of the whole work. It is, however, complete by itself, and will give a good idea of the language, and may lead, it is devoutly hoped, to the publication of the larger and more important portion, viz: the Micmac-English, which is ready for the press, or nearly so, and the printing may be begun as soon as the means for defraying the expense is forthcoming. The Dominion Government have paid for the manuscripts of both portions of the work. They have declined to undertake the cost of publishing both portions, but have furnished means of printing the smaller portion — the English-Micmac." —Preface.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The remaining portion of this work, still in manuscript, is as follows:

—— [Dictionary of the language of the Micmac Indians. Micmac-English.]

Manuscript, 4 vols. 4°.

The following particulars concerning this work were furnished me by Mr. Rand some time ago, and before he had made an arrangement to have it printed:

"General plan of the work: 1. To record all the words in the language so far as they can be discovered. 2. To give their equivalents in English as correctly as possible, both their primary and secondary significations. 3. To give the principal parts of the verbs—and most of the words in the language are verbs, while all, almost without exception, can assume a verbal form—so that the verb can be conjugated through person and number, mood and tense, and voice. 4. To write the word phonetically, so that the true pronunciation—the real word—may be distinctly seen and heard. 5. To give

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

the compounds to some extent, the most usual ones, and the derivatives, for these are an essential part of the language.

"I have, in the course of about thirty-five years, collected and arranged alphabetically about 30,000 words. I am this winter [1883-4] making it my chief business to complete the correcting and the copying out into a fair hand of the fourth volume of this work.

"You ask the names of my assistants. The meagre outlines of a Micmac Grammar, published some years previous in the Royal Gazette of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, by Mr. Irving [q. v.], who had obtained the manuscripts of a deceased French priest, who had resided in Nova Scotia, L'Abbe Legoyne [q. v.], gave me some—I may say a good deal—of help. Irving died before I could see him, and I could not obtain any of his manuscripts. . . .

"The first man I found who could really help me was a Frenchman named Joseph Brooks, who had resided among the Indians many years. One of his sons, Tom Brooks, became finally one of my most efficient teachers, though he never learned either to read or write. The greater part of my translations and compilations was done with the assistance of Tom Brooks. I had one other clever assistant for several years who could both read and write. His name was Benjamin Christmas, of Cape Breton."

Of the above I have seen only vol. 3, which, with many other of his manuscripts titled below, was kindly sent me by the author that I might describe it.


[Dayton, O.: 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 Micmac 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, Powell.

[——] The only place of safety. | Tan têt pasëk âhâ oohsûtöögûn.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

Miomac catechism.

Manuscript, 38 pp. 16°. Written in a small blank book labeled "Translations from [the Roman Catholic] Indian prayer-book—Miomac. S. T. Rand, Charlotetown." Each question and answer is followed by an English translation, written in an easy style of phonography, more or less of which appears throughout most of Mr. Rand's manuscripts.

This manuscript, together with most of those titled below, was kindly loaned by its author a few years prior to his death. I do not know into whose hands they have since fallen.

Miomac Ollendorff. (*)

Manuscript, in the possession of Mr. Hubbard, of Boston, Mass., to whom it was sent by its author, who says: "The Miomac Ollendorff comprises, as near as I can remember, about 400 pages, and consists of a series of questions and answers, facing each other, and numbered off into lessons, à la mode Ollendorff. It is intended as a simple aid to the learning of the language."

— The decalogue as | read from the [Roman Catholic] Indian | prayer book by Peter [Christmas] | at Esclusogunic | June 12, 1852.

Manuscript, 4 pp. 16°, apparently incomplete. This is written in the same blank book as the catechism described above, which it immediately follows, and, like the catechism, it is accompanied by English equivalents in phonographic characters.

Sentences in | Mic Mac. | Ėlēnu we-gâdgûn.

Manuscript in my possession. No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-63, 16°. Paged reverse of usual—even numbers on rectos, odd on versos. Alternate pages Miomac and English, in some cases the former occupying the rectos, in others the versos.

The manuscript includes not only sentences, but short stories and portions of the scriptures, and on pp. 9-10 is a partial conjugation of the verb to see.—Exodus 20, pp. 11-14.—Genesis 1, "translated March, 1847, by the aid of Joseph Brooks," pp. 33-42.—John 4, "being the first whole chapter translated by me (us) into Mic Mac," pp. 42-52.—Gen. 2, pp. 53-58.—Gen. 3, pp. 58-63, and continued on p. 1.

List of Miomac | words resembling | Greek, Hebrew, La- | tin, &c.

Manuscript, 34 ll. 16°. In a blank book, leather cover.

Concerning this work the author wrote me as follows: This is a collection of about 300 words, in which I saw, or fancied I saw when I composed it, a resemblance between many Miomac words and those of other languages, chiefly the Greek. I am under the impression that a comparison conducted on proper etymological

Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

principles would swell the list to many hundreds.

— Legends of the | Miomac Indians | and | extracts from the | Miomac prayer book | with interlinear translations | into | English by | Silas T. Rand.

Manuscript: title verso blank 1 l. introduction 2 ll. text 191 ll. 4°.

Legends in Miomac and English, 96 ll.—Extracts from the Miomac hieroglyphic prayer book (dictated by a daughter of Dennis Michael, chief of the Indians in Cape Breton, September, 1849, and written phonetically by Mr. Rand in Miomac and translated into English), 95 unnumbered ll. Miomac and English interlinear.

— Notes explanatory | on the Miomac trans- | lation of the Psalms, | Referring principally | to the cases in which | the Mic- | Mac version differs from | the English. | Written about the | year 1855. | By Silas T. Rand | Hantsport | Nova Scotia.

Manuscript; a copy; 94 unnumbered ll. 4°.

"In hunting among my papers, I have discovered a manuscript that I can not well pass over if you wish a full descriptive catalogue of such unpublished manuscripts as are in my possession referring to our Indians and their language. I send you the copy which I retained."

"This was its origin. When we sent the manuscript of the Book of Psalms, translated into Miomac, to the British and Foreign Bible Society, it occurred to them to inquire whether it had been translated from the Hebrew or from the English. I replied that I had translated directly from the Hebrew, and that while I had made use of the common English version and others, I had not servilely followed it or any of them, but that my version varied from the English in a good many places; I did not know how many. Whereupon I was directed to state all the cases in which the Miomac differed from the English, and to state briefly my reasons. I did so. Then we had a committee of our learned divines of Halifax appointed to examine my paper, over which they spent a good many days. Suggestions were made and amendments proposed, and the dissertation was gone over again carefully and revised, then copied, and sent to London. The publishing committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society expressed themselves well satisfied, and I was sufficiently complimented for the literary aspect of the work, and the book was immediately published."—Rand.

— [Manuscripts relating to the Miomac language.]

(*)

1 volume, 4°, bound, in the possession of Mr. L. L. Hubbard, of Boston, Mass., to whom it was sent by the author, who thus describes it: "It contains: 1. Materials for a Miomac gram-
Rand (S. T.)—Continued.

mar.—2. A lecture on the Micmac language, delivered before a literary society in Halifax.—3. A paper on Micmac grammar, copied from the Royal Gazette of Charlottetown, which was published by Mr. Irving about fifty years ago.—4. A lot of papers on the same subject. The whole was gathered up and bound together for the use of a Roman Catholic priest, then of Picton, N.S., now bishop Ronald McDonald, of Newfoundland, who wished to learn the language. He assured me it was of great service to him."

[——] Extracts from the Micmac | Hieroglyphic Prayerbook, trans- | lated into Roman Letters | with some of the words in English. [187-?] Manuscript, pp. 1-11, 10bis-25, 25bis-38, two unnumbered pages (blank), pp. 39 (blank), 40-44, 46-50, 45*. In possession of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Contains a transcript of portions of the Micmac hieroglyphic books of devotion published by Kauder (C.) in 1866. The hieroglyphs are arranged in a single column on the left-hand margin of each page, and are accompanied in many places by the Micmac words in roman characters, partly with the equivalents in English. At the end are two unnumbered leaves on smaller paper, apparently a fragment of another manuscript, containing on the recto of each leaf a column of hieroglyphs, without explanation.

Pp. 1-25 of the manuscript comprise pp. 5-13 of the printed Gesangbuch.—Pp. 25bis-31 comprise pp. 5-6 of the printed Katechismus.—Pp. 31-38 comprise pp. 51-54 of the printed Gesangbuch.—Pp. 40-50 comprise pp. 6-14, 17-19, of the printed Katechismus, breaking off in the middle of a sentence.


[——] Psalms in | Micmac & in Mal- isect, arranged so as | to be sung.

Manuscript, pp. 1-17, am. 4°; bound in a blank book marked "Personal Diary," which latter occupies the remainder of the book. Of the pagination the even numbers are on the rectos of the leaves, the odd numbers on the versos.

On p. 1 is the following note: "I have trans-cribed in this book a few Micmac and Maliseet Psalms. They are chiefly literal and prose translations, but arranged so as to suit the tunes. The Indians at present have no idea of poetry as such—as comprised in measure and rhyme. But they are fond of singing."

100th Psalm, in Maliseet, p. 2.—113th Psalm, in Micmac, p. 3.—113th Psalm, in Maliseet, p. 6.—86th Psalm, in Micmac, p. 8.—23d Psalm, in Maliseet, p. 13.—23d Psalm, paraphrased in Maliseet, p. 15.—Hymn, "I'm going home to die no more," in Maliseet, p. 17.—"The good Shepherd," in Maliseet, loose at the end of the book.

Rand (S. T.)—Continued.

This is a transcript, probably, of one of the manuscript Roman Catholic prayer books. Some of the hieroglyphs differ considerably in shape from the same figures in the books printed for Father Kauder. The order of the text also varies somewhat from that of "der kleine Katechismus," printed on pp. 22-27 of Kauder's Katechismus. Each page contains a single column of hieroglyphs, accompanied by the equivalents in roman characters, and in a few places by the English translation.

[——] The small catechism in Micmac hieroglyphs, with the corresponding Micmac words in roman characters. 187-?] Manuscript, 12 unnumbered pages, followed by four leaves (three of which are blank), 4°. In possession of (Mr. Wilberforce) Eames, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rand (S. T.)—Continued.

[Manuscripts in the Maliseet and Micmac languages.]

About 400 pp. mostly unnumbered, 4°, bound.

This book contains the final copy of the Maliseet tract titled "The ten commandments;" John 6 and the 50th Psalm, in Maliseet; and the epistles to the Romans and Galatians, in Micmac. Of these, all have been published except the 50th Psalm.

[——] A lecture de- | livered before sev- eral | literary institutions | in Nova Scotia on the | peculiarities of the Mic- | mac & Maliseet tongues.

Manuscript: no title-page, labeled as above; 52 pp. 4°.

"This is a rough draft. A fair copy is bound up in a volume now in the hands of Mr. Lucas L. Hubbard, of Boston, Mass."—Rand.

—— A vocabulary of Maliseet words.

Manuscript, about 500 unnumbered ll. 4°, bound. This book is, perhaps, not more than half filled, but it contains a large number of Maliseet words, arranged to some extent alphabetically by the Maliseet, the English equivalent following.

[—Hymns in the Maliseet language.]

Manuscripts. Titles as follows:

1. Psalm 50.
2. Psalm 51.
3. Abide with me, fast falls the eventide.
4. I'm going home to die no more.

[—Maliseet Ollendorff and other trans- lations.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-418, 4°, bound.

It consists of a series of familiar questions and answers in the style of the Ollendorff text-books, the questions in English being on one page and the Indian answers facing them with corresponding numbers. About 50 pages are filled with lists of Maliseet words and grammatic inflections explained in English. It contains, also, the last two chapters of Luke in Maliseet, "some extracts from the Catholic prayer book in Penobscot," two hymns in Maliseet, and the second commandment written by an Indian.

[—Manuscripts treating principally of the Maliseet language.]

About 400 pp. 4°, bound. The first portion contains the first draft of the tract in Maliseet described above under the title "The ten commandments," etc., with an accompanying list, on the pages opposite, of words and grammatic forms collected while translating the tract. The verbs are generally conjugated fully through the present indicative.

Besides the tract, vocabulary, and grammar, this book contains a translation of the 34th Psalm, a hymn in Penobscot, and another in Maliseet, "both from the Catholic prayer book," and a vocabulary of the Maliseet language, consisting of 90 pages closely written.

"The translating was done for me by a very intelligent Maliseet Indian residing at St. Mary's, opposite Fredericton, N. B., named Gabriel Thomas. The tract was translated from the Micmac, which Gabriel spoke fluently, as he did also the English and his own tongue. But he could neither read nor write. It was my first lesson in Maliseet, and I carefully collected a vocabulary and made a grammar as I went along."—Rand.

[—Manuscripts in the Maliseet and other languages.]

275 pp. 4°, bound. The contents are as follows:

Penobscot numerals 1-10, p. 1.—Assineboin words, "obtained from a gentleman in Shruburne, N. S., named McIntosh, who had spent many years in the Hudson Bay Territory," p. 1.—Bible history in the dialect of the Maliseet Indians of New Brunswick (the ten commandments, etc., another copy of the Maliseet tract), pp. 1-141.—Sketches of a grammar of the Maliseet language, pp. 142-224.—The numerals in the dialect of the Penobscot Indians, p. 225.—The numerals of the St. Francis Indians (Abenaqui) or 'Ojibways,' as given by me an Indian at Fredericton named Thomas Legosh," p. 231.—"A hymn in the Seneca, and tune composed by Edward Pierce, leader of the Seneca brass band at the Alleghany reservation, N. Y.," pp. 239-240.—Names of relationship in Maliseet, pp. 241-235.—A translation of the Latin medieval hymn "Dies Irae" into Micmac, roman characters, as given in the hieroglyphic prayer book, pp. 254-256.—Penobscot words, p. 261.—Hymn "Abide with me," in Maliseet, pp. 262-265.—Another hymn in Maliseet.

[——] List of Indian names | of places in P. E. Island, | obtained Nov., 1880, by the aid | of Peter Jim.

Manuscript, pp. 207-210 of a large folio ac- count book. The Indian names are followed by the English equivalents.

—— See Micmac literature.

Rev. Silas Tertius Rand was born in King's County, Nova Scotia, May 18, 1810. 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
Rand (S. T.) — Continued.

and Greek, he continued during the following winter at Halifax.

Mr. Rand relates how he was led to the study of the Micmac, as follows: "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 following 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, 1853, Mr. Rand removed with his family. There he made his residence until his death, Oct. 4, 1889. Until 1865 he was connected with and received a salary from the society, but for over twenty years there has been no organized society, and Mr. Rand continued his missionary and linguistic labors without any regular assistance.


Comments on Indian languages, pp. 209-217, contains, pp. 215-216, the hymn O Salutaris Hostia in Abenaki, Algonkine, Huronne, and Illinois. For an extract from this letter see under the dictionary title below.

Reprinted in the various editions of the Lettres édifiantes as follows:


Reprinted also in the following works:


Rasles (S.) — Continued.

Doublet de Boisthulbaut (J.), Les vœux des Hurons, p. 79, Chartres, 1857, 12°.

Hanson (J. W.), History of the old towns, etc., p. 37, Boston, 1849, 8°.


Hervas (L.), Saggio pratico, p. 253, Cesena, 1787, sm. 4°.

Kip (W. I.), Early Jesuit Missions, pp. 29-30, New York, 1846, 12°, and subsequent editions.


Shea (J. G.), History of the Catholic Missions, p. 415, New York, 1855, 12°, and subsequent editions.


— Numbers, in the Norridgwog language, from Ralle's ms. dictionary of the Norridgwog language, in the library of Harvard college.


Numerals 1-1000; an extract from the manuscript of the Abnaki dictionary subsequently published, title of which is given below.


2 ll. 4°. A prospectus of the dictionary published the following year, for title of which see next below.

The second page (verse of the title) contains two notes—one by the publisher, as follows: "In this specimen the abbreviations, antiquated orthography, and other peculiarities of the manuscript are followed as nearly as can be done with our present type. New types will be made in imitation of those characters in the manuscript which differ from common Roman letters." The second note, by the author, is as follows: "1691. Il y a un an que je suis parmi les sauvages, et je commence à mettre en ordre, en forme de dictionnaire, les mots que j'apprends."

The third page contains the first few words of the dictionary (Abandonner-Achetier) in double columns; and the fourth page contains the beginning of the "Particules" found on pp. 547-565 of the dictionary, in double columns.

Copies seen: Massachusetts Historical Society.

— A dictionary of the Abnaki language, in North America. By father
Rasles (S.) — Continued.

Sebastian Rasles. Published from the original manuscript of the author. With an introductory memoir and notes by John Pickering, A. A. S.


(Congress, Eames, Pilling.)

French-Abnaki dictionary, alphabetically arranged, double columns, pp. 577-544.—Addenda (Abnaki-French), pp. 545-546.—Particule (Abnaki-French), alphabetically arranged, double columns, pp. 547-565. Preceded by a memoir, pp. 370-374, and followed by notes, pp. 566-574, both by Mr. Pickering. The pagination of the manuscript is indicated throughout.

For a separate edition see the Addenda.

In the appendix to his Essay on a uniform orthography for the Indian languages, Mr. Pickering gives the following description of the manuscript of the dictionary:

"The body consists of two parts, the first of which is a general Dictionary of the language in French and Indian. This part consists of 200 leaves (as they are numbered) about one quarter part of which have writing upon both sides, and the remainder upon one side only. The pages are divided, though not with regularity throughout, into two columns; the first of French, and the second of Indian, containing each about twenty five lines. The second part of the volume consists of twenty five leaves, almost all written upon both sides, and has this Latin title—Particule. In this part the Indian words are placed first, and the author gives an account of the particles, making his explanations sometimes in French and sometimes in Latin.

"From a comparison which I have made of several words of the language now spoken by the Penobscot Indians (as we call them) who, at the present time, occupy a small territory on the river Penobscot, it appears to be, as we should naturally expect, exactly the same with that of Rasles' Dictionary. A few years ago one page of this Dictionary, containing the Indian numerals, was published in our Massachusetts Historical Collections, vol. x, p. 137; but a very natural mistake, either of the printer or of the transcriber, runs through this extract, in constantly printing an instead of an. This error probably arose from the uncommon use of the dieresis, which is here put over a consonant (N) instead of a vowel as is the practice in other languages. Rasles seems to have used the dieresis thus in order to point out when the letters an were not to have the nasal sound which they had in the French language."

Mr. Pickering's "Supplementary notes and observations" in the dictionary contain extracts from Father Rasles' letters, a description of the original manuscript, the alphabet used by the author, and comments upon the Abnaki and cognate dialects. From them the following account is taken:

Rasles (S.) — Continued.

"Father Rasles, in one of his letters, dated Nanrantsouak (Norridgewock) the 12th of October, 1723, and published in the Lettres Édifiantes, makes the following general remarks upon the Indian languages and his mode of studying them:

"On the 23d of July, 1689, I embarked at Rochelle; and after a tolerably good voyage of about three months, I arrived at Quebec the 13th of October of the same year. I at once applied myself to the study of the language of our savages. It is very difficult; for it is not sufficient to study the words and their meaning, and to acquire a stock of words and phrases, but we must acquaint ourselves with the turn and arrangement of them as used by the savages; which can only be attained by intercourse and familiarity with these people.

"I then took up my residence in a village of the Abnaki nation, situated in a forest which is only three leagues from Quebec. This village was inhabited by two hundred savages, who were almost all Christians. Their huts were in regular order, much like that of houses in towns; and an enclosure of high and close pickets formed a kind of bulwark which protected them from the incursions of their enemies. . . .

"It was among these people, who pass for the least rude of all our savages, that I went through my apprenticeship as a missionary. My principal occupation was to study their language. It is very difficult to learn, especially when we have only savages for our teachers.

"They have several letters which are sounded wholly from the throat without any motion of the lips; ou, for example, is one of the number, and in writing, we denote this by the figure 8, in order to distinguish it from other characters. I used to spend a part of a day in their huts to hear them talk. It was necessary to give the closest attention, in order to connect what they said and to conjecture their meaning. Sometimes I succeeded, but more frequently I made mistakes; because, not having been trained to the use of their guttural, I only repeated parts of words, and thus furnished them with occasions of laughing at me. At length, after five months' constant application, I accomplished so much as to understand all their terms; but that was not enough to enable me to express myself so as to satisfy their taste.

"I still had a long progress to make, in order to master the turn and genius of their language, which are altogether different from the turn and genius of our European languages. In order to save time, and to qualify myself to exercise my office, I selected some of the savages, who had the most intelligence and the best style of speaking. I then expressed to them in my rude terms some of the articles in the catechism; and they rendered them for me with all the delicacy of expression of their idiom; these I committed to writing immediately, and
Rasles (S.) — Continued.

thus in a short time I made a Dictionary, and also a Catechism containing the principles and mysteries of religion.'

"The Dictionary here mentioned was, without doubt, the identical manuscript which is now, for the first time, printed in the present volume. The author has left no other account of it; nor has he, either in the work itself or in his Letters given any other explanation of the characters of his alphabet, than the short remark above quoted respecting the sound which he calls a guttural, and which he denotes in his Letter by γ, and the figure 8, but in his Dictionary by the character ς, borrowed from the Greeks.

"The ms. is a small quarto volume, in Father Rasles' own handwriting; and on the first leaf the author has made the following note, which is placed at the head of the present edition: '1691. Il y a un an que je suis parmi les savages, je commence a mettre en ordre en forme de dictionnaire les mots que j'appren.' Immediately below this, on the same page is added, in an old handwriting, the following: 'Taken after the Fight at Norridgewock among Father Ralie's Papers, and given by the late Col. Heath to Elisha Cooke Esq.—Dictionary of the Norridgewock Language.' It is understood to have been presented by Mr. Cooke to the Library of Harvard University, to which valuable collection it now belongs.

"Some years ago I gave a bibliographical account of it, which was published in the Memoirs of the American Academy, as an Appendix to an Essay on a Uniform Orthography for the Indian Languages of North America; to which the reader is referred.

"This Dictionary is now printed from the original in Father Rasles' handwriting, and with as much exactness as was practicable. His abbreviations of words are retained, though, in all cases where an unpractised reader of French or Indian would be at a loss, they are explained by printing the abbreviated word or phrase at full length, in brackets, immediately after the abbreviation.

"Least the numerous errors of orthography and accentuation in the French part of the work should be ascribed to the carelessness or ignorance of the Editor, it is proper to apprise the reader, that such of them as are properly errors, and not the authorized orthography of the age when Rasles compiled his work, have been suffered to remain, from a desire of scrupulously following the manuscript.

"It should be farther observed, that the leading words of each article, which are printed in capitals and between brackets, have been added by the Editor, in order to lessen, in some degree, the extreme inconvenience which would have been experienced in using the work without such aid. In all other instances, also, every addition by the Editor is printed in brackets.

"The manuscript was evidently begun upon the plan of first filling up the right hand pages of the book, and reserving the opposite ones for subsequent additions. Most of these blank pages were afterwards either partly but entirely filled with additional matter; many of them, however, still remain blank. This state of the manuscript will explain to the reader the reason why the paging in the margin of the present edition is double, as (2, 3), &c. As the additional words on the left hand pages belonged to different places on the right hand pages and required to be inserted under their respective heads, it would have been impracticable, and contrary to the author's own plan, to have printed the pages consecutively; it was thought best to consider the corresponding right and left pages as constituting a single entire page, and to affix the double numbers as above mention. Those readers who may wish to consult the manuscript will now be able to do it with great convenience by means of this marginal paging.

"In general the ms. is fairly written, and perfectly legible; a few places, however, are quite illegible; and, where this is the case, there is of necessity an hiatus in the printed copy; of which the reader is apprized by a series of periods placed in this manner, . . . . . Where a word was not wholly illegible, but the reading doubtful, a note of interrogation is placed immediately after it, in brackets, thus [?]. Many passages which at first defied the keenest eye-sight were subsequently restored by the application of the tincture of nut-galls. The discovery of numerous obscure readings is due to the critical sagacity of my friend, Mr. Charles Folsom, A. A. S., whose indefatigable care also detected many errors which would otherwise have remained unobserved."

Leclerc, 1867, no. 1238, sold a copy for 25 fr. The Field copy, no. 1911, sold for $2.50; the Murphy copy, no. 2102, for $7. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2095, 60 fr.; by Du fosset, 1887, no. 24581, 40 fr.

Sebastian Rasle, French missionary, born in Dole, France, in 1658, died in Norridgewock, Me., 12 Aug. 1724. His name is often improperly spelled Rasle, Raleigh, and Rale. After completing his studies in Dijon, he became a Jesuit, and taught Greek for a time in the college of the society at Nîmes. At his request he was attached in 1690 to the missions of Canada, and sailing from La Rochelle, 23 July, he landed at Quebec on 13 Oct. After having charge of various missions [among the Illinois at Missilimakinak, etc.], he was placed in charge of the station of Norridgewock, on Kennebec River about 1695. Here he made a thorough study of the Abenaki language. In the winter of 1705, Capt. Hilton, with a party of 270 men, including forty-five New Englanders, surprised Norridgewock and burned the church, but Rasle escaped to the woods with his papers. When peace was restored in 1713 he set about building a new
Nashanantue Meninnunk
Wutch
MUKKIESOG,
Wuffesemumun wutch, Soğkodkiranah
Naneciwe TESTAMENTSASH;
Wutch
Uhkhitchippecoonoo Ulkteahogkounooh.
Negoone wuffukhumun ut Englishmanne Unnon-
towaangani, nifipe ne ahue, wunneganke
Nohtompeantog.
Nolt afoxwetir
JOHN COTTON.
Nah yeuyen quhkinkumun en Indiane Unnon-
waangani wutch oonenehiquinoh, INDIANE
MUKKIESOG,
Nahpe
GRINDAL RAWSON.
Wunnaunchemookâe Nohtompeantog ur kenugke
INDIANOG.

Ooroe wiipketeoq koqgiantanaq pahke meninunnâe
Wuksinswaah, oah wina kenajshkecew. 1 Pet. 2.2.

CAMBRIDGE:
Printenoop nahpe Samuel Green, kih
Eorolom w Grif. 1641.
A CONFESSION OF FAITH

Owned and consented unto by the Elders & Messengers of the Churches

Assembled at Boston in New England, May 12, 1689.

Being the Second Session of that SYNOD.

Eph. 4. 3. One Faith.
Col. 2. 5. Forming and beholding your Order, and the steadfastness of your Faith in Christ.

BOSTON,
Reprinted by Barbétonew Green, and John Allen, 1699.
Wunnamptamoe
SAMPOOAONK
Wussampoowontamun
Nashpe mœeuwehkomunganash ut
Quilkenumun en Indian
Unnontowaonganit.
Nashpe
Grindal Rawson, &c.

S. Pasuk Wunnamptamoonk
Col. 1. 5. Menubkoheaj koonamptamoonk
iko de Christen.

MUSHAWOMUK.
Printeun nashpe Bartholomew Green, kah
John Allen. 1699.

SON'S CONFESSION OF FAITH.
A CONFESSION OF FAITH
Owned and consented unto by the Elders & Messengers of the Churches Assembled at Boston in New England, May 12, 1689.
Being the Second Session of that SYNOD.

Eph 4. 5. — Our Faith.
Col. 2. 5. — Fusing and being grafted, and the foundation of your faith — Christ.

BOSTON.
Printed by Boscobel and John Allen, 1699.

Wunnamptamoe
SAMPOOAONK
Wussampopontamun
Quishkenumun en Indian Unmontowaorganit.

Nashpe
Grindal Rawson, &c.

Lev. 14. 5. — Our Faith.
Col. 2. 5. — Fusing and being grafted, and the foundation of your faith — Christ.

MUSHAUWOMUK.
Cmountum, Nashpe Astronomew Green, kzh John Allen, 1699.

FAC-SIMILES OF THE TITLE-PAGES OF RAWSON'S CONFESSION OF FAITH.
Rasles (S.) — Continued.

church at Norridgewock. In January, 1723, a band of 300 men, under Col. Thomas Westbrook, succeeded in reaching the mission, burned the church, and pillaged Rasle’s cabin. There they found an iron box, which contained, besides his correspondence with the authorities of Quebec, a valuable dictionary of the Abenaki language in three volumes. In 1724 a party of 298 men from Fort Richmond surprised Norridgewock in the night, killed several Indians, and shot Rasle, who was in the act of escaping, at the foot of the mission cross. His body was afterward mutilated by the incensed soldiery, and left without burial; but when the Abenakis returned a few days later, they buried his remains. In 1833 the citizens of Norridgewock raised a subscription, bought an acre of land on the spot where Rasle fell, and erected there a monument to his memory.—*Appleton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Ramus (John O.) The History of New Jersey, from its earliest settlement to the present time. Including a brief historical account of the first discoveries and settlement of the country, by John O. Ramus, Author [&c. three lines.] In two volumes. Vol. I[-II].

*Design.*

Philadelphia: John E. Potter and company, 617 Sansom Street. [1857.]

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. introductory pp. 5-6, preface pp. 7-9, contents pp. 11-16, text pp. 17-450: frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, text pp. 9-466, appendix pp. 467-496, 8°.

Brief vocabulary of the New Jersey Indians (from Smith’s New Jersey), vol. 1 p. 122.


Rawson (G.) — Continued.

| Kah yeuyen queshkiumumun en Indiane Unnontoo— | waorganit wutch oonenchikqumont Indiane | mukkiesog, | Nashpe | Grindal Rawson. |

Wunnannchemoakoe Nohtompeantog ut ke


Cambridge: | Printemop nashpe Samuel Green, kah | Bartholomew Green. 1691.

Translation.—Spiritual milk | for | babes, | drawn from the breasts | of both testaments; | for | the nourishment of their souls. | Formerly written in English lan- | guage, by that most excellent | minister | who is named | John Cotton, | and now turned into Indian lan- | guage for the benefit of Indian | children, | by | Grindal Rawson, | minister of the gospel among the | Indians.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (questions and answers, with heading “Meninnunk watch | mukkiesog”) entirely in the Massachusetts language pp. 3-13, verso blank, 16°. Signature A in eight leaves, including a final blank leaf. The translation of the title-page is taken from Trumbull’s *Origin and early progress of Indian missions in New England*, p. 44. See the facsimile of the title-page.


At the Brinley sale, no. 783, a “brown levant morocco, extra, gilt edge, very large, beautiful copy” sold for $50; another copy, no. 804, bound with Eliot’s *Sampwutteanae*, $100; another, “blue crimped morocco, elegant full gilt back, side double paneled, corner ornaments, beautiful copy,” $70.

This translation of the catechism, accompanied by the original English, is also printed in the *Indian* primers of 1720 and [173-1], but with alterations in the wording and orthography.

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Boston. | Re-printed by Bartholomew Green, and | John Allen. 1699.


Mushauwomuk. | Printemop nashpe Barholomew Green, kah | John Allen. 1699.
Rawson (G.) — Continued.

English title verso l. 1 recto blank, Indian title recto l. 3 verso blank, the epistle dedicatory in English (signed G. Rawson, and dated Nov. 4, 1699) 6 ll. half-title (A Confession of Faith. Wunnamptamoe sampooanoq) p. i, text (alternate pages English and Massachusetts Indian) pp. 2-101, table of the chapters (in English and Indian) pp. [162]-[165] verso blank, 16°. Signatures A-L in eights, and M in four, including a final blank leaf. See the fac-similes of the title-pages.


At the Brinley sale, no. 784, a "dark blue levant morocco, filleted and paneled sides, full gilt back" copy was bought by Yale College for $70. Another copy, no. 5688, sold for $85.

— See Eliot (J.) and Rawson (G.)

— See Indiante primer.

Grindall Rawson, the translator of the two books described above, was born in Boston, January 23, 1659, and died in Mendon, February 6, 1715. He was the youngest son of Mr. Edward Rawson (born 1615, died 1693), secretary of the colony of Massachusetts Bay from 1650 to 1686. In 1678 he was graduated at Harvard College. After studying theology for a while, he began to preach in Mendon in 1680. Four years later he was regularly ordained minister of the church in that town, where he remained until his death.

He began to study the Indian language about the year 1687, with the purpose of preaching in it to the Indians of his neighborhood. In 1689 he revised and prepared for the press Mr. Eliot's Indian translation of Cotton's Sincere Convert ("Sampwutteahae quinnuppekompanemin"); and in 1691 he published his own translation of Cotton's Spiritual Milk for Babes in Indian. In 1698 Mr. Rawson and Mr. Samuel Danforth were directed by the commissioners for the propagation of the gospel among the Indians in New England to prepare a report on the number and condition of the Indians in the province of Massachusetts Bay. Their visitation was begun on the 30th of May and completed on the 24th of June. The results were embodied in a narrative which was printed in the same year, at the end of Noyes's election sermon, New-England's Duty and Interest, pp. 80-99, and reprinted in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, vol. 10.

About the same time, by order of the commissioners, Mr. Rawson commenced to translate the "Confession of Faith" of 1680 into the Indian language. "a work," he remarks, "never yet attempted by any." The version was completed in November, 1699, and was printed in the same year. In the epistle dedicatory Mr. Rawson says: "How I have discharged the Trust you have committed to me, must be left unto the judgment of those who are well skilled in the language; all that I have to say for my self is, that I have endeavoured to the utter

most of my ability to render the whole as expressively as I could, so that I doubt not but all amongst them though but of an ordinary Capacity, will readily understand the Translation."

At this period Mr. Rawson was receiving a salary of $25 a year for preaching to the Indians. Six other ministers were also in the pay of the commissioners for like services; but with the exception perhaps of Mr. Samuel Danforth of Taunton and Mr. Samuel Treat of Eastham, they probably delivered their sermons through interpreters. "Mr. Grindall Rawson," the Earl of Bellomont writes, in a letter to the Lords of Trade dated Oct. 17, 1706, "is the only Minister in the list that speaks the Indian tongue and preaches in it."

After Mr. Rawson's death, Rev. Cotton Mather delivered a eulogy on his life and labors, which was printed in the tract entitled Just Commemorations, Boston, 1715. "We honoured him," he says, "for his doing the Work of an Evangelist among our Indians, of whose Language he was a Master that had scarce an Equal, and for whose Welfare, his Projections and Performances, were Such as render our loss therein hardly to be repaired." The same book contains some "memorials" of Mr. Rawson, furnished by his widow, from which the following extract is made:

"As for his Labours among the Indians, it was Twenty Seven Years since he undertook the Work. It was thought Two Years was Time little Enough to Learn their Language in. But applying himself to the Business, with God's Blessing on his Extraordinary Pains, it was not above Nine Months before he Preach'd to the Indians, to their good Understanding. Within Two Years, they removed their Habitations, to be so near him, that for a whole Summer his Custome was, when he came from his own English Congregation on the Lords-day, about five a Clock, to take about half an Hours Repose, and then go to the Indians; and Pray with them, and Preach to them; so that he performed Three Exercises every Lords-day, while he had Strength to attend them."

Mr. Rawson's other publications consist of two election sermons, printed in 1703 and 1709. He had eleven children, one of whom, also named Grindall Rawson (born 1707, died 1777), was a minister in South Hadley from 1733 to 1741, and in Hadlyme, Connecticut, from 1741 to 1745.

For an account of two Indian bibles owned by Mr. Rawson, see pp. 158-159 and 164 of this bibliography.

In preparing the above translation of the "Confession of Faith" Mr. Rawson was perhaps assisted by Rev. Samuel Treat, of Eastham, who was minister of the church in that town from 1675 until his death in 1717. In a letter to Increase Mather, dated August 23, 1699, Mr. Treat writes: "There are five hundred and five adult persons of Indians within
Rawson (G.) — Continued.

the limits of our township, unto whom, these many years past, I have, from time to time, imparted the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ in their own language, and I truly hope not without success." Mr. James Freeman, in his history of Eastham (Mass. Hist. Coll., viii, 174), gives the following account of Mr. Treat's labors among the Indians: "He had made himself so perfectly acquainted with their barbarous dialect, that he was able to speak, and to write it with great facility. Once in a month he preached in the several villages. At other times the Indian teachers read to their congregations the sermons which he had written for them, not being permitted to deliver compositions of their own. In addition to these weekly tasks, he was at the pains to translate the Confession of Faith into the Nauset language, for the edification of his converts. The book was printed, and many years ago was in the possession of one of his grand-daughters [Miss Ennice Painel]."

Reade (John). Some Wabanaki songs. By John Read. (Presented May 25, 1887.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Proc. and Trans. vol. 5, section 2, pp. 1–8, Montreal, 1888, 4°.

On pp. 7–8 are given two songs in the Passamaquoddy dialect, furnished Mr. Reade by Mrs. W. Wallace Brown, of Calais, Maine, who obtained them from Sapiel Selmo, the wampum reader of the Abnakis. They are preceded by English translations.

— The Basques in North America. By John Read. (Read May 25, 1888.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Proc. and Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 21–39, Montreal, 1889, 4°.


Reader:

Chippewa See Barnard (A.)
Chippewa Baierlein (E.)
Chippewa Dougherty (P.) and Rodd (D.)
Chippewa Gallande's
Chippewa James (E.)
Chippewa Spelling.
Cree First.
Micmac Raud (S. T.)
Penobscot Wozkolilain (P. P.)

Reaume (Charles). Specimens of the Chippewa dialect.


Consists of a vocabulary (English-Chippewa) of fifty-six words.

Records | of the | colony | of | New Plymouth | in | New England. | Printed by order of the legislature of the | commonwealth of Massachusetts. | Edited by | David Pulsifer, | Clerk in the of-

Records | Continued.


Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Watkinson.

Recueil | de | diverses | pieces, | concernant | la | Penysylvanie. | [Device.] | A la Haye, | Chez Abraham Troyel, | Marchand Libraire, | dans la Grand Sale | de la Cour, | M.DC.LXXXIV [1684].

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–118, sm. 12°.

Penn (W.), Lettre etc., pp. 50–98.

Copies seen: Congress.

Recueil d'observations curieuses. See Lausburt (C. F.)

Recueil de prières [Cree]. See Lebret (L. M.)

Reichel (Rev. William Cornelius), editor. See Heckewelder (J. G. E.)

Reichel (Rev. G. T.) 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 as follows:


In Moravian Historical Society, Trans. series 2, part 8, pp. 375–395, Bethlehem, Pa. 1886, 8° (Pilling.)

Issued separately as follows:

— The literary works | of the | Foreign Missionaries of the Moravian Church. | By | the rev. G. Th. Reichelt, of Herrnhut, Saxony. | Translated and Annnotated by Bishop Edmund de Schweinitz. | (Reprinted from the Transactions of the Moravian Historical Society.) |
Reichelt (G. T.) — Continued.

Verse of cover: The Comenius press | Bethlehem, Pa. | E. G. Kiosé, Manager. [1886.]
Printed cover as above, half-title nearly as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-21, 8°.
A general account and a list of Zeiserger's works, pp. 8-11. Besides translating and annotating the above, Bishop de Scaafske added many biographic and bibliographic notes.

Copies seen: Eames, Filling.

Reland (Hadrian). Hadriani Relandi dissertationum | miscellaneavm | pars prima [-tertia, et ultima]. [Vignette.]
Trajecti ad Rhenum, | Ex Officinæ Gulielmi Broedelet, | Bibliopolæ. CIO IOCCCXI[—CIOIOCCCXIII][1706—1708].
Title verso blank 1 l. dedicatory epistle and contents 3 ll. text pp. 1-232, indexes 12 l.; title of "pars altera" (CIOIOCCCVII) verso blank 1 l. dedicatory epistle 2 ll. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-324, indexes etc. 23 ll. 1 blank 1 l.; title of "pars tertia" verso blank 1 l. dedicatory epistle 2 ll. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-250, addenda and indexes 13 ll. the lord's prayer in fourteen languages 2 ll. map and plates, sm. 8°.
This work contains thirteen dissertations, the twelfth of which, "Dissertatio de linguis Americanis," part 3, pp. 141-229, includes grammatical sketches and vocabularies of a number of American languages, among them the following: De lingua Virginica (a vocabulary of about 132 words in the Massachusetts Indian language, with Latin definitions, from Eliot's grammar, 1669), pp. 208-211.— Excerpta ex Bibliis Virginici (Genesis i., 1-12, from Eliot's bible, 1685), pp. 211-214.— De lingua Alggonkina (with a Latin-Algonkin vocabulary of about 116 words, the numerals 1-1000, nomina personarum 7 words, and modus conjunctandi 7 words, all from Lahontan), pp. 214-219.
Part I was reprinted alone as follows: Hadriani Relandi dissertationum | miscellaneavm | pars prima, | Editio secunda. | [Vignette.]
Trajecti ad Rhenum, | Ex Officinæ Gulielmi Broedelet, | Bibliopolæ. CIOIOCCCXIII [1713]. (†).
Title from Mr. Paul L. Ford, Brooklyn, N.Y., from copy in his possession.

Relation historique de la Virginie. See Beverley (R.).

Relationships — Continued.

Delaware Adams (W.)
Delaware Morgan (L. H.)
Etchemin Morgan (L. H.)
Etchemin Rand (S. T.)
Kaskaskia Morgan (L. H.)
Kickapoo Fish (P.) and Harvey (S. D.)
Kickapoo Morgan (L. H.)
Maliseet Rand (S. T.)
Menomonee Morgan (L. H.)
Miami Morgan (L. H.)
Micmac Morgan (L. H.)
Micmac Rand (S. T.)
Mohegan Morgan (L. H.)
Munsee Morgan (L. H.)
Ottawa Morgan (L. H.)
Peoria Morgan (L. H.)
Plankashaw Morgan (L. H.)
Pottawatomie Morgan (L. H.)
Sac and Fox Morgan (L. H.)
Shawnee Harvey (S. D.)
Shawnee Morgan (L. H.)
Souriquois Lact (J. de),
Wea Morgan (L. H.)

Religious Tract Society: These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that the compiler has seen a copy of the work referred to in the library of that institution, London, England.

Remarks on the condition, etc. See Cass (L.)

Remarks on the Language of the St. John's... Indians. See Hale (H.)

Remas (P. —). Principes de langue crise.
In Congrés Int. des Américains, compte-rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 244-253, Luxemburg and Paris, 1878, 8°.

Renzi (A.) Mémoires | de la société des antiquaires | de l'Amérique du nord. | Partie linguistique | par M. Gallatin; | rapport | fait à l'institut historique, | par M. A. Renzi, | membre de la 1ère classe. | (Extrait de l'Investigateur, journal de l'Institut Historique, 90e livraison.) |
Paris A René et cœ., imprimeurs-éditeurs, | rue de Seine, 32, | 1842.
Half-title verso blank 1 l.title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-15, royal 8°.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2086, 3 fr.

4 vols. 8°.


Copies seen: Congress.


[Washington: government printing office. 1888.]

No title-page, heading as above; text pp. 1-17, 8°. Contains the names of many Chippewa Indians, only a few accompanied by English equivalents.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Reward of ten thousand dollars.—Mida-sating mi ta swak taswabik tiba-ama dwin.

No title-page, heading only; text in the Chippewa language 2 pp. 12°.

Copies seen: Congress.


Printed covers, advertisements 1 l. portrait of Smithsonian 1 l. title verso ground-plan 1 l. text pp. 1-94, 2 other plates, 8°.

Cattin (G.), The Cattin Indian collection. pp. 70-89.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

Rhode Island, Geographic names. See Trumbull (J. H.)

Rhode Island | state census, | 1885. | [Coat of arms of the state.] | Amos Perry, | superintendent of the census. | Providence: | E. L. Freeman & son, printers to the state. | 1887.

Title verso blank 1 l. list of members of the census board verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-xii, text pp. 1-609, appendix pp. 611-633, index pp. 633-649, 8°.

Indian names (occurring in the work), index, p. 637.

Trumbull (J. H.), Indian names in Rhode Island, pp. 21, 52, 53, 65.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-112, 8°.

Oratio Dominica: Illinice, p. 50; Canadice, p. 53; Savannahice, p. 53; Virginice [i.e. Massachusetts Indian], p. 63.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Trübner's catalogue, 1856, no. 590, prices a copy 10s. 6d.


Moniang [Montreal], | takkwabikichkote L. Perrault | endatch. | 1843.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Nipissing language pp. 3-26, narrow 12°.

The way of the cross, for the use of the Roman Catholic Indians of the mission of the Lake of two mountains.

Copies seen: Laval, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Verreau, Yale.

—[Sermons in the Nipissing language.]

Manuscript, 2 vols. 103 ll. 4°, and 104 ll. oblong folio, in the library of the Roman Catholic church at the mission of Lac des deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. They are without title or date; originally in parts lettered, so far as I can judge, from A to N, they have been bound without regard to order. Their titles are as follows:

Blasphème.

Distinction du bien & du mal.

Quelques questions historiques de catechisme.

Combats du Chretien dans ce monde.

Prophétie concernant le Messie.

Culte des Saints.

Fête patronale (annonceation).

Commemoration des trépassés.

Prière.

Jugement dernier.

Eglise.

Péché.

Ciel.

4e Art. du Symbole.

St. Paul.

Scandale.

Des Anges.

Des livres Saints.

Motif de notre foi.

XIMMRE, conception.

Mystère de la redemption.

Noël.

Dernier jour de l'année.

Epiphanie.
Richard (P.) — Continued.
St. nom de Jesus.
Sur la detraction.
Devoirs des Pasteurs.
Importance du Salut.
Disposition à la St Communion.
Necessité de la penitence.
Prière.
St. Jean Baptiste.
Divers avis.
Instruction.
Examen.
Penses impures.
Mercredi des Cendres.
Cérémonies du baptême.
Force chrétienne.
Toussaint.
Pour le carême 1844.
Bienfaits du christianisme.
Dimanche des rameaux.
St. Famille.
Dieu Auteur de la Religion.
Bien déclarer tous ses péchés.
Penses sur l’Enfer.
Assomption.
Grandeur de Dieu.
Trinité.
Presence reelle.
Communion.
Respect humain.
Mort.
Jugeinent dernier.
Respect humain 2me.
Enfer.
Insensibilité spirituelle.
Art. I du symbole.
Art. II du symbole.
Art. III du symbole.
Nécessité de la prière.
Qualités de la prière.
Chemin du ciel.
Pêchés retenus en confession.
Pensée du ciel.
Pentecôte.
Jugement de Dieu.
Mariage.
1er dimanche de l’Avent.
Diférence entre l’esprit de Seigneur & celui du Démon.
Epiphanie.
Cendres.
2e dim. de carême.
Confession.
Eglise.
Fins dernières.
Avis.
Resurrection.

Richardson (J.) — Continued.
physical geography of north America.
By sir John Richardson, C. D., F. R. S. [inspector of naval hospitals and fleets, etc. etc. etc. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[—II].] | Published by authority. | London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans. | 1851.
Chap. XIV. Eythinyuwuk, or Cree and Chipeways, vol. 2, pp. 33–60, contains scattered words in, and remarks on, the Cree language, with a list of tribal names and places in a note on pp. 37–39.—List of trees and shrubs, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 281–319, includes many Chipeway and Cree names.—Vocabulary of the Chepewyan Tongue, with Cree and English translations, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 357–395, contains in a separate column about 320 words in the Cree language, collected by Mr. Richardson at Carleton House, Hudson’s Bay territory, in 1829.
—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. |
Copies seen: Greely, Harvard.
General A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., informs me that he saw recently, in New York City, a copy of an edition of this work with title same as above except the imprint, which reads: New York: Harper & brothers, publishers, 329 & 331 Pearl street, Franklin square. | 1854.
Ricketson (Daniel). The | history of New Bedford, | Bristol county, Massa-
Ricketson (D.) — Continued.

Ridout (T.) — Continued.

Ridout (Thomas). [Vocabulary of the Shawanese language.]

Ridout (T.) — Continued.

Ridout died at Toronto February 8, 1829, in the 75th year of his age.

Rievington (—). See Gilbert (—) and Rievington (—).

Rlathemwakunek wtolawswakun [Delaware]. See Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.)

Roberts (Rev. George Goodridge). Maliseet names for common objects. (*)

Roberts (Robert S.) Long Island Indians.

Robertson (Robert S.) Long Island Indians.

Rockwell (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.

Rodd (David). See Dougherty (P.) and Rodd (D.)

Rogers (Joseph M.) Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Menomonee Indians of Shawano Co. Wisconsin.

Rogers (Graham). See Gibbs (G.)

|                         | |               |                                           |       |                          |                             |                                    |                                    |Boston: | printed by H. L. Devereux. | 1834. |
Romagné (J. B.)—Continued.

| Kisi tounnaisa Romagne Alnambay patriarch
| yo paimikateni neocount komukal] nsanuuc
| keceacketokoy taiba] yaou. Taidebiwi, 1804.
| Tchibaique Alnambay] retaine.

Translation: Indian-good | Book. | Made by
Romagné Indian patriarch | this year one thousand
| eight hundred and | four. | Otherwise
(lit. equally), | 1804. | Tchibaique Indian | village

English title verso blank 1 l. Indian title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-70, 189


"The last word of the Indian title 'retaine'
is an error of the copyist or printer for outaine,
'at the village.' 'Tchibaique' is the Indian name of Pleasant Point on Passamaquoddy Bay in the township of Perry, Maine."—Trumbull.

Copies seen: Trumbull.

| Philadelphia: | Townsend Ward, 45
| south Fourth street. | 1847.

Portrait of Heckewelder 1 l. title verso
printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. editor's
preface pp. v-x, a vindication etc. pp. xi-xxv,
author's prface p. xxvii, text pp. 29-149, list of
publications pp. 1-2, 129.

Rawle (W.), Vindication of the Rev. Mr. Heckewelder's History of the Indian nations, pp. xi-xxv.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Rosier (James). Extracts of a Virginian
Voyage made An. 1605. by Captain
George Waynsworth, in the Arch-angell.
Set forth by the Right Honorable Henry
Earle of South-hampton, and the Lord
Thomas Arundel, written by James
Rosier.

In Purchas's Pilgrimes, vol. 4, pp. 1659-1667,
London, 1625, folio.

"Words which I learned of the Sauages, in
their Language" (about 75 and a few proper
names), p. 1667.

"These words, some of which are clearly in
the Abnaki dialect, probably were obtained
from the natives whom Waynsmouth kidnapped
on the coast of Maine and carried back with
him to England."—Trumbull.

The original edition of Rosier's work, A true
relation, &c. London, 1605 (Brinley, Lenox, New
York Historical Society), does not contain the
terminology, nor do the reprints in the Massa-
chasstes Historical Soc. collections, third series
vol. 8, pp. 125-157, and one edited by George
Prince, published at Bath in 1860. (British
Museum, Eames.)

Rosier (J.)—Continued.

"As it [the abridgement in Purchas's Pil-
grimes] contains additional particulars, it is
believed that Purchas obtained them direct from
the navigators on their return to England."—
Bartlett.

Roth (Rev. Johannes). Ein Versuch! | der Geschichte unser's Herrn u. Hey-
landes | Jesu Christi | in dass Delawa-
rische ûbersetzt der Unami | von der
Marter Woche an | bis zur | Himmelfar-
fahrts unsern Herrn | im | Jahr 1770 u.
72 zu Tschechsechuaning | an | der
Susquehanna. | Wuntschi mesettschawi
tipatta lammowewogan sekanschian-
up. | Wulapensuhalinen, Woehowaloan
Nihillalieng mPatamauwoss [sic]. ( * )

Manuskript; title, 9 pp. of contents in
German and English, text 268 pp. in the Unami
dialect of the Lenape, 4°. A fragment, for-
merly in possession of the American Phi-
losophical Society, Philadelphia. Title from
Brinton's Lenapié and their legends, p. 79,
whence I take the following remarks concern-
ing the work and its author:

"Roth has left us a most important work,
and one hitherto entirely unknown to bibili-
graphers. He made an especial study of the
Unami dialect of the Lenape, and composed in
it an extensive religious work, of which only
the fifth part remains." On pp. 80-83 of the
work quoted, Dr. Brinton gives an extract
from this manuscript consisting of Matthew
xxii, 1-14, with English translation interlined;
and from pp. 78-79 of the same work I extract
the following paragraph:

"Another competent Lenapist was the Rev.
Johannes Roth. He was born in Prussia in
1726 and educated a Catholic. Joining the
Moravians in 1748, he emigrated to America in
1756, and in 1759 took charge of the missionary
station called Szechschiquanuk, on the west
bank of the Susquehanna, opposite and a little
below Susquehann, in Bradford County, Penn.
sylvania. There he remained until 1772, when
with his flock, fifty-three in number, he pro-
ceeded to the new Gnadenhütten, in Ohio.
In 1774 he returned to Pennsylvania, and after
occupying various pastorates, he died at York,
July 22, 1791."

I presume this manuscript has been returned
to the Moravian authorities at Bethlehem, from
whom it was borrowed by the American Phi-
losophical Society; at any rate I was unable to
find it during a visit to the library of the
society in March, 1889.

— See Brinton (D. G.)

Rüdiger (Johann Christoph). Numerals
(1-10) of the Indians of Canada.

In Grundriss einer Geschichte der mensch-
lichen Sprache, Thl. I, p. 123, Leipzig, 1782. ( * )

Title from Turner, in Ludewig, p. 215.

Reprinted in Fott (A. F.), Die Quinar und
vigesimale Zählmethode, p. 65, Halle, 1847, 85.
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 Passa Ekklesia, etc., etc. | Published and sold by G. Hills, proprietor; | Lancaster, Pa. | 1844.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, advertisement pp. v–vi, contents 2 ll. errata 1 l. text pp. 13–494, index pp. 495–504, list of subscribers pp. 505–512, 8°.


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

Rutten (Duncan). [Letter in the Cree language.]

In Missionary Outlook, vol. 2, p. 162, Toronto, [1882], 4°. (Pilling.)

Written from Nelson River about the 15th of August, 1882. The original was in syllabic characters. It is accompanied by an English translation by the Rev. O. German, to whom it was written, and who doubtless transliterated it.

Ruttenber (Edward Manning). History | of the Indian Tribes of Hudson’s River; | their | origin, manners and customs;

Ruttenber (E. M.)—Continued.

tribal | and sub-tribal organizations; | wars, treaties, etc., etc. | By | E. M. Ruttenber, | Author of the History of Newburgh. | [Five lines quotation.] | [Monogram.] |


Portrait 1 1. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–v, woodcut p. [vi], text pp. 7–295, appendix pp. 297–399, errata p. [400], index pp. 401–415, four other portraits, 8°.

Chapter IV, Analysis of Tribes and Chief-taincies, pp. 71–98, contains a list of the Algonquin tribes in the neighborhood of Hudson’s river.—Appendix II, Language, pp. 333–360, contains a general account, with specimens, of the several Algonquin dialects; a grammar of the Algonquin 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, Chippeway, 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 Algonquin names.—The index contains, under the heading of Geographical nomenclature, an alphabetical list of about 167 Indian names of places, many of them Algonquin, pp. 405–406.

This work was published in two styles, one on tinted paper, with plates, and a cheaper edition on ordinary paper, without plates.


The Field copy, no. 2030, sold for $3.75; the Murphy copy, no. 2182, for $2.25. Clarke and co. 1886, no. 6602, price it $3.50.

Ryerson (Rev. Egerton), editor. See Journal.

19 vols. 8°. Still in course of publication. Part cxiv, now in the press (November, 1890), has reached the entry "Sierra," and when finished will complete vol. 19. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Contains titles of many books in and relating to the Algonquin languages.


Cover title: Catalogue of the Books, Manuscripts, Engravings, and Library furniture belonging to Mr. William Menzies, of New York. Including an extraordinary and most valuable collection of books relating to America, an unapproachable series of Bibliographical works [&c. 10 lines.] The whole of which will be disposed of by auction at the sale rooms of Messrs. Geo. A. Leavitt & co., Clinton Hall, Astor Place and Eighth Street, New York, on Monday, Nov. 13, [1876] and following days, [&c. nine lines.]

Cover title, verso printer 1 l. notice pp. iii-vii, list of rare books pp. ix-xviii, corrections verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-471, library furniture p. [472], addenda verso blank 1 l. list of prices (dated 1876) pp. 1-6, notice "from the New York Times" pp. 7-8, 8°.

Contains titles of works in various Algonquin languages.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

--- Catalogue of the Library of E. G. Squier. Edited by Joseph Sabin. [Device.] To be sold by Auction, On Monday, April 24th, 1876, and following days, By Bangs, Merwin & co. No. 656 Broadway, New York.


Sabin (J.) — Continued.

Cover title: Catalogue of the Books, Manuscripts, maps, drawings and engravings, principally relating to Central America, and Peru, American Antiquities, &c., belonging to Mr. E. G. Squier. [Design.] To be sold by Auction [&c. 10 lines.]

Cover title, title as above verso blank 1 l. notice 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-277, (list of books etc. by Hon. E. George Squier) title verso blank 1 l. list pp. 3-8, 8°.

Titles of works in and relating to the Algonquin languages passim.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Joseph Sabin, bibliophile, born in Braunston, Northamptonshire, England, December 9, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 5, 1881. In 1843 he came to this country. 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. He prepared catalogues of many valuable libraries that were sold by auction in New York after 1850.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

[Sabine (Lorenzo.)] Indian tribes of New England.

In Christian Examiner, vol. 62, pp. 27-54, 210-237, Boston, 1857, 8°. (Eames.)

Two articles signed L. S.

Brief prayer in the language of the Penobscot Indians of Maine, with English translation, p. 215.

Sac and Fox: Saki vocabulary taken down from Nasawakwat. (*)

Manuscript, 4 pp. in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Sac and Fox:

General discussion See Charlevoix (P. F. X.)
Gentes Morgan (L. H.)
Geographic names Hamilton (W.)
Letter Black Hawk.
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Proper names Catalogue.
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Proper names Frost (J.)
Proper names Indian.
Proper names Jackson (W. H.)
Proper names Maximilian (A. P.)
Proper names Mogridge (G.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names Treaties.
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Sac and Fox—Continued.

Vocabulary

Balbi (A.)
Campbell (J.)
Gallatin (A.)
Investigator.
Kesting (W. H.)
Latham (R. G.)
Marston (M.)
Maximilian (A. P.)
Morse (J.)
Sac.
Words
Latham (R. G.)
Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words
Smithsonian.

Sahkey. See Sac and Fox.

St. Francis Indians. See Abnaki.

St. John (John R.) A true description of the lake Superior country; its rivers, coasts, bays, harbours, islands, and commerce. With Bayfield's chart; (Showing the Boundary Line as Established by Joint Commission.) Also a minute account of the copper mines and working companies. Accompanied by a map of the mineral regions; showing, by their no. and place, all the different locations; and containing a concise mode of assaying, treating, smelting, and refining copper ores. By John R. St. John. New York: William H. Graham, Tribune buildings. 1846.

Title verso advertisement and copyright l.l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-118, two maps, 12°.

A vocabulary of 75 words of Indian [Chippewa], with French spelling, French pronunciation, and English definitions, pp. 105-107. "They are spelled as pronounced by Messrs. Graveret and Rousseau, of Mackinaw and Sault St. Mary's, United States Interpreters, and Mr. Warren, of La Pointe."

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

St. John Indians. See Abnaki.

St. Mark [Abnaki]. See Wzokhilain (P. P.)

Saint rosaire etc. [Nipissing]. See Cuq (J. A.)

Salt (Rev. Allen). Audesokon netumeesing tushemind Nanebozho. (*)

Manuscript, 10 pp. of ordinary note paper. A legend concerning Nanebozho, in the Mississaugua language.

— Vocabulary of the Mississaugua language. (*)

Manuscript, 8 pp. note paper, closely written on both sides. Contains the names of parts of the body, etc. as now spoken.

Salt (A.)—Continued.

These two manuscripts are in possession of Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Clark University, Worcester, Mass., who has furnished me the titles.


Accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

Gurdon Saltonstall, governor of Connecticut, born in Haverhill, Mass., 27 March, 1666; died in New London, Conn., 20 Sept., 1724, was graduated at Harvard in 1684, studied theology and was ordained minister of New London, Conn., on Nov. 1691. While Gov. Fitz John Winthrop was ill, Saltonstall, who was his pastor, acted as his chief adviser and representative, and on the death of the governor was chosen by the assembly to be his successor, entering on his functions on 1 Jan., 1708. In the following May he was confirmed in the office at the regular election. He set up in his house the first printing-press in the colony in 1709, and was active in the arrangements for establishing Yale College. He was continued in the office of governor by an annual election till his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Sande awikihigan [Abnaki]. See Vetromile (E.)

Sänderl (Rev. Simon). Vocabulary Francais, Anglais, Ottawa, Chippewa. (*)

Manuscript made by Father Sänderl in 1833, and now in possession of the Redemptorist fathers at Ilchester Mills, Md. It is interlaced with a copy of Nugent's pocket French and English dictionary, Paris, 1823, 4°.

Father Sänderl was superior of the first body of Redemptorists who came to this country. He arrived in New York from Vienna in 1832, and was soon after among the Indians at Arbre Croche. Title and note from Dr. J. G. Shea.


Copies seen: Wisconsin Historical Society. The Field copy, no. 2055, sold for $102.50.
Sanders (D. C.) — Continued.

[— ] A | history of the | Indian wars | with the | first settlers of the United States | to the commencement of | the late war; | together | with an appendix, | not before added to this history, | containing interesting accounts of | the battles fought by | a gen. Andrew Jackson, | With two plates. |

Rochester, N. Y. | Printed by Edwin Scramont | sic. | 1828. (*

Second title: A | brief account of the | Indian Battles | fought by | general Andrew Jackson, | and others; | during the late war. |

Rochester: | 1828.

Frontispiece 1. title as above 1. text pp. 5-42, plate of "Death of King Philip" 1 text continued pp. 45-180, second title 1 text pp. 187-196, 12°. Notwithstanding the seeming deficiency between pp. 180 and 187, the work is incomplete, and the signatures run in regular order (A to r in sixes).

Linguistics, as under title next above, pp. 116-117.

Title and note from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Sanders (Rev. John). | [One line syllabic characters.] | The peop. of day. | Translated into the language | of | The Ojib- 
beway Indians | in the | diocese of Moos- onee. | By the | rev. J. Sanders, | Mata- wakunna. | (Approved after thorough examination by the Bishop of Moosonee.) |


Frontispiece 1. title verso blank 1. contents verso blank 1. text (entirely in Ojibbeway, syllabic characters) pp. 1-166, 12°.


— See Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)

Sanford (Ezekiel). | A | history of the United States | before the revolution: | with | some account of | The Abo-
rigines. | By Ezekiel Sanford. |


Comparative vocabulary of the Charibbee, Creek, and Mohegan and northern languages, with the Hebrew (from Boudinot), pp. xxviii-xxx. — Comparative vocabulary of American [some Algonquian] and Tartar (from Barton), pp. xxxi-xxxiii. — List of [Algonquian] tribes.

Sanford (E.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress. Privied by Quaritch, no. 29701, 5s. 6d.; another copy, 7s. 6d.

Sankikan:

Numerals See Haines (E. M.)
Numerals James (E.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Laet (J. de.)
Words Lesley (J. P.)
Words Merian (A. A. von.)
Words Warden (D. B.)

Saskatchewan and the Rocky mountains. See Carnegie (J.)

Sasseville (Abbé J.) and Shea (J. G.)

Notes on the two Jesuit manuscripts | Belonging to the estate of the late Hon. 
John Neilson, of Quebec, Canada, | by | l'abbé Sasseville, F. R. S. C., | and | dr. John Gilmary Shea. | Edited by | Geo. M. Fairchild, Jr., | Vice President Can-
adian Club, and Member Antiquarian Society | of Montreal. | Privately Printed. |

New York, 1857.

Vernu de title: Printed by | Léon Bossue dit Lyonnais, | Editor and Proprietor The Maple Leaf, | 357 E. 78th St., New York City. | June, 1887.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso note and printers 1l. introduction by Geo. M. Fairchild jr. p. 3, letter from Abbé Sasseville to Surgeon-Major Neilson p. 4, text pp. 5-18, letter from Dr. Shea p. 16, 8°. 100 copies printed.

For a description of the manuscripts mentioned in this work see Allouez (C.); also Silvy (A.)

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

There is also a notice with brief description of these two manuscripts in the U. S. Catholic Magazine, vol. 1, p. 534, New York, 1887, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Satsalka:

Gentes See Legal (E.)
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Personal names Bill.
Prayers Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Ten commandments Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Satsika — Continued.
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary Uriel (E.)
See also Blackfoot.
Sauk. See Sac and Fox.
Saulteux. See Chippewa.

Savage (James). A list of the ancient Indian names of our modern towns, &c.
Reprinted in the later edition of the same work.
vol. 2, appendix, pp. 476-480, Boston, 1853, 8°.

Savanna:
General discussion. See Donck (A. van der).
Lord's prayer Boloni (J. B.)
Lord's prayer Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)
Lord's prayer Fritz (J. F.) and Schulze (B.)
Lord's prayer Fry (E.)
Lord's prayer Hervey (L.)
Lord's prayer Le Jau (—).
Lord's prayer Marietti (P.)
Lord's prayer Richard (L.)
Words Fritz (J. F.) and Schulze (B.)
Words Yankiwitch (P.)
See also Shawnee.

Say (Thomas). Vocabulary of the Kililisten, or Cree.

London: | Trübner & co., 57 & 59 Ludgate hill. | 1874. | (All rights reserved.)
Half-title verso printers 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. index verso pp. 369-381, 12°.
Delaware terms, pp. 139-140.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames.

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate hill. | 1875. | (All rights reserved.)
Title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface to second edition pp. v-xiv, preface to first edition pp. xv-xxii, contents verso

Sayce (A. H.) — Continued.
blank 1 l. analysis of the chapters pp. xxi-xxxii, text pp. 1-385, appendix half-title verso blank 1 l. and pp. 389-401, index half-title verso blank 1 l. and pp. 403-416, 8°.
Delaware terms, p. 146.
Copies seen: Congress.

[Design.] | Paris: | librairie Ch. Delagrave | 15, rue Soufflot, 15 | 1884
Printed cover as above (omitting the date), half-title verso printers 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. appendix, text pp. 1-5, pp. 297-310, table verso blank 1 l. 12°.
Delaware terms, p. 113.
Copies seen: Eames.

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate hill. | 1885. | (All rights reserved.)
Delaware terms, p. 146.
Copies seen: Eames.

Half-title verso quotation 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface pp. viii-xii, preface to second edition pp. v-xiv, index verso pp. 351-352, map and eight plates, 8°.
Scherer (J. B.) — Continued.

Essai sur les rapports des mots entre les Langues du Nouveau-Monde & celles de l'Amé-
dien, par [Courte de Gebelin (A. de)] l'Auteur du
Monde Primitif (pp. 302-340), contains words of
the following: Langue du Canada (from La
Hontan), pp. 319-321; Langue des Abenakis,
pp. 327-332; Langue des Virginiens (i.e.
Massachusetts, from Eliot's grammar, and Reland),
pp. 328-331; Langue de Pensylvanie (from Jour-
nal des Savans, 1710, p. 49, etc.), p. 331.

Copies seen : Astor, Boston Athenæum, Con-
gress, Eames.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2067, 20 fr.
Quaritch bought a copy at the Ramirez sale,
no. 772, for 3£. 6d.

Schmerhorn (John F.) Report re-
specting the Indians, inhabiting the
western parts of the United States.
Communicated by Mr. John F. Scher-
merhorn to the Secretary of the Society
for propagating the Gospel among the
Indians and Others in North America.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second

Comments on the language of the Shaws-
noes, Putawatamies, Delaware, Miami,
Kickapoos, Sauks or Sac, Menomene or Fols-
avoise, Algonquin or Chippeway, and
various tribes west of the Mississipp.

This volume of the Collections was reprinted
at Boston in 1846.

Schmick (Johannes Jac.) Miscellanea
lingue nationis Indicae Mahikan dicte,

Manuscript, 2 vols. am. 8°, formerly in the
library of the American Philosophical Society,
Philadelphia, Pa., from the catalogue of which,
p. 1065, I have taken the above title.

Dr. Brinton, in The Lenape and their legends,
p. 22, foot-note, says: "Schmick was a Mor-
avian missionary, born in 1714, died 1778.
He acquired the Mohican dialect among the
converts at Gnadenhütten. His work is without
date, but may be placed at about 1765. It is
grammatical rather than lexicographical, and
offers numerous verbal forms and familiar
phrases.

During a visit to the library of the Ameri-
can Philosophical Society in March, 1889, I was
unable to find this manuscript. It has probably
been returned to the Moravian authorities at
Bethlehem, from whom it was borrowed.

Schomburgk (Sir Robert H.) Contri-
butions to the Philological Ethnogra-
phy of South America. By Sir R. H.
Schomburgk.


Affinity of words in the Guiana with other
languages and dialects in America, pp. 226-237,
contains, among others, examples in Delaware,

Schomburgk (R. H.) — Continued.

Chippeway, Massachusetts, Nanticoke, Sau-
kis, Algonkins, Ottawas, Old Algonkins, Illi-
nois, and Nottoways.

— A vocabulary of the Maiangkong
language [South America].


Contains the word for sea in Shawano, Kik-
kappo, Minsä, New Sweden, Algonkin, Mobi-
can, Chippeway, and Mississaugl.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Travels |
in the | central portions | of the | Mis-
issippi valley: | comprising observations
on its | mineral geography, internal
resources, | and aboriginal popula-
tion. | (Performed under the San-
tion of Government, in the Year 1821.) | By
memb. | &c. six lines, |

New-York: | published by Collins and Hannay, | 230
Pearl-street. | J. &
Harper, Printers. | 1825.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright | 1 l.
1-4, introduction pp. 5-13, folded map, text pp.

Algonquin dialects, with synonyms, giving
the Anglicised Indian, French, and Chippewa
names, foot-note, p. 299.—Pronominal affixes in
Chippewa, foot-note, p. 340.—Songs in Chippewa
with English translations, pp. 427-432. — Ad-
dress in Chippewa (with translation by Mrs.
Jane Schoolcraft), pp. 433-434. — Also Chippewa
words explained in the notes on pp. 48, 60, 183,
303.

Welcott (A.), History and language of the
Pottowatomies, pp. 380-386, note.

Copies seen : Boston Athenæum, Boston Pub-
lic, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Har-
ard, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Leclerc, 1867, no. 1388, sold a copy for 5fr.
The Field copy, no. 2084, sold for $3.29; the
Brinley copy, no. 4517, $2; the Pinart copy, no. 835, 12
fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2227, $4. | Priced by
Quaritch, no. 12410, 11. 5s.; no. 30115, 11.

Reviewed by Cass (L) in North American

[Review of ] La Découverte des
Sources du Mississippi, [etc.] par J. C.
Beltrami.

In North American Review, vol. 27, pp. 89-
114, Boston, 1828, 8°.

An outline or sketch of the Chippewa lan-
guage, pp. 106-114, containing examples of de-
clension and conjugation, and (pp. 109-110) the
first three verses of Genesis translated into
Chippewa.

— Discourse delivered before the His-
torical Society of Michigan. By Henry
R. Schoolcraft.
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

In Historical and scientific sketches of Michigan, pp. 51-109, Detroit, 1834, 8°. (Boston Athenæum.)

List of names of Chippewa warriors, with English significations, p. 99.

— Narrative | of an | expedition | through the upper Mississippi | to Itasca lake, | the actual source of this river; | embracing | an exploratory trip through the St. Croix | and Burntwood (or Brule) rivers; | in 1832. | Under the direction of | Henry R. Schoolcraft.


Folded map, title verso copyright and printer (“Geo. L. Whitney, Printer, Detroit”) | 1 l. dedication verso blank | 1 l. preface pp. iii—vi, narrative of an expedition to Itasca lake pp. 7-118, half-title verso blank | 1 l., folded map, introductory memorandum pp. 121-122, exploration of the St. Croix and Burntwood rivers pp. 123-149, appendix pp. 151-307, errata p. [308], three other maps, 8°.

Remarks on the derivation of the Chippewa word “Monoed,” with examples of the verb to take, p. 69.—Appendix II. Indian language, pp. 167-210, is preceded by the following note: “The following observations are part of a course of lectures on the grammatical structure of the Indian languages, delivered before the St. Mary’s Committee of the Algic Society. — H. R. S.” 1. Lectures (I and II) on the Chippewa substantive, pp. 169-202.—2. A vocabulary of words and phrases in the Chippewa language (letters A and B, English and Chippewa, about 650 words), pp. 203-210, ending with the words: “Circumstances prevent the insertion of the remainder of this vocabulary.”


Sold by Leclerc, 1867, no. 1389, for 8 fr. The Field copy, no. 2078, bought $2; the Brinley copy, no. 4516, $2; the Pinart copy, no. 829, 12 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2227, $4. Priced by Quaritch, no. 1211, 16s., and under no. 30016, 1l. 5s.

Partly reprinted in the same author’s “Summary narrative,” for title of which see p. 453. Lectures III and IV of this series are printed in the same author’s Oneota, or Red race in America, New York, 1844; also New York, 1845; Red race of America, New York, 1847; also 1848; in hiswigwan, New York, 1848; American Indians, Buffalo, 1851; also Rochester, 1851; Western scenes, Auburn, 1853; for titles of which see pp. 446-449.


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

In New York Theological Review, vol. 2, pp. 96-121, New York, 1835, 8°. (Eames.)

Contains criticisms on Jones (P.), Translation of the gospel of John into the Chippewa language, with an analysis of the first verse of Genesis in Chippewa, p. 112.

The partial reprint of this article in the same author’s “Oneota,” part 8, pp. 449-460, does not contain the linguistic portion.


Taken up almost entirely with a criticism of Mr. Gallatin’s remarks on the Algolian language, with vocabularies and grammatical material. The second work, to which but slight reference is made, the reviewer thinks was written by Cass (L.) and issued as a means of collecting information.

— Algic researches, | comprising | inquiries respecting the mental characteristics of the | North American Indians. | First series. | Indian tales and legends. | In two volumes. | Vol. I—II. | By Henry Rowe Schoolcraft. | Author of [&c. three lines.] |


2 vols: title verso copyright | 1 l. dedication pp. v—vi, contents verso blank | 1 l. general considerations pp. 9-38, text pp. 29-248; title verso copyright | 1 l. contents verso blank | 1 l. text pp. 9-244, 12°.


“The term Algic was invented by Mr. Schoolcraft to indicate the Algonquin race. He composed it from the first and final syllables of Alleghany and Atlantic.”—Field.


At the Field sale, no. 2069, a copy brought $4.50; at the Squier sale, no. 1212, $4.75; at the Brinley sale, no. 3442, $3.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 1104, 40 fr.

Reprinted with some additions as follows:

— The myth | of | Hiawatha, | and | other oral legends, | mythologic and allegoric, | of the | North American Indians. | By | Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL.D. |
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Songs of the Chippewas, pp. 40, 41, 114, 140, 276—Algonquian terms passim.


The Field copy, no. 2076, sold for $3.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6607, $1.25.

The Ante-Columbian history of America.


(Congress, Eames.)


— Cyclopedia Indianensis: or a General Description of the Indian Tribes of North and South America. Comprising their origin, history, biography, manners and customs, language and religion; their numbers and divisions into tribes, their ethnographical affinities, territorial possessions and geographical and proper names; their arts, industries and monumental remains, their mythology, hieroglyphics and picture-writing, their allegories, oral tales and traditions; their civil polity, arts, employments and amusements, and other traits of their character and condition, past and present; together with a comprehensive lexicon of Indian words and phrases. The whole alphabetically arranged. By Henry R. Schoolcraft, assisted by a number of literary and scientific gentlemen in America and Europe. In 8 Nos., to make 2 Vols., Royal 8vo., 700 pages each. With portraits of distinguished Chiefs, Engravings of Ancient Ruins, Hieroglyphics, etc., At $1.50 per No., $6 per volume.


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

1 p. 16 pp. royal 8°. Prospectus of a work to be issued, as stated therein, in 8 numbers, to make 2 Vols. royal octavo, 700 pages each. The work has not been published.

Copies seen: Astor, Powell.

The Field copy, no. 2072, sold for $1.25.

— Price Twenty-five Cents. | Oneota, or the red race of America: their history, traditions, customs, poetry, picture-writing, &c. | In extracts from notes, journals, and other unpublished writings. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, author of "Travels to the sources of the Mississippi," "Algic researches," "Expedition to Itasca lake," etc. | [No. I—VIII.]


8 parts: No. I, cover title and imprint as above, half-title and contents verso blank 1 l. to the reader (dated July, 1844) etc. 1 l. text pp. 5-64, contents on back cover; No. II, cover title, text pp. 65-128, contents on back cover; No. III, cover title, text pp. 129-192, contents on back cover; No. IV, cover title, text pp. 193-256, contents on back cover; No. V, cover title verso notices of the press, text pp. 257-320, notices verso contents on back cover; No. VI, cover title verso notices, text pp. 321-354, notices verso contents on back cover; No. VII, cover title verso notices, text pp. 355-418, notices verso contents on back cover; No. VIII, cover title verso notices, text pp. 419-512, notices verso contents on back cover, 8°.

Nos. I and II are not dated; nos. III and IV are dated 1844; nos. V-VIII are dated 1845. No. II has the imprint "New York: published by Burgess, Stringer & co., No. 222 Broadway, corner of Ann street | American museum buildings." No. III has the imprint "New York: published by Burgess, Stringer & co. | 222 Broadway, Corner of Ann street. 1844." Nos. IV-VIII have imprints "New York: published by Burgess & Stringer. | No. 222 Broadway. | 1844—1845." The first two parts are not numbered on the cover titles; the others are lettered "No. III" to "No. VIII."

For linguistic contents see under next title.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Reissued in one volume as follows:

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Shingebias, from the Odjibwa-Algonquin (song in Odjibwa, with translation), pp. 11–12.— Odjibwa song, pp. 15–16.— Geographical terminology of the U. States, derived from the Indian language (an extract from "Cyclopedia Indianaensia,"

a ms. work), pp. 36–40.— Indian music, songs, and poetry (pp. 41–49) containing specimens of metre and rhyme in Chippewa songs, p. 46, and the twenty-third psalm, in Massachusetts Indian, from Eliot's bible, pp. 46–47.— Chant to the fire-fly, in Chippewa-Algonquin, with translation, p. 61.— Lectures on the grammatical structure of the Indian language ("being lecture III, delivered before the St. Mary's committee of the Algie Society; the Algonquin is selected as the topic of inquiry; the examples are taken from the Chippewa"), pp. 93–104.— Schoolcraft's American cyclopaedia, or ethnological gazetteer of the Indian tribes of the American continent (comprising the letter A only), pp. 119–125, 154–172, 288–294.— Examples of the active and passive voice of the verb to love, in the Odjibwa language, p. 127.— Names of the seasons and cardinal points in Odjibwa, p. 128.— Nursery and cradle songs of the forest in Chippewa, with translations, pp. 212–270.— Grammatical structure of the Indian languages, Lecture IV, pp. 221–232.— Corn planting and its incidents (song in Odjibwa, with translation), pp. 254–256.— Traditional war songs of the Odjibwa Algonquins (Chippewa and English), pp. 346–351.— The loon upon the lake (English and Chippewa), p. 405.


Reviewed in the American Review, a Whig Journal, etc. vol. 1, pp. 90–94, New York, 1845, 8°, in which are given love-songs in the Chippewa language.

At the Field sale, no. 2086, a copy brought $2; at the Pinart sale, 14 fr.; at the Murphy sale, $3.25.

Later editions, differently titled, as follows:

— The | red race of America. | By | Henry R. Schoolcraft. | [Large woodcut, including the second, third, and fourth lines of the title.] |


Cover title: The Indian | in his wigwam, | or characteristics of the | red race of America. | By | Henry R. Schoolcraft. | [Large woodcut,
Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.


The following pages of Oneota are omitted in this edition: 3-4, 65, 231, 233-248 upper part, 257-260 upper part, 295-305, 321-341, 436-447, 461-482, 511-512. Also portions of the following pages, which have been cut off: 19, 26, 27, 35, 40, 72, 84, 105, 118, 125, 128, 129, 133, 153, 172, 176, 186, 190, 191, 193, 199, 274, 285, 286, 294, 320, 342, 345, 351, 374, 385, 404, 405, 408, 449.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Another edition as follows:

The red race of America. By Henry R. Schoolcraft. [Large woodcut, including the second, third, and fourth lines of the title.]

New York: Wm. H. Graham, Tribune buildings, 161 Nassau street. 1848.

Cover title: Price fifty cents. The Indian in his wigwam, or characteristics of the red race of America. By Henry R. Schoolcraft. [Large woodcut, including the fifth, sixth, and seventh lines of the title.] New York: W. H. Graham, Tribune buildings. 1848.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-416, 8°.

Linguistics as in the edition of 1847, described next above.

Copies seen: Eames. Issued also with the following title:

Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.

—The Indian in his wigwam, or characteristics of the red race of America. From original notes and manuscripts. By Henry R. Schoolcraft, Mem. [Acc. twelve lines.] New York: Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune buildings. 1848.

Frontispiece title: The red race of America. By Henry R. Schoolcraft. [Large woodcut, including the second, third, and fourth lines of the title.]

Two plates (each of a single Indian standing), frontispiece title (no imprint) recto blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-416, 8°.

Linguistics as in the edition of 1847 (The red race of America), described above.


Priced by Leclerc, 1876, no. 2089, 40 fr.

According to the Field sale catalogue, no. 2074, and Sabin's Dictionary, no. 77852, this work was issued also with the imprint: Buffalo, Derby & Hews, 1848.

At the Field sale, no. 2074, a copy brought $2. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6606, $2.50.

Reissued with a new title and an appendix, as follows:

The American Indians, their history, and condition and prospects, from original notes and manuscripts. By Henry R. Schoolcraft. Together with an appendix, containing thrilling narratives, daring exploits, etc. etc. New revised edition.

Buffalo: George H. Derby and co. 1851.

Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright and printers 1 l. text pp. 5-416, appendix pp. 417-495, three other plates, 8°.

The copyright notice is dated 1851, in the name of Geo. H. Derby & co. On the lower part of the same page are the words: "Jewett, Thomas & co., printers, Buffalo." The four plates are as follows: portrait of King Hendrick, facing the title; Indian Maiden, facing p. 96; portrait of Po-ca-hon-tas, facing p. 224; Women of the Mandan Tribe, facing p. 332. Pages 5-416 are printed from the stereotype plates of "The red race of America." 1847 and 1848, which see for a description of the linguis-tic contents. The appendix added to this edition contains only narratives of several captivities among the Indians.

Copies seen: Eames. According to Sabin's Dictionary, no. 77857, there was an issue with the imprint, Auburn, 1850.

Also issued with the following title:

The American Indians. Their history, and condition and prospects, from
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
| original notes and manuscripts. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. | Together with an appendix, containing thrilling | narratives, daring exploits, etc. etc. | New revised edition. |
Rochester: | Wanzer, Foot and co. | 1851.

Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright and printers 1 l. text pp. 5-416, appendix pp. 417-495, three other plates, 8°.

On the verso of the title is the copyright notice, 1851, in the name of Geo. H. Derby & co., and below it the words, "Jewett, Thomas & co., printers, Buffalo." The four plates are the same as in the edition with the Buffalo imprint of 1851, and they are in the same positions.

For a list of the linguistic contents, see under "The red race of America," 1847, p. 447.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1582, a copy brought 25 d.

Issued also with the following title:

[——] Western scenes | and | reminiscences: | together with | thrilling legends and traditions | of the | red men of the forest. | To which is added | several narratives of adventures among the Indians. |

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright (dated 1851, in the name of Geo. H. Derby & co.) 1 l. contents pp. iii-v, text pp. 5-416, appendix pp. 417-495, four other plates, 8°.

The plates are as follows: Torturing a captive, facing the title; the lodge of an Indian chief, facing p. 64; the Indian maiden, facing p. 95; Sauk and Fox Indians, facing p. 306; Women of the Mandan Tribe, facing p. 399.

Linguistics as in "The red race of America," 1847, titled on p. 447.

Copies seen: Eames.

[——] 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. [Signed: Henry R. Schoolcraft, Chairman.]

Algonquian and Iroquoian names of geographical features passim.

Issued separately as follows:

— Report | of | the aboriginal names | and | geographical terminology | of the

ALG—20

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.
| state of New York. | Part I. — Valley of the Hudson. | Made to the New York historical society—by the committee appointed to | prepare a map, etc., and | read at the stated meeting of the | society, February, 1844. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. | Published from the society's proceedings for 1844. |

New York: | printed for the society. | 1845.

Cover title: Mr. Schoolcraft's report on | the aboriginal names | and | geographical terminology | of the | state of New York. | Part I. — Valley of the Hudson.

Printed cover with half-title as above, title as above verso printer 1 l. circular verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-43, 8°.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.
The Field copy, no. 2083, brought $1.25.
Some copies have the original imprint: New York: printed for the author. 1845. (*) In most copies the word "author" was erased and the word "society" stamped in its place.

— Indian names of the islands and bay of New York.

A few names with meanings in Manatar or Manhattanese.

— Anglo-Indian words. — No. I. By Henry R. Schoolcraft.
In The Alleghian, vol. 1, p. 27, New York, 1845, 4°. (Lenox.)

An article on words derived from Indian languages. Continued under the following title:

— A Glossary of Anglo-Indian words and phrases.—No. II [-IV]. By Henry R. Schoolcraft.
In The Alleghian, vol. 1, pp. 44-45, 60-61, 74-75, New York, 1845, 4°. (Lenox.)

In The Alleghian, vol. 1, p. 93, New York, 1845, 4°. (Lenox.)

— Indo-American Languages. Comparative vocabulary of the Indian languages of the United States.
[Washington, D. C. about 1849.]

Pp. 1-21, 4°. Consists of lists of words and phrases in English, with blanks for the corresponding Indian.
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

A preliminary note, pp. 3-7, embraces "terms which exhibit the elementary and some of the less concrete words in the Chippewa family of the Algonquin." They consist of "Parts of the human frame," "Terms of consanguinity," and "Verbs in their simplest oral state."

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

[—] 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 (Literature of the Indian languages) reverse prefatory note (signed H. R. S.) I l. title as above reverse synopsis 1 l. text pp. 5-28, 82.

A list of 139 books and translations into various North American languages, those of the Algonquian being as follows: Chippewa, or Odjibwa, nos. 17-44, pp. 9-14; Ottawa, nos. 44-55, pp. 14-15; Pottawatomie, nos. 56-62, pp. 15-16; Mohogan, no. 63, p. 16; Montagnais, no. 64, p. 16; Delaware, nos. 65-67, p. 17; Shawanoes, nos. 68-70, p. 17; Abanakis, no. 71, p. 17.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, 3d. 6d. At the Field sale a copy, no. 2071, brought $1.63; at the Brinley sale, no. 5639, a half-morocco, autograph copy brought $5.

Reprinted, with additions, 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. 533-551, Philadelphia, 1854, 42.

Titles of 150 works in the Indian languages, the Algonquian occupying pp. 529-542, and including the Natic or Massachusetts language, no. 18; Chippewa or Odjibwa, nos. 19-49; Ottawa, nos. 50-60; Pottawatomie, nos. 61-67; Mohegan, no. 68; Montagnais or Mountaineers, no. 69; Delaware, nos. 70-74; Shawnee, nos. 75-77; Abenakis, nos. 78-80.

Personal memoirs | of a | residence of thirty years | with the | Indian tribes | on the | American frontiers | with brief | notices of passing events, facts, and opinions, | A. D. 1812 to A. D. 1842. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo and co., | successors to Grigg, Elliot and co. | 1851.


Schoolcraft (Mrs. J.), Verses in Chippewa, pp. 632-633.


The Field copy, no. 2081, sold for $2.12; the Brinley copy, no. 5444, $5.25; the Pinart copy, no. 823, 13 fr. Priced by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6810, $3.

Inquiries, | respecting the | history, present condition, | and | future prospects, | of the | Indian Tribes of the United States. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | office Indian Affairs, | Washington, D. C. |


Printed cover as above 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 523-568, 42. Extract from vol. 1 of the work titled next below.

Contains 348 groups of questions, of which nos. 315-346 relate to language. No. 347 is a list of 350 English words of which the Indian equivalents are desired.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Powell.

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. | Illus-
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Massachusetts Indians (vol. I, pp. 281—299) includes a classified vocabulary (English and Massachusetts) of nearly 850 words from Eliot's Indian bible, pp. 288—299.


Kekeenowin, or hiratic signs of the Meda-win and Jeesukawin (vol. I, pp. 358—366) includes medicine songs of the Chippewa with translations, pp. 362—366.

Rites and symbolic notations of the songs of the Wabeno (vol. I, pp. 360—381), includes Chippewa songs with translations, pp. 368—380.


The higher Jeesukawin, or sacred prophetic art (vol. I, pp. 388—401), includes Chippewa songs with translations, pp. 398—401.


Universality and antiquity of the pictographic method among the northern tribes (vol. I, pp. 411—421), includes a list of Chippewa totems, with English significations, pp. 417—419.

Inquiries, respecting the history, present condition and future prospects, of the Indian tribes of the United States, vol. I, pp. 525—568, contains 348 groups of questions, of which nos. 315—347 relate to language.

War, and its incidents (vol. 2, pp. 56—62), includes Chippewa songs, with English translations, pp. 61—62.

The wolf-brother (vol. 2, pp. 232—234), contains a song in Ojibwa and English, p. 234.
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Indian languages of the United States (vol. 2, pp. 340–345), includes a list of the chief dialects of the Algonquin, p. 341.


Plan of a system of geographical names for the United States, founded on the aboriginal languages (vol. 3, pp. 501–509), includes numerous terms from the Algonquin, pp. 505–506, 509.

A description of the aboriginal American nomenclature, with its etymology (letter A), vol. 3, pp. 510–549, is a list of names and terms largely Algonquin.

For letters B and C, see below.

Observations on the manner of compounding words in the Indian languages (vol. 4, pp. 371–385), contains numerous examples in the Ojibwa language, and a list of geographical names derived from the Algonquin, pp. 379–380.

A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices (vol. 4, pp. 523–531), includes "books and translations in the various dialects of the Algonquin," pp. 529–542.

For title of an earlier article on this subject, see on p. 450.

American nomenclature: being a critical dictionary of Indian names in the history, geography, and mythology of the United States, alphabetically arranged (letter B), vol. 4, pp. 554–564, is made up largely of terms from the Algonquin.

For letter A, see above; for letter C, see below.

Origin of the Indian race, etc. (vol. 5, pp. 27–46), includes a short vocabulary (9 words) of the Algonquin and of the Pamtico (from Lawson), p. 38; of the Natic (12 words from Eliot), and of the Odjibwa (13 words), p. 39; Algonquin tribal names with synonyms, p. 41.


Chippewa language, vol. 5, pp. 297–288, is a grammatic essay, composed mainly of the conjugation of the verb waub, to see.

Demonology, magic, and witchcraft (vol. 5, pp. 415–441), includes the declension of the word God in the Chippewa language, p. 416; Chippewa songs with translations, pp. 429–431, 439; also scattered phrases in Chippewa, with translations.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

A list of Anglo-Indian words incorporated into the English language, or employed by approved writers, vol. 5, pp. 535–542, includes words derived from the Algonquin and Iroquoian.


Comparisons of the languages of the ancient Pamptico of N. Carolinas with the Algonquin language [etc.] (vol. 5, pp. 552–558), includes a vocabulary of the Pampticough (75 words from Lawson), of the Natic (25 words from Eliot), and of the Chippewa of Michigan (35 words), pp. 555–557.


A lexicon of the Algonquin language, part 1; Chippewa (letter A, English-Chippewa, about 230 words), vol. 5, pp. 565–569.

Indian geographical nomenclature of the United States (letter C), vol. 5, pp. 570–577, includes a number of Algonquin terms.

For the letters A and B, see above.

The Lord's prayer in Indian (vol. 5, pp. 590–592), includes a version in Massachusetts (from Eliot, 1685), and in Mohigan (from Edwards), with interlinear literal translation, p. 591; in Chippewa, and in Miciletote (from Rand), p. 592.

Etymology (vol. 5, pp. 593–600) includes a Chippewa vocabulary of 200 words of from one to six syllables, pp. 595–600.

Some data respecting the principles of the Chippewa and Mahican languages, in a series of letters written during the period from 1822 to 1827 (vol. 5, pp. 601–620), includes a letter in the Ojibwa language, with translation, pp. 601–603; address of a dying young Chippewa, with translation, p. 603; the first chapter of Genesis, in Chippewa, with interlinear literal translation in English, pp. 604–605; Matthew, chapter vi, with retranslation, pp. 605–606; first epistle of Paul to the Corinthians, chapter xiii, with interlinear literal translation in English, pp. 606–607; Chippewa songs (by Miss Jane Johnston), with translations, pp. 608–612; grammatic comments with examples of the Chippewa language, pp. 613–618; Mahican language, pp. 618–620, includes brief grammatic comments and a comparative vocabulary of 25 words of the Chippewa and Mohigan.

Names based on the Indian vocabularies, which are suggested as appropriate for new subdivisions of the public domain [mostly Algonquin], vol. 5, pp. 621–625.

Principles of the structure of the Indian language, vol. 6, pp. 671–684, is based upon the Algonquin and contains a brief grammatic treatise upon the Chippewa.


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Handy (C. W.), Vocabulary of the Miami, vol. 2, pp. 470-481.

Hurlbut (T.), Memoir upon the infections of the Chippewa tongue, vol. 4, pp. 385-396.

Johnston (G.), Vocabulary of the Ojibwa of St. Mary's, vol. 2, pp. 458-469.

Johnston (J.), Songs in the Chippewa language, vol. 5, pp. 608-612.


Kidder (E.), Vocabulary of the Passamaquoddy, vol. 5, pp. 689-690.


At the Fisher sale, no. 1381, Quaritch bought a copy for 4l. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2675, sold for $22; the Menzies copy, no. 1763, for $122; the Squier copy, no. 1214, $120; no. 2032, $60; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 51 $5. the Pinart copy, no. 228 (5 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, $69. Price by Quaritch, no. 30017, 10l. 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, $63; by Quaritch, in 1888, 15l. Reissued with title-pages as follows:


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original title page, 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].


2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-5; contents pp. 7-8; list of plates pp. 9-10; introduction pp. 11-24; text pp. 25-458; frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-6; list of plates p. 7; text pp. 9-445; index pp. 447-455, plates, 4°.

"In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public a convenient and accessible form of the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal research of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft."


Copies seen: Congress.

Price by Clarke & co. 1886, no. 6376, $25.

Summary narrative of an exploratory expedition to the sources of the Mississippi river, in 1820: resumed and completed, by the discovery of its origin in Itsasca lake, in 1832. By Authority of the United States. With appendixes comprising the original report on the copper mines of Lake Superior, and observations on the geology of the lake basins, and the summit of the Mississippi; together with all the official reports and scientific papers of both expeditions. By Henry R. Schoolcraft.
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo, and co. | 1855.


Etymology of the word Missisipi, p. 140; of the Indian word for Wisconsin, p. 179.—List of quadrupeds, birds, &c. in Algonquin, pp. 413—415.—Examination of the elementary structure of the Algonquin language as it appears in the Chippewa tongue, pp. 442—447.—Observations on the grammatical structure and flexibility of the Odjibwa substantive (Inquiries 1 and 2), pp. 453—489.—Principles governing the use of the Odjibwa noun—adjective (Inquiry 3), pp. 489—502.—Some remarks respecting the agglutinative property and properties of the pronoun (Inquiry 4), pp. 502—515.—Also explanations of many local names of Indian origin scattered through the volume and in the footnotes.


— Chippewa language.

Manuscript, pp. 1—37, 4°, belonging to Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

A reply to Gov. Cass's second set of inquiries; contains a vocabulary and grammatical notices.

— See Wheeler (C. H.)

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Watervilet] Albany county, N. Y., 28 March, 1793; died in Washington, D. C., 10 December, 1864. Was educated at Middlebury e liage, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817—18 he travelled 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 appointed 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 Johnion, granddaughter of Waboojeeg, a noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1828 he founded the Michigan historical society, and in 1831 the Algonic 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 Itsaca lake. In 1838 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 land. 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 3 March, 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 Algoic 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.

Schoolcraft (Mrs. Jane).] [Translation of an address in Chippewa.]

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Travels in the central portions of the Mississippi valley, pp. 433—434, New York, 1825, 8°.

— A psalm, or supplication for mercy, and a confession of sin, addressed to the author of life, in the Odjibwa—Algonquin tongue. By the late Mrs. Henry R. Schoolcraft.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Ontario, or characteristics of the red race of America, pp. 126—127, New York and London, 1845, 8°.

Odjibwa and English on opposite pages.
A Morning Prayer.

O Keuh maubhkenun Pohtum-mouw, Keuh keheh touwnoop ne spummuq wonk ne Hkeek. Krinneh weenwumnoohhan-nuh nouwenaunuh ne spummuq woocheh; Kuttmuakunnummemaunuh, nwaouwehtauwauwuh ktaupeh auh ehtoth, kuttmuakunnummuhanunu, ktaupeh auh ommuchchoonnoohhanunu, ndinnahanaunuh nhok-kaunaun waucheh auh ktaupeh mum-mukhuhwenouwuhheauk hannum-mwegeh ne mantownauk tanneh, neek ndahuhaununk mummutfoowuh mutck pifhoq uhwauntummuak neen ndoinoie- naunuh, maumutiekeh neen ihkenum- munneh kuhnuh kmaumucheheh anneho-onhannuh. Kiinnekeh weenwumnoohhan-nuh ntwenaunuh ndohhunnaunuh ne miauweh.
A Prayer before Sermon.

O Taupunnunmauk pohrum-
mawuus, maukhkenun, quau-
wántum, wonk knoi Keyuh
kefiehtouwaunopp wauweh ohquau-
keh, wonk keahhunouwauntum-
mun mauweh ohquokiek. Keyuh
keieh keyaukoop kruppuntummuh
neen nhoekkaunaun. Konomptum-
nuh mauweh quoiek. Quau-
wehtaunuh neen ndoohaun oine-
aunquokh, waunehk phooq ktho-
choowauntum, khekenummun ne
mauteh.

Nwauwehtaunuh ndiinuh
ktummaukh pümawušenaunuh:
panneweh ndooneh "pümawu-
šnuh", quunsoowalunnoohnuh
A keyuh
Schoolcraft (J.) — Continued.
Printed also on pp. 468-469 of the various reissues of the same work entitled "The red race of America," 1847 and 1848; "The Indian in his wigwam," 1848; "The American Indians," 1851; and "Western scenes and reminiscences," 1853.

— [Poem in the Ojibwa language.]
In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Personal memoirs, pp. 632-633, Philadelphia, 1851, 8°.
The English translation accompanying the poem is by H. R. Schoolcraft.

Schultze (Benjamin). See Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.)

Schweinitz (E. A. de). See De Schweinitz (E. A.)

Scott (John). See Pierson (A.)

Selmo (Sapial). See Reade (J.)

Sener (Samuel Miller). Some Indian names.
In the Harrisburg Telegraph, Notes and Queries, no cccxxv, Harrisburg, Pa. June 29, 1889. (Pilling.)
The name for elk, dog, etc. in a number of American languages (compiled from Barton's Philadelphia Medical and Physical Journal), among them the Delaware, Nanticoke, Mohegan, Moosone, Chippewa, Mississauga, Ottawa, Penoscot, Nanticoke, Narragansett, Miami, Potawatoh, Shawnee, and Kaskasia.

Words: Chayenne See Bellas (H. R.)
Chayenne Wilson (E. F.)
Delaware Featherman (A.)
Maliseet Gordon (A. H.)
Massachusetts Moore (M.)
Massachusetts Shepard (T.)
Menomonee Gatchet (A. S.)
Micmac Maillard (A. S.)
Micmac Vetromile (E.)

[Sergeant (Rev. John), the elder.] A Morning Prayer.

[Boston ? 174?] No title-page, heading only; text (with the exception of the headings in English, entirely in the Mohogan or Stockbridge Indian language) pp. 1-15, verso of p. 15 blank, sm. 12°. Signature A in six and B in two. See the facsimile of the first page.

A Morning Prayer, pp. 1-6.—An Evening Prayer, pp. 6-7.—Catechism [i. e. Dr. Watts's Shorter catechism for children], pp. 8-15

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Dunbar.

Followed by:

[—]—A Prayer before Sermon.

[Boston ? 174?] No title-page, heading only; text (with the exception of the headings in English, entirely in the Mohogan or Stockbridge Indian language) pp. 1-23, verso of p. 23 blank, sm. 12°. Signatures A and B in sixes. Appended to the pre-

Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.
Acting from containing "A Morning Prayer," etc. See the facsimile of the first page.

A Prayer before Sermon, pp. 1-8.—A Prayer after Sermon and Baptism, pp. 8-10.—A Prayer to be used at the Sacrament, &c. pp. 10-14.—A Prayer for the Sick, pp. 15-16.—For the Afflicted, pp. 16-17.—Thanks returned for Recovery, &c. pp. 17-18.—A Prayer after Sermon, pp. 18-21.—A General Prayer, pp. 22-23.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, Dunbar.

A copy bound in mottled calf was sold with the library of Royal Woodward, Esq., of Albany, at New York, December 8, 1884 (no. 1239), for $21, Mr. Charles L. Woodward being the purchaser. It now belongs to Mr. John B. Dunbar. In the Memorial History of Boston, vol. 1 (1860), Dr. Trumbull says: "I know of only two copies: one in the library of the Essex Institute, Salem, the other belonging to Hon. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, N. Y." The copy here referred to as in Mr. Murphy's possession does not appear in the sale catalogue of that gentleman's library, which was sold by auction at New York, in March, 1884.

These two tracts in the Mohogan or Mohawk language (15 and 23 pp.) were issued together, stitched in paper covers, without title or colophon. They were first identified as the work of Rev. John Sergeant by Dr. J. H. Trumbull, in volume 1 of the Memorial History of Boston, Boston, 1850. When Dr. Trumbull's essay on the "Origin and Early Progress of Indian Missions in New England" was read before the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, in October, 1873, their existence appears to have been unknown.

In the sketch of Mr. Sergeant's life given below it is stated that he translated these prayers, etc., "by the Help of Interpreters." One of these assistants was probably John Quinney, or Quan au kaunt, whose translation of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism into the same language was printed in 1793. That publication also contains, on pp. 27-31, a revision in slightly different orthography of Mr. Sergeant's version of Dr. Watts's Shorter Catechism for Children, first printed with the above prayers. Although the Assembly's Shorter Catechism is not included in the list of Mr. Sergeant's translations, it is probable that this version of it was originally prepared under his supervision. For an account of it see Quinney (J.)

John Sergeant, whose grandfather was one of the first settlers of Newark, New Jersey, in 1666, was born in that town in 1710. A few years later his father died, and his mother was married again to a Col. John Cooper. By an accident the lad was deprived of the use of one of his hands, which rendered him unfit for manual labor. On this account his stepfather resolved to give him a liberal education. In September, 1725, John was sent to Yale College in New Haven, where he graduated in 1729 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years
Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.

Later the degree of Master of Arts was also conferred upon him. In 1734 he was made a tutor in the college, which position he held for about four years.

At this time the Muskeganeok or Mohigan Indians, commonly called the River Indians, were the largest tribe of any near the English settlements in New England. They dwelt mostly along the eastern border of New York, partly in the northwest corner of Connecticut, and in the southwest part of Massachusetts, on Housatunnuk river.

In July, 1734, proposals were made to send a missionary to the Indians of the last-named place, under the direction of the Honorable Commissioners for Indian Affairs at Boston, and at the expense of the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts. Mr. Sergeant was also recommended as a fit person to undertake this work. The conditions having been arranged, he was appointed to go to them in the following September, at a salary of 100l. a year. In October and November, 1734, and again in May, 1735, he made two preliminary visits to Housatunnuk, and preached to the natives through an interpreter. Their number, great and small, was then short of fifty. In July, 1735, on the termination of his official labors at the college, Mr. Sergeant determined "to spend the Rest of the Summer, and indeed of his Life, with the Indians." On the 31st of August, he was regularly ordained to the ministry, and his salary as missionary was raised to 150l. An assistant, Mr. Timothy Woodbridge, had already been engaged to aid him in the work of teaching and catechizing.

Mr. Sergeant now commenced his missionary labors at Housatunnuk in earnest, and before the close of the year had baptized nearly forty persons. He "soon became sensible," Mr. Hopkins relates, "that the Method he was at first oblig'd to use of instructing the Indians by an Interpreter, would not answer his End." He therefore entered upon the new and difficult Study of their Tongue, and prosecuted it with utmost Application. He found it, upon Trial, extremely difficult to learn, being entirely different from any Language he was acquainted with; and often express'd his Fears, that he should never be able to make himself Master of it." Perseverance, however, soon brought its reward. By the middle of February, 1736, he was able to pray with the Indians in their own language. In March, 1736, when the Indians went on their annual trip into the woods to make maple sugar, Mr. Sergeant accompanied them and stayed in their camp six weeks. "I was treated very well," he writes, "while I was with them; and learn'd more of their Manners, and Language, than ever I had before." During this period he was "employ'd, in the Day Time, in teaching the Children to read; and in the Evening he taught the Indians to sing, in which they took great Delight. He pray'd with them Morning and Evening, in their own Lan-

Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.


guage, and said Grace before, and after Meat, in the same. He also preach'd to them on the Sabbath by an Interpreter, and pray'd in their own Language; which he began to do on February 16th, and continu'd it ever after. For they being desirous, that Prayers might be made in their own Language, Mr. Sergeant (by the Assistance of Interpreters) had compos'd Prayers for such Occasions, in the Indian Language.

In April, 1736, "the General Court granted to the Indians a Township, six Miles square, above the Mountain; comprizing in it Whahkatook, or the Great-Meadow." Here a new town was laid out, which was named Stockbridge, and to this place the Indians removed in May. At the suggestion of Mr. Sergeant, accommodation was made for several English families, partly that he "might have the Comfort of their Neighbourhood, and Society; but especially to christianize and anglicize the Indians, and to be a Help to them in their secular Affairs." The number of Indian inhabitants in June was upwards of ninety, of whom fifty-two had been baptized. Mr. Sergeant had hitherto lived in English families, below the mountain, but in January, 1737, he also moved into the Indian town, and lived with Mr. Woodbridge. Under the date of August, 1737, it is related that as he "had, by the Help of Interpreters, before this, translated some Prayers into the Indian Language, for their daily use; so now he had translated Dr. Watts's first Catechism into the Indian Tongue, that the Children might understandingly read and learn it." About the same time he also translated the form for marriage into Indian.

On the 7th of August, 1737, according to Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Sergeant began to preach to the Indians in their own language, "by the Assistance of an Interpreter; who aided him in the Translation of his Sermons. And, in about two Years more, by constant Use, he obtain'd an exact Pronunciation of their Tongue, tho' very hard to gain: so that the Indians were wont to say, Our Minister speaks our Language better than we ourselves can do." In August, 1739, he was married. Ninety Indians attended the wedding, and conducted themselves with great gravity and propriety.

Besides attending to his own charge at Stockbridge, Mr. Sergeant visited the Indians in many other places, both in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In May and June, 1741, he undertook a missionary journey to the Shawanese on Susquehanna river, and also to the Delawares on Delaware river, in the province of Pennsylvania, the villages of the former being about 220 miles distant from Stockbridge. On the 6th of May, 1743, he wrote concerning the progress of the Indian boys in their studies, that one of them in particular had made extraordinary progress in his learning, and appeared truly pious, and had been singularly serviceable to him, "assisting him in his Translations,
Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.

Expositions and Application; of the Scripture.” In 1743 and 1744, Mr. David Brainerd, the young missionary, visited Stockbridge several times, for the purpose of studying the Indian language with Mr. Sergeant.

In a letter dated January 22, 1747, Mr. Sergeant wrote: “It is now a little more than eleven Years since I was first settled in this Part of the Country, with a Design to proselitise the Indians to the Christian Faith. Having spent Part of the foregoing Year with them, in two Visits I made them, I found such Encouragement as invited me to devote myself to this Service: And have now, with a great deal of Pains, gain’d such an Acquaintance with their barbarous Language as to converse with them in it; and with a little Assistance, in my Study, from an Interpreter, to preach to them, and to read Prayers, which I have composed for the publick Worship, which they attend as constantly as People generally do in English Assemblies. Their Language is extremity hard to learn, and perhaps I shall never be a thorough Master of it; there never having been any European that ever was, except one or two, and they learn’d it when they were Children. But the young People among them learn English well; most of them in this Place understand a great deal of it, and some speak it freely & correctly. There are many that can read English well, and some are able to write. When I came into these Parts first they were much dispersed, four or five Families in a Place, and often moving from Place to Place. They are now gathered together at this Place, and are much more fixed than they used to be. Instead of their Bark Huts, they own seventeen English Houses, fifteen of which they have built themselves at their own Cost, and some of them are comfortably furnished with Household Stuff. There were in this Place but eight or ten Families when I first came, we now reckon near Fifty besides old People & transient young Persons.”

As Mr. Sergeant had a mixed auditory, “he was obliged,” as Mr. Hopkins relates, “on each Part of every Lord’s-Day, both to pray and preach in the English and Indian Language, that all might profit by his Ministry.” “He was oblig’d to compose four Sermons every Week, two for the English, and two for the Indians; his Congregation consisting of both. Those he prepar’d for the Indians, he first wrote at large in English, and then translated them into the Indian Tongue, as he also did a Portion of Scripture to be read to the Indians on the Sabbath,” and that he might “be very exact, he did, for a considerable Time, keep an Interpreter by him two Days in a Week, at his own Cost, to assist him in the Translation of his Sermons into the Indian Tongue.

His Manner was to begin the publick Exercise in the Morning, with a short pathetic Prayer for a Blessing on the Word, in both Languages. Then he read a Portion of Scripture, with explanatory Notes and Observations, on such Passages as seem’d most to need them, in both. All his publick Prayers & the Communion Service were in both Languages; and it was his steady Practice to preach four Sermons every Lord’s-Day, two to the English and two to the Indians; except in the short Days and cold Season of the Winter he preach’d but three, one to the English and two to the Indians. And besides all this, it was his constant Custom, in the Summer Season, to spend about an Hour with the Indians, after divine Service was over in the Afternoon; instructing, exhorting, warning and cautioning of them in a free, familiar and pathetic Manner, in their own Tongue. The Indian Language abounding in Gutturals renders the Pronunciation of it a most laborious Exercise to the Lungs; that therefore, with his other Exercises, so exhausted Mr. Sergeant’s Spirits and Strength, that he was scarcely able to speak when they were over.”

“The Translation, which, with much Care and Exactness, Mr. Sergeant made in his Course of Reading the Scriptures to the Indians, singly consider’d, cost him a vast Deal of Labour: for, endeavouring to lead them into the Knowledge of the Way of Salvation by Christ, to which they were utter Strangers, He, in his Course of reading the Scriptures to them, translated those Parts of the Old Testament, which appear’d most needful for that End, viz. The Account of the Creation, of the Fall of our first Parents, of God’s calling Abraham, of his Dealings with the Patriarchs and the Children of Israel, of the Prophesies concerning the Coming of Christ, &c. the Four Evangelists, the Acts of the Apostles and all the Epistles, he also translated. A Performance which must of Necessity cost him much Time and Pains.”

Besides the Indian Prayers described above, Mr. Sergeant was the author of a sermon preached at Springfield before the associated ministers of the county of Hampshire, and of a letter containing a “Proposal of a more effectual Method for the Education of Indian Children,” both of which were printed at Boston in 1743. In the latter part of June, 1749, he was taken ill with “a Nervous Fever, attended with a Canker and an Inflammation in his Throat,” which terminated fatally. He died on the 27th of July, at the age of thirty-nine years. At that time the number of Indians in Stockbridge had increased to two hundred and eighteen, one hundred and eighty-two persons had been baptized, and the church contained forty-two native communicants. The school under Mr. Woodbridge’s care had belonging to it fifty-five Indian scholars. Mr. Sergeant left three children, Electa (born 1740, died 1758), Erastus (born 1742, died 1814), and John (born 1747, died 1824). His widow died in 1791, aged sixty-nine.

An account of this mission, written by Rev. Samuel Hopkins, was printed at Boston in 1753, with the following title: “Historical Memoirs, Relating to the Housatunnuk In-
Sergeant (J.), the elder — Continued.

Indians: or, An Account of the Methods used, and Pains taken, for the Propagation of the Gospel among that Heathenish-Tribe, and the Success thereof, under the Ministry of the late Reverend Mr. John Sergeant.

Sergeant (Rev. John), the younger. Translation of the 19th Psalm [14 verses, complete] into the Muh-he-con-nuk language, done at the Cornwall School, under the superintendence of Rev. John Sergeant, Missionary.

In Morse (J.), Report to the Secretary of War . . . on Indian Affairs, appendix, pp. 359-360, New Haven, 1822, 8°.

Mohegan and English, in parallel columns. On page 278 of Morse's Report it is stated that this "translation of the 119th [v. 19th] psalm, into the Mah-he-con-nuk language," was made by "John Hicks, of that tribe," a pupil at the Foreign Mission School, Cornwall, Conn.

Reprinted in:


Fickering (J.), Notes on Edwards' Observations, pp. 152-154, Boston, 1823, 8°.

— See Quinney (J.)

John Sergeant, son of the missionary of the same name, was born at Stockbridge, Mass., in 1747, and died near New Stockbridge, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1824, aged seventy-seven years. When he was about two years of age his father died, and in 1752 his mother was married again, to Gen. Joseph Dwight, who died in 1765. The first ten or dozen years of his life were spent in Stockbridge among the Indians, from whom he acquired that knowledge of the Mohegan or Moheakunnuk language which was so useful to him in later years. He attended school for a while at Newark, N. J., and then returned to his native town, where he studied theology under Rev. Mr. West, minister of the church there. In 1775, although without college honors, he was judged to be fully qualified to preach the gospel.

After the death of the elder Mr. Sergeant, in July, 1749, the Stockbridge Indians were without a minister for two years. In August, 1751, Rev. Jonathan Edwards was installed as pastor. He did not attempt to learn the Indian language, believing it better for the Indians to learn English. His sermons to them were therefore delivered through an interpreter. In January, 1758, he left Stockbridge to accept the presidency of the College of New Jersey at Princeton, but in the following March he died. For about a year Rev. Mr. Stoddard ministered to the church, and in 1759 Rev. Stephen West became its pastor. In 1775 Mr. West resigned the care of the Indian portion of his congregation to young Mr. Sergeant, whose knowledge of the language peculiarly fitted him for that work. From that time Mr. Sergeant received the salary of the missionary, and Mr. West was supported by the whites as pastor only.

Sergeant (J.), the younger — Cont'd.

For the next ten years Mr. Sergeant ministered to the Indian congregation, and taught in the Indian school, which had been kept separate from the school for white children since 1760. In 1785 the Stockbridge Indians removed from Massachusetts to land given to them by the Oneidas in New York state, where they built the village of New Stockbridge. Mr. Sergeant did not accompany them, but remained behind. In the following year, however, he visited the new town with the intention of staying there to preach, and leaving his family in Massachusetts. With a view to his mission among them, he was duly ordained as an evangelist in 1788, at a salary of four hundred dollars a year. In the meantime the Rev. Sansom Occom, a Mohegan Indian, had visited the people of New Stockbridge, and made known his desire to be their minister. This resulted in a division, and the formation of two Indian churches, one party, with the Brotherton Indians, choosing Mr. Occom for their pastor, and the other party remaining under Mr. Sergeant's care. Mr. Occom died in 1792, and then the two churches were united.

Mr. Sergeant's ministry at New Stockbridge lasted nearly thirty-eight years. A few years after he first commenced his work there he built a frame house and removed his family to it. The farm on which the mission house stood, about fifty acres, was set off for his use by the Indians. The church was built by the Missionary Society, and would accommodate five hundred persons. The mission was supported, in part, by the Scotch Society for the propagation of the gospel, in part by the Corporation of Harvard College, and in part by the American Society for propagating the gospel among the Indians and others in North America. For a while Mr. Sergeant employed white men to teach, for the benefit of his own children; but, with this exception, the Indians taught and sustained their own schools. Some of the Indian girls, however, were afterwards educated at Clinton, and some of the boys at the Cornwall school in Connecticut.

In 1785 there was printed at Stockbridge an edition of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism in the Mohegan language, with Dr. Watts's Shorter Catechism for children at the end. It was published without doubt under the direction of Mr. Sergeant, and was intended for the use of the Indians under his care. For an account of the book see Quinney (J.).

During the residence of the Stockbridge Indians in the State of New York, Mr. Sergeant prepared for their use a code of laws. Two of his daughters were also active in the mission work, and one of them started an Indian temperance society. The neighboring Oneidas and Tuscaroras also attended the New Stockbridge church, and were addressed by Mr. Sergeant through their interpreter, Capt. Nicholas Cusick, father of David Cusick, the Indian historian. In 1822 Dr. Morse wrote of the Stock-
Sergeant (J.), the younger — Cont’d.
bridge Indians (Report, appendix, p. 88), as fol-
6ows: * Mr. Sergeant preaches to them regu-
larly on the Sabbath, usually in their own, the
Mohawk language. Most of them under-
stand English; numbers can read and write it,
and several are able to instruct others. They
are more advanced in the knowledge of our
language, and in civilization, than any Indians
in our country; and many of them are capable
of rendering essential service in accomplishing
the plan of the government in respect to other
tribes.*

In 1818, so great had become the evil of vicin-
ity to the whites, that preparations were made
for a general removal. Before the end of the year
a company of seventy or eighty persons, includ-
ing about one-third of the New Stockbridge
church, emigrated to Indians. Another large par-
try removed to the Fox river, near Green
Bay, Wisconsin, in 1822. A new edition of the
Assembly’s shorter catechism, in the * Mohawk-
unuk or Stockbridge Indian language,* was
printed about this time, probably before the
second removal in 1822. Mr. Sergeant wished
to have his people supplied with useful books
before their departure, and endeavored to pro-
cure a quantity of Eliot’s Indian bibles for
them to distribute. He himself was not able to
get with them, on account of failing health, but
his son accompanied them to their final destina-
tion, and saw them settled in their new homes.

Series. A series of catechisms; otherwise,
[q’jiamootlootcheewee uhkagh-
keendwankunnal] wauk nurhkooteau-
seakeal, &c., &c., &c.

Toronto: printed by Thomas Hugh
Bentley, No. 9, Wellington buildings,
King street. 1852.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso
blank 11, text entirely in the Micmac language
pp. 3-16, 103.

On p. 16 is a missionary hymn.
Copies seen: Eames, Filling, Powell.

Sermones de Monseigneur Baraga. See
Garin (A. M.)

Sermons:

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<td>See Lesueur (F. E.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abnaki</td>
<td>Mathivet (J. C.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abnaki</td>
<td>Virot (C. F.)</td>
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<td>Chippewa</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Howwehowe (Z.)</td>
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<td>Menomonee</td>
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<td>Menomonee</td>
<td>Zephyrin Engelhardt</td>
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<td>Montagnais</td>
<td>Coquart (C. G.)</td>
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<td>Montagnais</td>
<td>Maurice (J. B.)</td>
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Sermone — Continued.

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<tr>
<td>Nipissing</td>
<td>Bellefeuille (C. de.)</td>
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<td>Nipissing</td>
<td>Dépéréet (E.)</td>
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<td>Nipissing</td>
<td>Guichart de Kersident (V. F.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nipissing</td>
<td>Mathivet (J. C.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nipissing</td>
<td>Richard (P.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nipissing</td>
<td>Thavenet (—)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


In Historical Magazine, second series, vol.
3, pp. 179-180, Morrisianis, 1866, sm. 4°.

Contains the numerals 1-30, copied from “a
communication made to the Maine Historical
Society, last winter, by R. K. Sewall, Esq. of
Wiscasset, relative to the lost tribe of the Wa-
enoc Indians, in Maine.” The article is
signed “Brunovicus” (Rev. E. Ballard).

See Trumbull (J. H.) for a paper on the same
subject.

Shahguhnahshe ahnuhmesëwine [Chip-
pews]. See O’Meara (F. A.)

Shau-wau-nowe Kesauthwau. [Shaw-
anoe Sun.]

[Shawanoes baptist mission press.
1835-1839.]

(*)

Printed by Jotham Meeker until 1837, and
by Mr. J. G. Pratt from 1837 to 1839, when it
was discontinued on account of the illness of
the printer and his family. The following ac-
count is given of it in McCoy’s History of Bap-
tist Indian Missions:

* March 1st, 1833, the first number of a semi-
weekly newspaper, printed at the Shawanoes
mission house, in the Shawano language, was
issued. This was the first newspaper ever
published exclusively in an Indian language.
It was entitled Shau-wau-nowe Kesauthwau,
(Shawanoes Sun.) It was small, only a quarter
sheet, was written upon the new system, and
edited by Mr. Lykins. The disadvantages un-
der which it was prepared for the press were
great, and the labour considerable; which ac-
counts for its diminutive size.

* Many of the Shawanoes had, by this time,
become readers of their own language, and in
this periodical they soon took a deep interest,
and sometimes contributed matter for it from
their own pens. These writers were adults,
who lately had been wholly ignorant of letters
in any language, and who had recently learned
to read and write their own. This they had
done without regular attendance or instruc-
tion, which, in their circumstances, could only
be imparted by occasional visits. The facility
with which they acquired a knowledge of read-
ing, and some of them of writing, was alone at-
tributable to the simplicity of the new system.
*

In another part of the same book, under the
year 1839, Mr. McCoy adds: “There was issued,
until late difficulties occasioned a suspension, a
small monthly paper, of only a quarter sheet,
edited by Mr. Lykins, entitled ‘Shawanoe
Kesauthwau — Shawanoes Sun.’"
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Shawnee:

Bible, Matthew See Lykins (J.)
General discussion Featherman (A.)
General discussion Schernerhorn (J. F.)
Gentes Morgan (L. H.)
Geographic names Boyd (S. G.)
Geographic names Johnston (John)
Geographic names Kelton (D. H.)
Geographic terms Howe (H.)
Grammatic comments Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Grammatic treatise Gatschet (A. S.)
Hymn book Lykins (J.)
Hymns Lykins (J.)
Lord's prayer Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Lord's prayer American Museum.
Lord's prayer Auer (A.)
Lord's prayer Drake (S. G.)
Lord's prayer Lord's.
Lord's prayer Morgan (G.)
Lord's prayer Trumbull (J. H.)
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Numerals Haldeman (S. S.)
Numerals James (E.)
Numerals Jones (D.)
Numerals Lykins (J.)
Numerals Parsons (J.)
Numerals Vallancey (C.)
Numerals Weiser (C.)
Periodical Shau-wau-nowe.
Primer Lykins (J.)
Proper names Bollaert (W.)
Proper names Catalogue.
Proper names Caflin (G.)
Proper names Correspondence.
Proper names Indian.
Proper names Jackson (W. H.)
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names Treaties.
Relationships Harvey (S. D.)
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)
Song Biedermann (W. von), Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Allen (W.)
Vocabulary Assall (F. W.)
Vocabulary Balbi (A.)
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary Butler (R.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Cummings (R. W.)
Vocabulary Denny (E.)
Vocabulary Dodge (J. R.)
Vocabulary Domenech (E.)
Vocabulary Edwards (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Gibson (—).
Vocabulary Hadley (L. F.)
Vocabulary Haines (E. M.)
Vocabulary Heekewelder (J. G. E.)
Vocabulary Howe (H.)
Vocabulary Howse (J.)
Vocabulary Jefferson (T.)
Vocabulary Johnston (John).

Shawnee—Continued.

Vocabulary Jones (E. F.)
Vocabulary Long (J.)
Vocabulary Morgan (L. H.)
Vocabulary Parsons (S. H.)
Vocabulary Pike (A.)
Vocabulary Preston (W.)
Vocabulary Ridenour (T.)
Vocabulary Rutenber (E. M.)
Vocabulary Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Vocabulary Ulrici (E.)
Vocabulary Whipple (A. W.)
Words Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Words Gatschet (A. S.)
Words Gerard (W. R.)
Words Latham (R. G.)
Words McIntosh (J.)
Words Rafinesque (C. S.)
Words Schomburgk (R. H.)
Words Sener (S. M.)
Words Smet (P. J. de).
Words Smithsonian.
Words Vater (J. S.)
Words Yanklewitz (F.)
Words Yeates (J.)

See also Savanna.

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.


Engraved title: Catholic missions | among the Indian tribes | of the United States, | [engraving with the words "Catharine Tehgak-wita"] | by John G. Shea.

New York: | E. Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton st.


Copies seen: | Astror, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, no 2112*, sold for $2.25, at the Murphy sale, no. 2264, for $3.25.

— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United
Shea (J. G.) — Continued.

States, 1529-1854. By John Gilmary Shea, author [&c. three lines.] [Design.]


Engraved title: Catholic missions among the Indian tribes of the United States, [engraving with the words "Catharine Tehgakwita"] 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 (dated 1854) 1 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 (Breuef, Jogues), 13°.

Linguistics as in the edition of 1855.

Copies seen: Eames.


New York: T. W. Strong, Late Edward Dunigan & brother, Catholic publishing house, 599 Broadway. [1870.]

Frontispiece, engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright 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 in edition of 1855, titled above.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell.

Priced by Clarke and co. 1856, no. 6620, $2.

— The Indian tribes of Wisconsin. By John Gilmary Shea.


Names of tribes in Wisconsin, including those of the Algonquian family, some of them with English significations.

[—] Micmac or Recollect hieroglyphics.

Shea (J. G.) — Continued.


A general account of the invention and use of these symbols, including the Lord's prayer in hieroglyphs. For fac-simile thereof see Le Clerc (C.)

— Geroglifici inventati dal missionario Francescano Recolletto Padre Cristiano le Clerque, a fine di esprimere la lingua della tribu Indiana dei Micmacs.


(*) The Lord's prayer in Micmac and in hieroglyphs.

— Of what nation were the inhabitants of Stadacona and Hochelaga at the time of Cartier's voyage?


Numerals 1-10 from Cartier compared with the Huron (from Sagard), Onondaga, Caughnawaga, Chippeway, Micmac, Malechite, and Penobscot; also, a few words from Cartier and Sagard.


Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Delaware and Algonquin.

— See Sasseville (J.) and Shea (J. G.)

John Dawson Gilmary Shea, author, born in New York City July 22, 1824. 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.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Sheafer (Peter Wenrick). Historical map of Pennsylvania. Showing the Indian names of streams, and villages, and paths of travel; the sites of old forts and battle-fields; the successive purchases from the Indians; and the names and dates of counties and county towns; with tables of forts and proprietary manors. Edited by P. W. Sheafer and others.
Sasser (P. W.) — Continued.
Publication fund | of the | Historical society of Pennsylvania, | 820 Spruce Street, Philadelphia. | 1875.
Title verso copyright and printer 1 l. text pp. 3-26, list of publications verso blank 1 l. large map, 8°.

[Shepard (Rev. Thomas).] The | day-breaking, | if not | The Sun-Rising | of the | gospel | With the Indians in New-England. | [Three lines of scripture texts.] |
London, | Printed by Rich. Cotes, for Fulk Clifton, and are to bee | sold at his shop under Saint Margarets Church on | New-fish-street Hill, 1647.
Title verso “To the Reader” 1 l. text pp. 1-25, 4°.
Two-line sentence in Massachusetts Indian, with interlinear English translation, p. 23.
Copies seen: Lenox.

[—— ] The day-breaking, if not the Sun-Rising of the gospel With the Indians in New-England. | [Six lines of scripture texts.] |
London, Printed by Rich. Cotes, for Fulk Clifton, and are to bee sold at his shop under Saint Margarets Church on New-fish-street Hill, 1647.
Linguistics as under title next above, p. 21.

[—— ] The | day breaking | if not the | Sun Rising of the gospel | With the | Indians in New-England. | [Vignette. |
Printed cover with brief title, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso number and printer 1 l. title of the original edition verso “To the Reader 1 l. text pp. 1-3, 4°. “Sabin’s Reprints, Quarto series. No. IX.” 200 copies printed on small paper and 50 on large paper.
Linguistics as under previous titles, p. 29.
Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

Sheshtapoosh:
Vocabulary See Campbell (J.) Vocabulary Gallatin (A.) Words Latham (R. G.)
See also Skoffie.

Sheyenne. See Cheyenne.

Shingwauk. See Chippewa.

Shingwauk hymn book. See Wilson (E. F.)

Sifferath (Rev. N. L.) A short compendium | of the | catechism | for the | Indians, | with the approbation of the

Sifferath (N. L.) — Continued.
Title verso note in Ottawa 1 l. text entirely in the Ottawa language pp. 3-62, 1-2, 12°.
Prayers, pp. 3-7.—Catechism, pp. 7-53.—Litanies and prayers, pp. 53-54.—The ten commandments, pp. 61-62.—Letters, easy words, and cardinal numbers 1-100, pp. 1-2.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.


[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper, 1882.]
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 Ottawa language, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription below in English. Mr. Kemper has published the same promises on similar cards in many languages.
Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

I have seen the same card minus the first line of the above title, also. (Eames, Pilling.)

Silvy (Père Antonio). [Dictionary of the Montagnais language. 1673-1688?] (*)
Manuscript, 104 ll. 12°, of the 17th century. Alphabetically arranged, irregularlypaged, some leaves numbered, others not. The handwriting is extremely fine and small, but fairly legible. The margins are covered with signs and points, such as crosses, bars, angles, etc., but there is no key to these to determine their meaning. Bound in calf leather.
In 1885 I was furnished by the Abbé Sasseville of St. Foy, Quebec, with a minutely detailed description of the above manuscript and of one by Père Allouez (q. v.), both belonging to Surgeon-Major Neilson, of Kingston, Canada. Since then these descriptions have been published (see Sasseville (J.) and Shea (J. G.), and from that publication I have condensed the above, and made the following extracts:
"This manuscript is of particular interest to those philologists who devote themselves to the study of the primitive languages spoken by the savages of North America.
"It belonged formerly to the library of the Jesuits in their ancient college at Quebec.
Silvy (A.) — Continued.
When in 1800 the British government took possession of their property after the death of the last survivor of the Jesuit order in Canada, Father Casot, their library was sold at auction, and the Honorable John Neilson became the possessor of a number of volumes, among which was found, by a happy accident, the manuscript [by Allouez] which we have analyzed in the preceding pages and the Montagnais dictionary, not less precious, the description of which is found on the opposite page.

"There is no date or hint as to the date when the manuscript was composed. But in following the career of Father Silvy, it may be assumed that this work was done during his stay in the Montagnais missions of Tadoussac and Hudson Bay, since this dictionary reproduces the language of his neophytes.

"The date of the manuscript may therefore with some reason be placed between the years 1678 and 1688."

[S——] Instructions Montaignaises.
Manuscript, ll. 1-11, and 43 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°; in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec. The title above is on the recto of the first leaf, verso blank, the text beginning on the recto of 1. 2. The headings are as follows: De fine nominis, 11 pp. followed by a French translation, 9 pp.—Then follows, De Deo uno, 8 pp.—De Deo infinito, 8 pp.—De creatione rerum, 7 pp.—De creatione angelorum, 8 pp.—De custodibus angelis, 4 pp.—De creatione nominis, 4 pp.—De creatione mulieris, 4 pp.—De peccato primo parentum, 4 pp.—De penis a Deo primis parentibus inflectis, 5 pp.—In these discussions the Montagnais and French renderings are in double columns on the same page. The following are in Montagnais only: De promissiones redemptoris in iis societati paradiso facts, 9 pp.—De neeuli originalis omnium pectororum fontis prima prole; invidiis ex qua fratricidium ac homicidium ortum est, 5 pp.—De diluvio universi, 5 pp.—De divisione linguarum, 4 pp.
Father Antonio Silvy, a Jesuit missionary, arrived at Quebec June 7, 1671, and returned to France in 1677. He labored in the regions of the West for 7 or 8 years; afterward at Tadoussac and on Hudson Bay, for about 10 years. He resided for some years at Montreal and Quebec, prior to his departure for France.


Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Potawatomi pp. 3-32, 18°.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.

Simerwell (R.) — Continued.
— [Catechism and hymns in the Potawatomi language. 1832.]
Manuscript, 32 unnumbered ll. 4°, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography. Pasteboard covers. The verso of the first leaf has the heading "Indian Catechism"; the verso has had a more detailed heading, followed by the Alphabet, but the leaf has been partly torn off and but little of the heading is left. The date, 1832, is preserved. The verso of the second leaf has the numerals 1-13.—Catechism (English interlinear), ll. 4-12.—Hymns (English accompanying), ll. 13-32.
This manuscript was received from Wm. H. R. Lykins, Kansas City, Mo., in June, 1889, who stated that he found it among papers of his father, Johnston Lykins, and that it is in the handwriting of Mr. Simerwell.

— [Dialogues, etc. in English and Potawatomi.]
Manuscript, 14 leaves, 16°. In possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J. Towards the end are three pages and a half of conversation in Potawatomi, with interlinear English translation. Apparently written in Michigan before 1824, except five pages which are in the Meekerian orthography. The name of Mr. Cass, who resigned the governorship of Michigan in 1831, is mentioned in one of the dialogues.

— [Discourses, translations, and fragments of Indian grammar.]
(*)

Five manuscripts in the Potawatomi language, in the library of the Kansas Historical Society, to which they were presented by Mrs. Sarah Baxter and Mrs. Elizabeth Carter in 1879. Title from Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society, vol. 1 and 2, p. 98.

— [Grammar of the Potawatomi language.]
(*)

Manuscript, 25 pp. closely written, in the possession of Mr. R. S. Baxter, Auburn, Shawnee County, Kansas.

— [Part of the gospel of Matthew, chap. i to chap. iii, verse 6, in Potawatemi; also short sentences etc. in Potawatemi and English.]
Manuscript, 19 leaves, 16°. In possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J. The gospel and a few other pages are in the orthography invented by Mr. Meeker in 1834; the rest of the manuscript is apparently of older date.

— [A partial vocabulary of the Potawatomi language, and a hymn in the same.]
(*)

Manuscript, in the library of the Kansas Historical Society, Topeka. Presented by Mr. R. S. Baxter in 1878. Title from Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society, vol. 1 and 2, p. 34.
Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

— [Vocabularies, verbal conjugations, and short sentences, in English and Potawatemi.]

Manuscript, 20 leaves, 10 of which are blank, 4°. In possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J. The text commences at one end of the volume with the word: Man — a nin eh, etc. At the other end (reversing the volume), it begins: Food or Meat = me chima, etc. The orthography is apparently earlier than 1834, in which year Mr. Meeker's system was adopted.

— [Vocabulary, English and Potawatemi.]

Manuscript, 36 leaves, of which 10 are blank, sq. 18°. In possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J. Contains about 650 words, alphabetically arranged, and written apparently before the adoption of the new system of orthography in 1834.


Title verso explanation 1. text entirely in the Potawatemi language, pp. 3-83, index p. 84, 18°.

Primers lessons, pp. 3-6. — Katekism, pp. 7-46. — Hymns, pp. 47-83.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

Robert Simerwell was born in Ireland, May 1, 1786. At the age of nine he was sent to school, which he attended regularly for two years, and afterwards occasionally until he was fifteen. In the spring of 1803, his parents embarked for America with their family, which consisted of five boys and one girl, and in May they arrived at Philadelphia. Soon after landing, sickness came into the family, and in three months Robert was a homeless orphan. He found employment soon after as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade. At the age of twenty-two years he united with the Baptist church, and in the summer of 1824 he joined the Baptist mission among the Potawatome Indians, at Carey station in Michigan territory. He was persuaded to devote himself to this work by Rev. Isaac McCoy, who had established the mission there in 1822. On the 17th of March, 1825, he was married to Miss F. Goodridge. During the next five years he and his wife resided at Carey station, where they assisted Mr. and Mrs. McCoy in teaching and taking care of the Potawatome children. In these labors they had the help of Mr. Johnston Lykins and Mr. Jotham Meeker, the latter of whom had been induced by Mr. Simerwell to join the mission. Through the influence of Mr. McCoy, Mr. Simerwell received the appointment of government blacksmith to the

Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

Indians, at a salary of 365 dollars a year, "all of which he, like those of the other missionaries who received salaries from the Government, threw into the common missionary account, as money belonging to the board, and to be accounted for by a report."

In 1830 it was decided to discontinue the Baptist mission in Michigan, and to remove to the new Indian territory with as many of the Indians as would accompany them. In the following year Mr. McCoy and Mr. Lykins started for the west to select a site for the new mission. Mr. and Mrs. Simerwell remained behind to look after the Potawatomies. The school at Carey having been discontinued, with the exception of seven or eight Indian children whom the missionaries kept with them, "Mr. Simerwell employed his time in the study of the Potawatomi language," of which he soon became a master. In the latter part of 1833, he and his wife started from Michigan, and on the 13th of November they arrived at the Shawano mission house, in what is now Johnson county, Kansas, where Mr. Lykins and the other missionaries had preceded them.

In 1834, the emigrant Potawatomies who had reached the Missouri river and were waiting for the selection of a reservation numbered between four and five hundred individuals. This company was being continually increased by the arrival of others from Michigan and Indiana. While Mr. Simerwell kept his family at the Shawano station and in the vicinity, he frequently visited these Potawatomies, whose encampment was about forty miles distant. He usually remained among them several days at a time, "for the purpose of imparting religious instruction, and of teaching a few to read in their own language." For their use "he compiled, and had printed," Mr. McCoy relates, "a small book in Potawatomi." This was probably the primer of thirty-two pages described above. The new printing press had only recently been set up at the mission, under the care of Mr. Jotham Meeker. Among the first things printed on it (March, 1834), were "50 copies of the alphabet for several tribes," in the new system of orthography. One of these alphabets was probably in the Potawatomi language, prepared by Mr. Simerwell. In 1835, with the help of his Potawatomi interpreter, Noaquett, whose English name was Luther Rice, he compiled another book in the same language, containing a catechism and some hymns. Two other books in Potawatomi, the titles of which have not been ascertained, were printed before 1840, according to Mr. McCoy. These were all printed according to the new system, an account of which, with a specimen of Mr. Simerwell's alphabet, is given under Meeker (J.).

In 1836 application was made to the department of Indian affairs at Washington for the requisite authority for Mr. Simerwell to prosecute his missionary labors among the Putawat-
Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

"Only about 650 have yet emigrated to this place. They have but recently arrived, and have not had time to make themselves as comfortable as the Ottawas, and others of their neighbours. . . . Assistance to a considerable extent, in the common improvements of civilization and education, has been secured to them by treaty, from the Government of the United States. The Methodists have a mission among them, on a small scale, and the Catholics have a mission in which two priests are employed.

"The Baptist station, transplanted from Michigan, is going into operation here, under auspicious circumstances. A small school in English is taught a portion of the time, and some instruction is imparted in the Indian language. The missionaries from the nearest stations assist Mr. Simerwell, and attention to religious instruction is very encouraging. A temperance society has been formed, the Indian members of which have increased to about sixty, a few of whom are Ottawas. Permanent and comfortable mission buildings are now going up, under the superintendence of Mr. Lykins. Missionary associates are very much needed by Mr. and Mrs. Simerwell in their arduous labours. They have suffered considerably by sickness."

About the year 1840 a Baptist church was established among the Putawatomies under Mr. Simerwell's care. The record book of this church, from March 29, 1840, to January 12, 1844, is now preserved in the library of the Kansas Historical Society at Topeka. In 1848 a log mission building was erected in what is now Shawnee county, and Mr. Simerwell opened a school there. He was also engaged during this period in teaching and preaching occasions by among the neighboring Miami Indians. A few years later, in 1854, the Putawatomie mission was interrupted, and eventually discontinued, on account of the civil war in the state. After that date Mr. Simerwell was employed by the Baptist missionary society as a colporteur and in other missionary work. He died at his residence on Six-mile Creek, Shawnee county, Kansas, December 11, 1868.

His papers, manuscripts and books were presented to the Kansas Historical Society. Of these, a partial vocabulary in manuscript of the Putawatomie language, and a hymn in the same, were given by Mr. Baxter in 1878. In 1879, Mrs Sarah Baxter and Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, of Auburn, Shawnee county, presented the following: "547 letters, reports and other papers, being copies of letters written by, or of letters written to Mr. Simerwell, of dates extending from the year 1822 to the year 1868; 5 manuscripts embracing discourses, translations and fragments of Indian grammar; rules for regulation of Carey Indian Mission family, 1822; parchment certificate of naturalization of Robert Simerwell, Philadelphia, 1824; 7 books of journals, being Mr. Simerwell's diary from
Simerwell (R.) — Continued.

April 9, 1824, to December 10, 1837; 5 books of accounts from 1829 to 1856; book of mathematical examples; do. traveling expenses; list of letters received and sent, from 1824 to 1832; and church, book of branch of Pottawatomie Baptist church, from March 29, 1840, to January 12, 1844; 3 books of minutes of proceedings of the same church."

The preceding sketch is compiled mainly from Rev. Isaac McCoy's History of Baptist Indian Missions, Washington, 1840. Some additional particulars concerning the earlier and later periods of his life have been furnished by Mr. Robert Simerwell Baxter, a grandson of Mr. Simerwell.

Noaquett, who was also named Luther Rice, after a prominent officer of the Baptist board of missions, was one of the Pottawatomie Indian boys who were taken into Rev. Isaac McCoy's family and school soon after the establishment of the Baptist mission at Carey station, Michigan territory, in 1822. In 1824, when "about fifteen years of age," he had already acquired considerable knowledge of English. The report of Commissioner John L. Leib to Governor Cass, made in November, 1824, contains the following account of him: "Nooquet, or Luther Rice, and Anthony Rollo, have made such proficiency in the English language as to enable them to interpret between the missionaries and the Indians; and even religious discourses have been explained to their red brethren, in a manner highly creditable to the boys, and satisfactory to the missionaries. Luther Rice, who is not yet fifteen years of age, when he first entered this institution, was wild from the woods, acquainted with no language but his native Indian. He is a very promising lad, making rapid improvements in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and exhibiting an inquisitive mind, and a strong desire for the acquisition of knowledge." In 1826 he was sent with half a dozen other Indian lads to complete his education in one of the eastern schools, probably at the Baptist Theological Institute, Hamilton, N. Y., under the care of Rev. D. Hascall. On or after the removal of the Pottawatomie mission from Michigan to the Indian territory in 1833, Noaquett rejoined Mr. Simerwell and his people. His name appears as joint translator with Mr. Simerwell on the title-page of the Pottawatomie hymn book and catechism printed in 1835. A few years later, Mr. McCoy mentions, with words of approbation, a speech "delivered by Luther Rice, alias Noaquett, a full-blooded Indian," at a temperance meeting among the Pottawatomies, on July 4th, 1839.

Simon (B. A.) — Continued.

Hebrew.] | Isaiah xl. | By Barbara Anne Simon.


Title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. poem entitled "Restoration of Israel" pp. v-vi, errata verso advertisement 11. introduction pp. 1-32, text pp. 33-318, appendix pp. 319-328, 8°.

Scattered through this work are general remarks on Indian languages, principally the Algonquian.

Copies seen: British Museum, Powell, Watkinson.

The Field copy, no. 2138, sold for $1.38; the Murphy copy, no. 2286, $3.25.

— The ten tribes of Israel | historically identified | with the | aborigines | of | the western hemisphere. | By Mrs. Simon | [Quotation four lines.] |

Published by R. B. Seeley and W. Burnside; | and sold by L. and G. Seeley, | Fleet street, London. | MD CCCXXXVI [1836].


Linguistics as given under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum.

The Field copy, no. 2139, sold for $1.50; the Squier copy, no. 1241, $2.25.

Sinclair (John). | Translations into the Cree language. |

(*)

In a biography of the Rev. Henry Stein- hauer, published in the Missionary Outlook for January, 1881, it is stated that "Mr. Sinclair translated the Old Testament as far as the end of Job; also the Gospels and Acts; while Mr. Steinhauer translated from the beginning of the Psalms to the end of the Old Testament and from the beginning of Romans to the end of the New." In the Canadian Methodist Magazine for May, 1885, the Rev. John McLean says: "He [Steinhauer] and John Sinclair, a half-breed, translated the Bible into Cree. Sinclair translated the Old Testament to the end of Job, and the New Testament to the end of the Acts of the Apostles. Mr. Steinhauer translated the remaining parts of the Old and New Testament. I have in my library a manuscript copy of Genesis written in the Cree syllabic characters by John Sinclair. It is a beautiful specimen of penmanship."

See Mason (W.), for a fuller discussion of the translation of the bible into the Cree language.
Sinclair (J.) — Continued.

[Genesis in the Cree language.] (*)
Manuscript in possession of Rev. John Mc-
Lean, Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

— See Mason (W.)

— See Papers.

Siwinowe eawekitake [Shawnee]. See
Lykins (J.)

Skoffe:
Vocabulary: See Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary: Allen (W.)
Vocabulary: Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary: Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary: Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary: Pierronet (T.)

See also Shestapoosh.

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. Montreal; printed for the author,
by J. E. L. Miller. 1844.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank
1 l. preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-ix,
contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-176, appendix
pp. 177-179, 12°.

Chapter iv. Language (pp. 23-35), contains
general remarks on the Ochipwa dialect, with
a specimen of the variations of the verb namb-
aubenandumooneiunenun, "our laughters of mind" (from Evans), p. 32, and a criticism of
Evans' Ochipwa alphabet. A few Ochipwa
words and two verses of a hymn in the same
language, pp. 171-173.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress,
Eames, Shea, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical
Society.

At the Field sale, no. 2155, a copy brought
$2.25.

Smet (Rev. Peter John de). Lettre du
P. J. De Smet.

In Annales de la propagation de la foi, vol. 11,
Pottowatomies, aux Council Bluffs.

Contains a few Pottowatomie words and
phrases.

— Oregon missions and travels over the
Rocky mountains, in 1845-46. By father P. J. de Smet, Of the
Society of Jesus.

New-York: published by Edward Dunigan,
151, Fulton-street. M
DCCC XLVII [1847].

Engraved title: Oregon missions and
travels over the Rocky mountains, in 1845

Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

46. [Vignette of "Mary Quille 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 verso blank 1 l. portrait 1 l. engraved
title as above verso blank 1 l. title as
above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso
blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii, map, text pp. 13-408,
Our father, etc., in several Indian languages
2 l. twelve other plates, 16°.

Short canticle in the Black-Foot language, p.
325. — Names of Pegau chiefs, with translations,
p. 335. — Legend of the Potawatomie Indians,
pp. 343-354, containing a number of Potawoto-
mi proper names, with translations. — The two
unnumbered leaves at the end contain the sign
of the cross and the lord's prayer in the Cree
language [by J. B. Thibault], in the Black-foot
language, and in the Potawatomie language
[bvt C. Hoecken], each with an interlinear Eng-
lish translation; also a vocabulary of 23 words
in Black-foot, a vocabulary of 17 words in Cree,
and the Cree numerals 1-10.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, British Mu-
seum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Shea.

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 de l'Orégon et Voyages aux
Montagnes rocheuses aux sources de la Colombie, de l'Atbhasca et du
Sascatshawin, en 1845-46. [Picture of "Marie Quillax dans la bataille contre
les Corbeaux, "] etc. Par le père P.
J. de Smet, de la Société de Jésus.

Gand, impr. & lith. de V. Vander Schelden, éditeur. 1848.

Portrait 1 l. engraved title as above verso
blank 1 l. license to print (dated 20 feb. 1848)
verso 2 lines of text 1 l. dedication (dated Gand,
iii-iv, map, notice sur le territoire de l'Orégon
pp. 9-39, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 41-
350, notre père, etc., in several Indian languages
pp. 351-359, origine des Américains pp. 369-378,
table pp. 379-389, two other maps and fourteen
other plates, 16°.

Strophe of a hymn in the language of the
Pieds-Noirs, with French translation, p. 237.—
Names of Pégan chiefs, with translations, p.
242.—Légendes, croyances religieuses et coutumes
des Pottowatomies, pp. 279-303, contain-
ing a number of proper names, with transla-
tions.—Notre père (and the sign of the cross)
en langue Pied-Noir, with French interlinear,
p. 354; en langue des Cries (traduit par M'
Thibault), with French interlinear, p. 355;
en langue Pottowotimie (traduit par le Père
Hoeken), with French interlinear, p. 356.—Vo-
cabulary of Pied-Noir and Crie, p. 358.—Nu-
merals 1-10 in Pied-Noir and Crie, p. 359.—
Table comparative de langues Indiennes et
Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

Asiatiques, tirée particulièrement du Père Santini, de Barton et d'Abernethy, pp. 373-377, comprises a few words taken from a number of American languages, among them the Lenni-Lenape, Algonquins, Chipewas, Kikikapooes, Potowatomies, Cris, Narrangases, Miamis, Nauoewessis, Indiens de la Pensylvanie selon W. Penn, Indiens de Penobscot, St. Jean, et Narrangases, Piankashaws, Acadians, Shawnees, Maccaanni, Indiens de la Nouvelle Angleterre.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Congress, Eames, Shee.

This translation was probably made under the supervision of the author. It contains some additional matter and notes, three important maps, and new plates, which differ in style from those in the New York edition of 1847. The following is a different version:

— Missions | de l'Orégon | et voyages | dans les Montagnes rocheuses | en 1845 et 1846, | par le père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. | Ouvrage traduit de l'anglais, | Par M. Bourlez. | [Ornament.] |

Paris, | librairie de Poussielgue-Rusand, | rue du Petit-Bourbon Saint-Sulpice, | 3. | A Lyon, chez J. B. Pelagaud et Cie, | 1848


Half-title verso printer 1 l. portrait 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. préface pp. i-ii, text pp. 7-366, notre père etc. in several Indian languages pp. 367-375, origen des Americains pp. 376-398, postface pp. 399-406, table pp. 407-408, twelve other plates, 12°.


The greater part of this translation was made from the New York edition. The latter part 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.

At the Field sale, no. 2158, a copy brought $3.25.

— Missien van den Orégon | en Reizen | naer de rotsbergen | en de bronnen | der Colombia, der Athabasca en Sascatshawin, | in 1845-46. | [Picture of "Maria Quillac in den stryd tegen de Corbeaux," etc.] | Door den pater P. J.

Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

de Smet, | Van de Societé de Jesus, | uit het fransch | door een klooosterling van Latrappe. |


Cover title: Missiën | van den | Oregon | en | Reizen naar de Rotsbergen, | door | pater P. J. de Smet, | van de societeit van Jesus. | Versierd met 16 platen en 3 kaarten. | [Ornament.] |


Cover title as above, portrait 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. license to print (dated 11 Oct. 1848) verso 2 lines of text 1 l. dedication (dated Gent, den 29 febuary 1848) pp. vii-vii, vorrede van den uitgever pp. ix-xv, map, verslag over het grondgebied van den Oegone pp. 17-48, text pp. 51-382, het onze vader etc. in several Indian languages pp. 383-391, eersprong der Amerikanen pp. 392-417, inhoud pp. 413-423, list of publications on back cover, two other maps and fourteen other plates, 16°.


Copies seen: Eames.

— Voyages | dans | l'Amérique septentrionale | Oregon | Par le R. Père P. J. de Smet | de la compagnie de Jesus | Troisième édition | soigneusement corrigée et augmentée de notes | d'un portrait et d'une carte |

Bruxelles | Mathieu Closson et Cie | 26, rue Saint-Jean, 26 | Paris | H. Repos et Cie, | éditeurs | 70, rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1874

Printed cover as above, half-title verso approbation 1 l. portrait 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. préface pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-404, table pp. 405-406, map, 12°.

One verse of a song in Pials Noir, with French translation, p. 298.—Names of the Pégan chiefs, with translations, p. 306.—Légende des Indiens Potowatomies, pp. 325-336, containing a number of Potowatomi proper names, with definitions. The other specimens of Indian languages are omitted in this edition, which is a reprint, with some new notes, of the translation by Bourlez, published at Paris in 1848.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

— Cinquante | Nouvelles Lettres | du | R. P. De Smet, | de la Compagnie de Jesus et Missionnaire en Americé, | publiées par | Ed. Terwecoren, | de la même Compagnie. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Paris, | Rue de Tournon, 20. | Tournai
Smet (P. J. de) — Continued.

The | Linton | Albvm. | By | P. S. [sic] | De Smet | S. J.

Manuscript belonging in 1887 to the late Col. John Mason Brown, Louisville, Ky.; embellished with title as above, no inside title, pp. 1-84, 4°. Pen and water-color sketches on pp. 1, 3, 15, 33, 55, 81, and 65.

A Delaware gainoh or hymn (four stanzas, four lines each, signed "Watomika Sachem ne Delaware"), p. 3.—Alphabet (Cree syllabary) in use among the Northwest Indians, p. 4.—Biography of Father Watomika, S. J., of the Lenni Lenape or Delaware nation (pp. 5-32), contains Delaware proper names with English translations passim, and a mourning chant of four lines in Delaware, p. 29.—Delaware old legend, pp. 32-40. The Lord's prayer in eighteen languages, in most cases accompanied by the sign of the cross, among them the Cree (syllabic characters), p. 67; Potawatemi, p. 68; Blackfoot (from Giorda), pp. 69-70; Lenni Lenape or Delaware with English interlinear, p. 79; Algonkin, p. 89; Ottawa and Penobscot (he latter from Verromile), p. 81; Passamaquoddy, p. 82.—Paragraph of the Lord's prayer in the Cree language (syllabic characters) with English opposite (five stanzas), pp. 82-83.—Christmas hymn in Potawatemi, pp. 83-84.—Hymn to the Virgin in Potawatemi (from Gailland), p. 84.

Peter John De Smet, missionary, born in Ter monde, 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 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 Valley, 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 to the people of Belgium and France. He sailed from Antwerp in December, 1843, with five Jesuits and six sisters, and reached Fort Vancouver in August, 1844. In 1845 he began a series of missions among the Zinqueens, Sinpoils, Okenaganes, Flatbows, and Koetenas, which extended to the watershed of the Saskatchewan and Columbia, the camps of the wondering Assiniboins and Creeks, and the stations of Fort St. Anne and Bourassa. He visited Europe 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.

Smith (Ethan). View of the Hebrews; exhibiting the destruction of Jerusalem; the certain restoration of Judah and Israel; and an address of the prophet Isaiah re-lative to their restoration. | By Ethan Smith, | pastor of a church in Poultney, (Vt.) | [Twofold scripture.] |

Poultney, (Vt.) | Printed and published by Smith & Shute. | 1823.

Title verso copyright 11. introduction pp. iii-iv, text pp. 15-183, contents pp. 185-187, 12°.

A short comparative vocabulary (28 words and phrases) of Indian and Hebrew (from Bou dinot and Adair), showing analogies between the two.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

View of the Hebrews; or the tribes of Israel in America. | Exhibiting | Chap. I. The destruction of Jerusalem. Chap. II. The cer-tain restoration of Judah and Israel. Chap. III. The present state of Judah and Israel. Chap. IV. An address of the Prophet Isaiah to the United States relative to their restoration | By Ethan Smith, pastor of a Church in Poultney (Vt.) |
Smith (E.) — Continued.

[Four lines quotation.] Second edition, Improved and enlarged.

Published and printed by Smith & Shute, [Poultony, (Vt.)] 1825.


Some copies vary in title-page from the above, "Second edition, improved and enlarged" appearing immediately before the words "By Ethan Smith." (Boston Athenæum, Shea.)

At the Squier sale, no. 1249, a copy brought 55 cents.

Smith (Rev. Frederic S.) See Gilfillan (J. A.)

Smith (Capt. John.) A map of Virginia.

VVith a descripti— on of the cowntry, the | Commodities, People, Govern— ment and Religion. VVritten by Captaine Smith, sometimes Go— vernour of the Country. Whereunto is annexed the | proceedings of those Colonies, since their first | departure from England, with the discourses, | Orations, and relations of the Salvages, | and the accidents that befell them in all their | Journyes and discoveries. | Taken faithfvlly as they were written out of the writings of |


And the relations of divers other diligen observers there | present then, and now many of them in England. | By VV. S [trachey]. [Design.] |

At Oxford, | Printed by Joseph Barnes. 1612.

Title verso blank 1 l. to the hand ("2") verso blank 1 l. vocabulary 2 ll. (verso of second blank), map, text pp. 1—39, title of "The proceedings of the English colonie in Virginia" (with the same imprint as in the first title) verso blank 1 l. to the reader 1 l. text pp. 1—110, 42. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

On the two leaves preceding the text is a vocabulary of 65 words and 11 sentences in the Indian language of Virginia, beginning with the words: "Because many doe desire to knowe the maner of their language, I haue inserted these few words."


One of the two copies in the Lenox Library contains a leaf of dedication, verso blank, in—

Smith (J.) — Continued.

sertyed after the title. This dedication is signed "John Smith" and addressed "To the Right Honourable St. Edward Semer Knight, Baron Beauchamp, and Earle of Hartford," etc. whose arms are stamped in gold on the vellum covers. In this respect the copy is probably unique.

At the Murphy sale, no. 2315, a fine copy sold for $180. Priced by Quaritch, no. 29715, 307.; by Dodd, Mead & co. Nov. 1889, $50.


The | generall historie | of | Virginia, New-England, and the Sunner | Isles: with the names of the Adventurers, | Planters, and Government from their | first beginning An°: 1584. to this | present 1634. | With the Proceedings | of those Severall Colonies | and the | Accidents that befell them in all their | Journyes and Discoveries. | Also the | Maps and Descriptions of all those | Countryes, their Commodities, people, | Government, Customs, and Religion | yet knowne. | Divided into sixe Bookses. |


Title in center of engraved page verso blank 1 l. dedication to the Duxheasse of Richmond and Lenox 1 l. preface verso poem 1 l. other poems 2 ll. contents 2 ll. text pp. 1—66, 165—248, errata of seven lines on a slip, 4 maps, folio. See the reduced fac-simile of the title-page.


Of the five copies of this edition in the Lenox Library, one is on large paper, in the original binding of dark blue morocco, gilt edges, with the arms of the Duchess of Richmond and Lenox, to whom the work is dedicated, stamped on one side, and the arms of King James I on the other. It was purchased at the Brinley sale in New York, in 1878, for $1,800. Another copy, also in the original binding, has John Smith's initials "I. S." stamped on both covers, and contains the slip of errata pasted at the bottom of the last page. A third copy is very tall, and is neat. A fourth copy has inserted four portraits of Smith in different states, and a portrait of the Duchess of Richmond. A fifth copy contains the autograph of Thomas Penn, and was used in the suit of Penn against Baltimore. The portraits of the Duchess of Richmond and Lenox and of Matoaka or Pequot, which are usually found in the later editions, do not belong to the first edition as originally issued.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2511, 10l. 10s.
A MAP OF VIRGINIA.

WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY, THE Commodities, People, Government and Religion.

Written by Captain Smith, sometime Governor of the Country.

Whereunto is annexed the proceedings of those Colonies, since their first departure from England, with the discourses, orations, and relations of the Savages, and the accidents that befell them in all their Journies and discoveries.

Taken faithfully as they were written out of the writings of

Doctor Russell, Richard Wildefin,
Tho. Sydney, Will. Prettifpace,
Anas Toolell, Nathaniel Powell,
Jeffra Arch. Richard Potts.

And the relations of divers other diligent observers there present then, and now many of them in England.

By W. S.

At Oxford,
Printed by Joseph Barnes. 1612.
THE
GENERALL HISTORIE
OF
Virginia, New-England and the Summer
Isles with the names of the Adventurers,
Planters, and Governours from their
first beginning An. 1584 to this
present 1624.
Most memorable of those several Colonies
are breve sketches that befell them in all their
Journeys and Discoveries.
All the Maps and Descriptions of all those
Countries, their Commodities, people,
Government, Customs, and Religion
yet known,
DIVIDED INTO SIX BOOKES
By Captaine JOHN SMITH sometime Governour
in those Countries of Admixture
of New England.
LONDON
Printed by I. D. and
I. H. for Michael
Sparkes.
1624.

FAC-SIMILE (REDUCED) OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF SMITH'S HISTORY OF VIRGINIA OF 1624.
THE
GENERALL HISTORIE
OF
Virginia, New-England, and the Summer
Isles, with the names of the Adventurers,
Planters, and Governors from their
first beginning An. 1584 to this
present 1626.

With the Proceedings or Visitations
Descended into, and the Adventures that befell them in all their
Journeys and Discoveries.

Also the Maps and Descriptions of all those
Countries, their Commodities, people,
Government, Customs, and Religion
yet known.

DIVIDED INTO SIX BOOKES.

By Captain JOHN SMITH, sometime Governor
in those Countries and Admiral
of New England.

LONDON.
Printed by T. and
H. for Michael
Sparkes.
1624.
Smith (J.)—Continued.

At the Field sale, no. 2169, a copy brought $147.50. Priced by Stevens, 1888, 71.10s.


Title in center of engraved page; collation and contents as in edition of 1624, titled next above. On the title-page the inscription over the portrait of Charles is altered from "Carolvs Princesp," as in the 1624 edition, to "Carolvs Rex." See the reduced fac-simile of the title-page.


(*) Title in center of engraved page verso blank; collation and contents as in edition of 1624 titled above.

I have seen mention of but one copy of this edition—that in the library of Mr. Alfred H. Huth, London, England. Thinking there was possibly a mistake in the date, I wrote Mr. Huth concerning it, sending him photographic fac-similes of the title-pages of the editions of 1624, 1626, 1627, and 1632 for comparison, and asking that he note the differences not only in the titles but in the books themselves. He responds as follows:

I regret that the only other edition of John Smith's History of Virginia besides that of 1631 that I have in my library is the edition of 1624. Apparently there is no difference in the text between these two editions; indeed I am pretty well convinced that it is the same edition with a new title-page. The ornaments, catch-words, broken type, &c. all correspond; and therefore it is highly probable that all the editions up to that of 1631 at least, are the 1624 edition merely with new titles and altered maps.

In the title the 1631 edition differs from that of 1627 only in the date. The Map of Virginia has "1635" in the r. t. corner. The Map of the Summer Isles has in addition "Peniston's Redoute," and "Printed by James Reeve." The Map of New England has in place of "Charles Prince," "Charles nowe King;" and in place of "Printed by Geor. Low," has "Printed by James Reeve;" there are also more islands at the mouth of the river Charles.

The | generall historie | of | Virginia, New-England, and the Summer | Isles: with the names of the Adventurers, | Planters, and Governours from their | first beginning An°: 1584. to this | present 1626. | With the Procedings
Smith (J.)—Continued.

of those Severall Colonies | and the Accidents that befell them in all their | Journeys and Discoveries. | Also the Maps and Descriptions of all those | Countryes, their Commodities, people, | Government, Customs, and Religion | yet knowne. | Divided into sixe Books. | By Captaine John Smith sometimes Governor | in those Countryes & Admirall | of New England. | London. | Printed by I D. and | I. H. for Edward | Blackmore | Anno 1639

Collation and contents as in edition of 1634. In this edition the portrait of Charles Rex is altered to represent a man of more mature years, and the map includes the names of places in New England not given in the former issues.


Priced in Stevens’s Nuggets, no. 2515, 10l. 10s.; by Quaritch, no. 29723, bound with True Travels, 1639, 30l.; by Ellis & Scrutton, 1886, bound with the True Travels, 9d. The Brinley copy, no. 365, sold for $230. The printed portion of these issues—1624, 1626, 1627, and 1632—is identical in all, and all want the sheet O, pp. 97-104. The variations are in the engraved title and maps.

An edition: Reisen Entdeckungen, Berlin, 1782, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

— The General History of Virginia, New England, and the Summer Isles: with the Names of the Adventurers, Planters, and Governors, from their first beginning, Anno 1584, to this present 1624; with the Proceedings of those several Colonies, and the Accidents that befell them in all their Journeys and Discoveries. Also, the maps and descriptions of all those countries, their commodities, people, government, customs, and religion, yet known. Divided into Six Books. By Captain John Smith, Sometime Governor in those Countryes, and Admiral of New England.


Virginia Indian vocabulary, "Because many do desire to know," etc. p. 45.

— The trve travels, adventrues and observations of captaine John Smith, in | Europe, Asia, Africke, and America: beginning about the yeere 1593, and continued to this present 1629 | Vol. I. | From the London edition of 1629 [sic]. |
Smith (J. J.—Continued.


A map of Virginia (with title-page arranged as in the original edition of 1812), pp. 41-174, including the vocabulary, pp. 44-45.

The general historie of Virginia &c. (with fac-simile of the title-page of the 1624 edition), pp. 275-784, includes the vocabulary, pp. 361-382.

Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey.

The vocabulary from this work is reprinted in part in many places; in full in Howison (R. R.), A history of Virginia, Philadelphia, 1846; also in Macaulay (J.), The natural . . . history of the state of New-York, New York, 1829.

John Smith, adventurer, born in Willoughby, Lincolnshire, England, in January, 1579; died in London, 21 June, 1632. Biographies of Smith are generally based on Smith's own accounts of his life and services, which are not trustworthy. He was the eldest son of George and Alice Smith, poor tenants of Peregrine Bertie, Lord Willoughby, and was baptized in the parish church at Willoughby, 6 Jan., 1579, O. S.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Smith (John Jay) and Watson (J. F.)—American | historical and literary curiosities; | consisting of | fac-similes of original documents relating to the | events of the revolution, | &c. &c. | with a variety of | reliques, antiquities, and | modern autographs. | Collected and edited | by | J. Jay Smith, | librarian of the Philadelphia and Loganian libraries, | and | John F. Watson, | annalist of Philadelphia and New York; | assisted by | an association of American antiquaries. | No. 2, completing the work. |


Title verso printers 1 l. contents 1 l. text 35 unnumbered ll. folio.

Fac-simile of the Indian title-page of Eliot's bible of 1663, and of one page of the psalms, from the same work, plate 17.

Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by Clarke & co. 1881, no. 626, $4.

Second edition, Philadelphia, 1847, 2 parts, folio. (British Museum.)

Third edition, Philadelphia, 1847, folio. (*)

--- American | historical and literary curiosities; | consisting of | fac-similes of original documents relating to the events of the revolution, | &c. &c. | With a variety of | reliques, antiquities, and | modern autographs. |

Smith (J. J.) and Watson (J. F.)—Con'd.


Title verso copyright (1846) and printers 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. plates i-LXV, and 10 ll. of text, 4°.

Linguistics as in the first edition, described above, plate 48.

Copies seen: Lenox.

--- American | historical and literary curiosities; | consisting of | fac-similes of original documents relating to the events of the revolution, | &c. &c. | with a variety of | reliques, antiquities and modern autographs. | Collected and edited | by | J. Jay Smith, | librarian of the Philadelphia and Loganian libraries, | and | John F. Watson, | annalist of Philadelphia and New York. | Fifth edition, with additions. |


Title verso blank 1 l. preface verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. text 68 ll. folio.

Linguistics as in the edition of 1847, titled above, plate 48.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public.

--- American | historical and literary curiosities; | consisting of | fac-similes of original documents relating to the events of the revolution, | &c. &c. | with a variety of | reliques, antiquities, and | modern autographs. | Collected and edited | by | John Jay Smith, | member [&c. one line], | and | John F. Watson, | annalist [&c. one line.] | Assisted by an association of American antiquarians. | Sixth edition; with improvements and additions. |

Philadelphia: | W. Brotherhead. | 1861.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface to fifth edition etc. verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. plates i-LXX, 1 unnumbered plate, folio.

Linguistics as in first edition, titled above, plate 1.

Copies seen: Boston Public.

Smith (John S.) Vocabulary of the Arapahoes and of the Cheyennes.


Contains about 400 words each, including the numerals 1-300,000.
Smith (Philip H.) General history | of | Duchess county, | from | 1609 to 1876, inclusive. | Illustrated with | numerous wood-cuts, map and full- | page engravings. | By Philip H. Smith. | 
Pawling, N. Y.: | published by the author. | 1877. 
Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. text pp. 7-507, map and four other plates, 8c. 
A few Mohogan or Mincee terms, pp. 21-22. 
Copies seen: | Astor, Congress, Shoa. 

Smith (Samuel). The | history | of | the colony | of | Nova-Cæsaria, or New-Jersey: | containing, | an account of its first settlement, | progressive improvements, | the original and present constitution, | and other events, | to the year 1721. | With | some particulars since; | and | a short view of its present state. | By Samuel Smith. | 
Burlington, in New-Jersey: | Printed and Sold by James Parker: Sold also by | David Hall, in Philadelphia. M-DCCLXV [1765]. 
Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, text pp. 1-511, appendix pp. 512-573, errata verso blank 1 l. 8c. 
Brief vocabulary (names of animals) in the language of the New Jersey Indians, p. 137. 
Copies seen: | Harvard, Lenox. 
At the Menzies sale, no. 1859, a copy brought $125. Dodd, Mead & co. catalogue 16, priced a copy $70. 
— The | history | of | the colony | of | Nova-Cæsaria, or New-Jersey: | containing, | an account of its first settlement, | progressive improvements, | the original and present constitution, | and other events, | to the year 1721. | With | some particulars since; | and | a short view of its present state. | By Samuel Smith. | 
Burlington, in New-Jersey: | Printed and sold by James Parker: Sold also by | David Hall, in Philadelphia. M,DCCLXV [1765]. 
Verse of title: | Trenton, N. J.: | Wm. S. Sharp, Stereotyper and Publisher. 1877. 
Title verso copyright (dated 1877) and printer 1 l. prefacce to second edition pp. iii-iv; sketch of the author pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-x, preface pp. xi-xiv, 1 blank 1 l. text pp. l-911, appendix pp. 512-573, errata verso blank 1 l. index pp. 575-692, map, 8c. 
Vocabulary as under title above, p. 137. 
Copies seen: | Eames, Harvard. 
The vocabulary is reprinted in Raum (J. O.), History of New Jersey, vol. 1, p. 122, Philadelphia, 1877, 8c.
Songs — Continued.
Chippewa See Belden (G. P.)
Chippewa Brisbin (J. S.)
Chippewa Copway (G.)
Chippewa Faulmann (K.)
Chippewa Fletcher (J. C.)
Chippewa Goodrich (S. G.)
Chippewa Hoffman (C. F.)
Chippewa Hoffman (W. J.)
Chippewa Jameson (A. M.)
Chippewa Johnston (Jane)
Chippewa Lanman (C.)
Chippewa McKenney (T. L.)
Chippewa Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Chippewa Schoolcraft (J.)
Chippewa Strickland (W. P.)
Cree Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Maliseet Gabriel (P. J.)
Miami Whitney (H.)
Micmac Elder (W.)
Micmac Leland (C. G.)
Micmac Mitchell (L.)
Mississaugua Chamberlain (A. F.)
Ottawa Hoffman (C. F.)
Passamaquoddy Leland (C. G.)
Powhatan Strachey (W.)
Shawnee Beidermann (W. von).

Soto. See Chippewa.

Souriquois:
Numerals See Duret (C.)
Numerals Haines (E. M.)
Numerals James (E.)
Numerals Lac (J. de)
Numerals Lescarbot (M.)
Relationships Lac (J. de)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Lac (J. de)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Lescarbot (M.)
Words Leley (J. P.)
Words Merian (A. A. von).

See also Micmac.

[Squier (Ephraim George.)] Historical and mythological traditions of the Algonquins; with a translation of the "Walum-Oulum," or bark record of the Linni-Lenape.

The paper was read before the New York Historical Society in June, 1848.

Song 1. The creation (in the Delaware language, with interlinear English translation), pp. 277-280.—Song 2. The deluge (in Delaware, with interlinear translation), pp. 282-283.—Songs 3-6, pp. 285-290, contain a number of Delaware words with English significations. Songs 1 and 2 are accompanied by the hieroglyphic symbols.

Issued separately also; pp. 1-23, 8°. (Astor.)

"Among the various original manuscripts which, in the course of these investigations, fell into my possession, I have received through the hands of the executors of the lamented Nicismet, a series by the late Prof. C. S. Rafinesque. . . Among these ms. was one entitled the 'Walum Olum' (literally 'painted sticks')— or painted and engraved traditions of the Linni-Lenape,—comprising five divisions, the first two embodying the traditions referring to the creation and a general flood, and the rest comprising a record of various migrations, with a list of ninety-seven chiefs, in the order of their succession, coming down to the period of
Squier (E. G.) — Continued.

the discovery. This ms. also embraces one hundred and eighty-four compound mnemonic symbols, each accompanied by a sentence or verse in the original language, of which a literal translation is given in English. The only explanation which we have concerning it is contained in a foot-note, in the hand of Rafinesque, in which he states that the ms. and wooden originals were obtained in Indiana in 1822, and that they were for a long time inexplicable." — Squier.

Reprinted in:

Beach (W. W.), The Indian miscellany. pp. 9–42, Albany, 1877, 8°.


The complete text of the original, with translation, is printed in Brinton (D. G.), The Lenâpé and their legends, pp. 169–181, Philadelphia, 1885, 8°.

— Specimen of the Montagnais language of Lower Canada. From the British Museum.


Two letters in Montagnais, transmitted by Hon. E. G. Squier, with English translation; the one signed "mir Rně," the other "Xir Rui Mastahmitun," both written from Quebec, and the second dated Aug. 8, 1795.

Found by Mr. Squier "in the British Museum amongst the documents entitled 'Miscellaneous Philological Reports, No. 11, 938, Plut. cxvil. G.'; endorsed and there entitled 'Writings in European characters by Taddeese or Sagane Jones Indians, fifty leagues below Quebec on the north side of the river. The Indians have been instructed by missionaries.'"

— See Sabin (J.)

Ephraim George Squier, author, born in Bethlehem, N. Y., 17 June, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 17 April, 1858. He was associated in the publication of the "New York State Mechanic," at Albany, in 1841–2, and engaged in journalism in Hartford, Conn., and Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1843–8. He also made an examination of the ancient remains of New York State in 1848. He was appointed special chargé d'affaires to all the Central American States in 1849. In 1853 he made a second visit to Central America. In 1863 Mr. Squier was appointed U. S. Commissioner to Peru, in 1868 was appointed consul-general of Honduras at New York, and in 1871 he was elected the first president of the Anthropological institute of New York.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bus.


Stanley (J. M.) — Continued.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 1. text pp. 3–34, 8°. In one copy seen (Powell) there is a folio leaf printed on one side, pasted in, which is headed "Saux and Fox." Names of persons of various Indian tribes, with English definitions, among them the Potawatomies, Stockbridges, Mussees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Weeabs, Shawnees, Delawares, and Sacs and Foxes.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 1. preface verso contents 1 1. 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 Potawatomies, Stockbridges, Mussees, Ottawas, Chippewas, Delawares, Weeabs, Shawnees, Sacs and Foxes, and Blackfoot.


Stanton (Thomas). See Pierson (A.)


Title verso quotations 1 1. catalogue pp.1–38, 8°.

Contains brief titles of a number of works relating to American languages, among them some in the Mohigan and Massachusetts.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Stearns (R. E. C.) (From the Overland Monthly.) | Aboriginal Shell-money, | By R. E. C. Stearns. | San Francisco, California, September 1, 1873.

Stearns (R. E. C.) — Continued.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-10, 80. Reprinted from the Overland Monthly for October, 1873.


Copies seen: Eames.


Title verso copyright (dated 1883) 1 l. preface (dated July 14, 1884) pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-viii, introduction pp. 1-7, text pp. 9-295, 82°.

Numerals 1-10, 20, 30, of the Labrador Indians, and a vocabulary of 35 “other words” which are Algonquian, probably Nascogee, p. 294.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Steiger (E.) Steiger’s | bibliotheca glot-tica, | part first. | A catalogue of | Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Ex-positors, 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 Abenaki, p. 1; Algonkin, p. 3; American aboriginal languages in general, pp. 3-4; in Cree, p. 25; in Delaware, p. 29.

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.

Steinhauer (Rev. Henry). [Translations in the Cree language.] (*

In a biography of Mr. Steinhauer published in the Missionary Outlook for January, 1881, it is stated that “Mr. Steinhauer translated from the beginning of the Psalms to the end of the old testament and from the beginning of Romans to the end of the new [into the Cree language].

In the Canadian Methodist Magazine for May, 1885, the Rev. John McLean says: “He [Steinhauer] and John Sinclair, a half-breed, translated the bible into Cree. Sinclair translated the old testament to the end of Job and the new testament to the end of the acts of the apostles. Mr. Steinhauer translated the remaining parts of the old and new testament. I have in my library a manuscript copy of Genesis written in the Cree syllabic characters by John Sinclair. It is a beautiful specimen of penmanship.”

See Mason (W.) for a fuller discussion on the translation of the bible into the Cree language.

The Rev. H. B. Steinhauer, an Ojebway In-dian, was born near Rama about 1820. In 1828 a great awakening took place among the Indians, and in the same year 133 were baptized at Holl-land Landing, among whom was the subject of this sketch, who received the name of Henry Steinhauer.

After remaining a year or two at school at Grape Island, young Steinhauer was sent to Cazenovia Seminary, where he remained three years, making commendable progress in his studies. He then returned to Canada and taught school for two years at the Credit Mis-sion. In 1835 he went to the Upper Canada Academy, which he left the following year to teach school at the Alderville Mission. In the spring of 1840 he left Alderville to accompany the Rev. James Evans to the north-west, but was left by the devoted missionary at Lac la Plie, as interpreter to the Rev. W. Mason, who had been sent to that point by the English Society. Bro. Steinhauer continued in this capacity for several years, and then, by Mr. Evans’ instructions, he went on to Norway House, where he served as teacher and interpreter till the year 1850. He was next sent to Oxford House to begin a mission, where he spent four years. During 1854 he went to York Factory, from which point he sailed in a company’s ship to England, reaching that country in October. Leaving again in December, he reached Canada before Christmas. At the London conference of 1855 Bro. Steinhauer was ordained and sent to Lac la Biche, where he remained till June, 1857, when he went to Whitefish Lake. After twenty-three years of continuous service Bro. Steinhauer, by consent of the Missionary Com-mitee, is now spending the season in Onta-rio.—Missionary Outlook for Jan., 1881.

From the Rev. Egerton Ryerson Young’s By Canoe and Dog-Train among the Cree and Salteaux Indians, New York and Cincinnati, 1890, pp. 21-23, I take the following additional notes:

“One of the most devoted and successful of our native Indian missionaries was the Rev. Henry Steihuer. When a poor little pagan child, wretched and neglected, he was picked up by the Rev. William Case, who patiently cared for the lad, and not only taught him the simple truths of Christianity, but also laid the foundation of an English education, which afterwards became so extensive that many a white man might honestly have envied him.
Steinhauer (H.) — Continued.
As the boy was observed to be the possessor of a very musical voice, Mr. Case selected him to be one of a little company of native children with whom he traveled extensively through various parts of the northern States, where, before large audiences, they sang their sweet Indian hymns and gave addresses, and thus showed to the people what could be done by the Indians, who, by too many, were only considered as unmitigated evils, as quickly as possible to be legislated out of existence. In one of the cities visited by Mr. Case and his Indian boys, a gentleman named Henry Steinheur became so interested in one of the bright, clever little Indian lads that he made an offer to Mr. Case that if the little fellow, who was as yet only known by his native name, would take his name, he would pay all the expense incurred in his securing a first-class education. Such an offer was not to be despised, and so, from that time forward, our Indian lad was known as Henry Steinheur. When the lecturing tour was ended, after some preparatory work in the mission school, Henry was sent to Victoria College in the town of Cobourg, Canada. Here he remained for some years. After his college life was ended, he devoted himself most thoroughly to missionary work among his own people, and for over forty years was the same modest, unassuming, useful, godly missionary. He spent the last years of his useful life among the Cree and Stoney Indians at White Fish Lake and other missions in the great Saskatchewan country of the Canadian North-West.

Half-title verso list of books 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. vorrede pp. v-vi, inhalts-verzeichniss pp. vii-ix verso blank, half-title (like the first) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-331, Das allgemeine linguistische Alphabet pp. 332-335, Druckfehler p. [336], 82.
Examples of noun endings in the Ojibbwe language, p. 221, note.
Copies seen: Eames.

Stephens (J.) — Continued.
Gazette office, by J. Simpson. | 1855. | (Price 7½d.)
Cover bearing the half-title "Indian primer," title verso blank 1 l. alphabet p. 3 verso blank, text pp. 5-14, 12°.
Pp. 5-10 contain a vocabulary, double columns, English and Indian, alphabetically arranged according to English words.—Numerals 1-10, p. 11.—Sentences, double columns, English and Indian, pp. 12-13.—Lord's prayer in English and Indian, p. 14.
Copies seen: Powell.

London | printed by Charles Whittingham | Tooks court Chancery lane | MDCCCLVII [1857]
2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-456; catalogue continued pp. 457-805, colophon p. [806], 16°.
Titles of works containing Algonquian linguistic material passim.
Copies seen: Lenox.
In this copy the following extra titles for each volume are inserted loosely:
For collation see under title next above.
Copies seen: Lenox.
The following is a reissue:
— Historical nuggets | [Design] | Bibliotheca Americana or a | descriptive account of my | collection of rare | books relating | to America | [Ornament] | Henry Stevens GMB FSA | I will buy with you, sell with you. | Shakespeare.
London | printed by Whittingham and Wilkins | Tooks court Chancery lane | MDCCCLXII [1862]
Colophon: Chiswick press: printed by Whittingham and Wilkins, Tooks court,
Stevens (H.) — Continued.
Chancery lane, for Henry Stevens, 4, Trafalgar square, Charing Cross, London, July 4, 1882.
2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. "To the diligent biblioscoper" (dated July 4, 1882) pp. v-xii, catalogue pp. 1-438; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. catalogue pp. 437-805, verso colophon, 16°.
 Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.
The following is a continuation:
—— Historical nuggets | [Design] | Bibliotheca Americana or a descriptive account of our collection of rare books relating to America | [Design] |
By Henry Stevens GMB FSA and Henry Newton Stevens | I will buy with you, sell with you, Shakespeare | [Engraving with the inscription "Bibliography"] | Second series volume I | volume III of the whole work |
London: Henry Stevens & son | 115 St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross | & 4 Trafalgar Square | 1885
2 parts: cover title as above verso notice, prospectus 2 ll. half-title verso quotation 1 l. title as above verso quotation 1 l. introduction pp. v-viii, catalogue pp. 1-89, notice on back cover; cover title verso notice, prospectus 2 ll. catalogue pp. 81-188, notices on back cover, 16°.
 Copies seen: Eames, Geological Survey.
The plan of this second series was to fill about eight volumes. Only two numbers, however, have been printed, containing the titles A to Backus.
Stockbridge. See Mohegan.
Stories:
Chippewa See Barnard (A.)
Chippewa Jacker (F.)
Mississauga Chamberlain (A. F.)
Strachey (William). The | historie of travaile | into | Virginia Britannia; | expressing the | cosmographic and commodities of the country; | togethier with the manners and | customes of the people; | Gathered and observed as well by those who went | first thither as collected by | William Strachey, gent., | the first secretary of the colony; | Now first edited from the original manuscript, in the | British museum, by |
Strachey (W.) — Continued.
R. H. Major, esq., of the British museum |
London: | printed for the Hakluyt society, | M. DCCC. XLIX [1849]
Hakluyt title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. officers of the society verso blank 1 l. editor's preface pp. vii-viii. introduction pp. i-xxxvi, fac-similes of signatures verso blank 1 l. title of the manuscript verso blank 1 l. dedication verso quotation 1 l. premonition pp. 1-22, text pp. 23-180, half-title of dictionary verso blank 1 l. text pp. 181-196, index pp. 197-203, map, five other plates, 80°.
Song in the language of the Indians of Virginia, pp. 79-80.—A dictionary of the [Powhatan] Indian language, for the better enabling of such who shall thither employed (about 850 words, English and Virginia), pp. 183-196.
 Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Shea, Watkinson.
At the Field sale, no. 2295, a copy brought $4.50; at the Menzies sale, no. 1928, $6; at the Murphy sale, no. 2427, $2.75. Price by Leclerc, 1878, no. 1013, 35 fr.
The original manuscript of this work is in the British Museum, "Ayscough 1622," and a transcript is in the Lenox Library. The description of the latter copy is as follows:
The first Books of the Historie of Travail into Virginia Britannia | expressing the Cosmographie & | commodities of the country together | with the manners and customes | of the people; | gathered & observed | as well by those who went first thither | as collected by William Strachey | Gent. 3. yeares thither employed | Secretarie of State, and of Comynnae | with the right honerable the Lord | La-warre his Majesties Lord Governor | and Capt. Generall of the Colony. | [Quotation from Paul. 102, ver. 18, three lines.]
The title of the first book as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso quotation 1 l. A Premonition to the Reader 17 ll. text of the first book 173 unnumbered ll. 1 blank ll. title of the second book verso blank 1 l. text 27 unnumbered ll. a Dictionarie 12 ll. folio.
The Indian song is on the 37th and 38th leaves of the first book. The dictionary contains between 800 and 900 words.
William Strachey, colonist, left England in 1609 on the "Sea Venture" with Sir Thomas Gates, and was shipwrecked on the Bermudas, but in 1610 reached Virginia on a boat that had been constructed from the wreck, and was secretary of the colony for three years.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.
Street (Alfred Billings). The | Indian pass | By | Alfred B. Street, | author of "Fugitive poems" | [&c. five lines.] | [Design.] |
Street (A. B.) — Continued.

Title verso copyright and printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-201, 12°.
Names of places in and about the Adirondack Mountains in the Mohogan and other languages, with English significations, pp. xiv-xviii.

Copies seen: British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Strickland (Agnes), editor. See Strickland (S.)

Strickland (Maj. Samuel). Twenty-seven years in Canada West; or, the experience of an early settler. By Major [Samuel] Strickland, C. M. Edited by Agnes Strickland, author of "The queens of England," etc. [Five lines quotation.] In two volumes. Vol. I [-II].

London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington street. Publisher in Ordinary to her Majesty. 1853.


Hymn in Chippeway and English, vol. 2, pp. 77-78.


Strickland (W. P.) Old Mackinaw; or, the fortress of the lakes and its surroundings. By W. P. Strickland.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright and printer 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-8, map, text pp. 9-404, three other plates, 12°.

Ojibwa love song, with English translation, pp. 80-91.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Shea.


In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 261-270, Quebec, 1837, 8°.

"List of Indian names in the Cree tongue, from Tadousac to Lake St. John," etc. with English definitions, pp. 268-269.—A few "etymologies of the names of places in the Southern Peninsula of the St. Lawrence and of Quebec," p. 270.—Etymologies of Montagnais and Huron words passim.

Sullivan (John W.). Indian tribes and vocabularies.


Vocabulary (about 500 words and phrases) and numerals 1-300 of the Blackfoot of the Plains, pp. 212-215.—Ten commandments in the same language, pp. 215-216.

Summerfield (John). Sketch of the Chippeway language, to which is added a vocabulary of some of the most common Words. By John Summerfield, alias, Sangahjawagahbahweh.


Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-35, 16°. "The first attempt to reduce the Chippeway language to any [grammatic] system."

Sketch of grammar, pp. 3-21.—Vocabulary (double columns, alphabetically arranged by Chippeway words), pp. 23-35.

Copies seen: Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society, Yale.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5667, a copy brought §4.

Syllabary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cree</th>
<th>See Carnegie (J.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Evans (J.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Horden (J.)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Cree</td>
<td>Lacombe (A.)</td>
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<td>Cree</td>
<td>McLean (J.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Smet (P. J. de)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Thibault (J. B.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Tuttle (C. R.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cree</td>
<td>Young (E. R.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Contains a few remarks on the Montagnais language, pp. 340-341.


Montreal: typographie du Nouveau monde 23, rue St. Vincent. 1869

Cover title with imprint differing from above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-146, 8°.

A few remarks on the Cris language, and the pronouns moi, toi, lui, in Saulteux, Maskégon, Cris, Athabaska Cris, Ile à la Crosse, and Forest Cris, p. 82.

Copies seen: British Museum, Gagnon, Pilling, Shea.


Linguistics as in the French edition titled next above, p. 123.

Copies seen: Quebec Historical Society.

Alexander Antonine Taché, Canadian R. C., archbishop, born in Rivièr-du-Loup, Canada, 23 July, 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 25th Aug., 1845. He was raised to the priesthood on 12 Oct. following. In July, 1846, he set out for Île-a-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

Taché (A. A.) — Continued. Bishop of St. Boniface in 1850. He was summoned to France by the superior of the Oblate Fathers and consecrated bishop on 23 Nov., 1851. After a visit to Rome he returned to Canada in February, 1852, and on 10 Sept. reached Île-a-la-Crosse, which he had determined to make the centre of his labors in the northwest. He became bishop of St. Boniface 7 June, 1853. St. Boniface was erected into a metropolitan see on 22 Sept., 1871, and Bishop Taché was appointed archbishop. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Tacker (Charles). See Gibbs (G.)

Tahpwa'tumoowin [Cree]. See Hunter (James).

Tälekesuhsatadiks [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Tamaroa. See Illinois.

Tan teladakadidjik . . . in Mikmak. See Rand (S. T.)

Tanner (John). See James (E.)

Tapowewina [Cree]. See Guéguen (J. P.)

Tarratine. See Abnaki.

Tassin (Lient. A. G.) Vocabulary of the Arrapaho.

Manuscript, 1 l. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Contains about 60 words.

Tchipayatik o-mikan [Nipissing]. See Richard (P.)

Teashishinnineongane Peantamooonk [Massachusetts]. See Mather (C.)

Ten commandments:

Blackfoot
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Cree
Cree
Delaware
Illinois
Massachusetts
Micmac
Montagnais
Montagnais
Ottawa
Satsika

See Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Baraga (F.)
Blackbird (A. J.)
Enew.
Lord's.
McLean (J.)
Mason (S.)
Zeisberger (D.)
LeBoulangier (J. L.)
Rand (S. T.)
Cotton (J.)
Rand (S. T.)
Durocher (F.)
Massé (E.)
Johnston (G.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)

AG —— 31
Ten commandments . . . in the Maliseet language. See Rand (S. T.)

Terlaye (Père François Auguste Magnoon de). [Hymns in the Nipissing language. (*)

Manuscript in the library of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. Title furnished by the late Mrs. Ermimnie A. Smith.

Père F. A. M. de Terlaye, priest of St. Sulpice, 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 1760 he was a missionary at La Galette, and from the latter date until his death, May 17, 1777, at Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he is buried.

For an account of his writings in the Mohawk language, see Pilling’s Bibliography of the Iroquoian languages.

Text:

Abnaki
Abnaki
Abnaki
Abnaki
Algonquian
Algonquian
Blackfoot
Blackfoot
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Chippewa
Cree
Cree
Cree
Cree
Delaware
Delaware
Delaware
Illinois
Maliseet
Massachusetts
Massachusetts
Massachusetts
Massachusetts
Massachusetts
Micmac
Micmac
Micmac

See Bigot (P. V.).
See Merlet (L.).
See Vetromlie (E.).
See Algonquian.
See Trumbull (J. H.).
See Legal (E.).
See M. Lean (J.).
See Adelung (J. C.).
See Baraga (F.).
See Blatchford (H.).
See Gillilan (J. A.).
See Hoffman (W. J.).
See Hovelacque (A.).
See Indian.
See Jones (P.).
See Jones (P. E.).
See Osagitiuin.
See Pitzel (J. H.).
See Promisiones.
See Schoolcraft (H. R.).
See Schoolcraft (J.).
See Wright (S. T.).
See Fleming (A. B.).
See German (O.).
See Lacombe (A.).
See Sinclair (J.).
See Steinhauer (H.).
See Vincent (—).
See Brinton (D. G.).
See Cornell (W. M.).
See Luckenbach (A.).
See Zeisberger (D.).
See Allouez (C.).
See Rand (S. T.).
See Danforth (S.).
See Eliot (J.).
See Massachusetts.
See Mather (C.).
See Mayhew (E.).
See Lawson (G.).
See Bellenger (J. M.).
See Micmac.
See Rand (S. T.).

Text — Continued.

Mohogan
Montagnais
Montagnais
Montagnais
Montagnais
New England
Nipissing
Nipissing
Ottawa
Ottawa
Penobscot
Pottawatomis
Pottawatomis
Quirip

See Durocher (F.).
See Laverloché (J. N.).
See Montagnais.
See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).
See Cuq (J. A.).
See Kaondinoket (F.).
See Baraga (F.).
See Sifferath (N. L.).
See Wozkhilain (P. P.).
See Promisiones.
See Smirerwell (R.).
See Pierson (A.).

Teza (Emilio). Saggi inediti di lingue americane appunti bibliografici di E. Teza.

In Università Toscane, Annali, vol. 10, part 1, pp. 117-143, Pisa, 1868, 4°. From a manuscript of the Cardinal Mezzofanti, mainly devoted to South American languages. Linguistics as under title next below.

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 [1868]

Colophon: Pisa. Fratelli Nistri, premiati con medaglia a | Parigi. La stampa fu compiuta il xx di giugno | MDCCCLXVIII.

Half-title on cover, same half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text (without heading) pp. 5-76, half-title Appendix verso blank 1 l. text pp. 79-91 verso blank, note and colophon verso blank 1 l. brief imprint on back cover, 8°. Only 70 copies printed.

A description of manuscripts in and relating to the Algonquian language preserved in the library of the University of Bologna, pp. 12-22. This contains a brief vocabulary of 15 words and three lines of text in Algonquian, p. 12.—Extracts from a catechism in Algonquian and French, p. 13.—The Algonquian alphabet, pp. 16-18.—Extracts from a catechism in Algonquian with interlinear Latin translation, p. 19.—Five lines of a letter, in the Algonquian language, to Pope Gregory xvi, from the Indians of the Lake of the Two Mountains, pp. 20-21.

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

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2091, 25 fr.
For the title of a review of this work see Maggi (F. G.) in the Addenda.

— Intorno agli studi | del Thavenet | sulla lingua algonchina | osservazioni | di | E. Teza |

Pisa | tipografia T. Nistri e C. | 1880 Printed cover with title as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l.
Teza (E.) — Continued.
text pp. 1-22, notice verso blank 1 l. 4°. Extract from vol. 18 of the Annali delle Università toscane.

Algonquin (Nipissing) words and phrases, pp. 2, 4, 5, 13.—Comparison of phrases in Outa-vais and Nipissing, pp. 7-8.—Description of and extracts from Thavenet’s manuscript Dictionnaire algonquin-français, pp.14-18.—Etymology of the word Odjihnea, pp. 18-19.—Names given to different nations by the Algonquins, p. 18.—Description of Thavenet’s fragment of Algonquin grammar, pp. 20-21.—In a note on page 14 are five lines of errata in the vocabulary of Algonquin words by Thavenet, printed at the end of the Catechismo dei missionari cattolici, Fiss, 1872.

Copies seen: Eames, Pinart.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2966, 5 fr.

— See Catechismo dei missionari.

— See Thavenet (Abbé —).

Thavenet (Abbé —). Ébauche d’un dictionnaire algonquin-français. (*)
Manuscript; about 10000 slips; preserved in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emanuele at Rome. Title from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, where some extracts from it are given, pp. 14-18.

This is the most important of Thavenet’s works. In many places two or more slips are taken up with the illu-tration of a single word, and numerous examples are also given. At the commencement is the following caution: “Ce dictionnaire est pour les missions. On ne doit pas le livrer au public, de peur que les protestants ne s’en servent pour répandre leurs erreurs.” The author states that the work “ne contient que les mots que j’ai recueillis de la bouche des sauvages: les missionnaires y ajoutent ceux qu’ils recueilleront aussi.”

non mi riuscì di trovarlo. Altri sarà forse più fortunato: non si può errare supponendo che, comparate le due opere, l’una sarà all’altra di sussidio, o di illustrazione.”

— Dictionnaire | Algonquin-français.
Manuscript, 2 p. 11. pp. 1-917, 1 l. folio, in the library of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

On the recto of the first leaf (the verso of which is blank) is written: “Ce dictionnaire fait par M. Thavenet (Nikik), retourné en France en 1815, a été mis au nat en 1819 par M. Charles De Bellefeuille Pretre del Seminaire de Montreal. L’original sur de petits papieres a été envoyé en France sur la demande de l’auteur.”

The title above occurs on the recto of the second leaf, the verso of which is headed “Avertissement,” and contains the rules observed in the dictionary. The text begins on p. 1: “A. a, considéré comme caractere” etc. and is arranged alphabetically by Algonquin words. M. De Bellefeuille in copying this material used only the inside halves of the sheets, i.e. the right hand one-half of the versos and the left hand one-half of the rectos, leaving the respective outer halves for additions, notes, &c. many of which have been inserted by other hands. The dictionary proper ends on p. 911 with the word: “Zan, aprés un voy.; zan, aprés un consomme.” The verso of 911 is blank, the recto of the next leaf being numbered 912, upon which begins a second list of words from a to w which extends to p. 917. The unnumbered leaf at the end contains a “Liste alphabétique de oiseaux aquatiques, etc. the verso of which is blank.

This manuscript is quite legible and splendidly preserved.

[Algonquin-French dictionary.] (*)
Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emanuele at Rome. This is merely the beginning of Thavenet’s revision of the dictionary described above. It goes only as far as the word abittaving, not counting other smaller slips, which number at least four thousand. Among the latter are the first collections of words and examples made by the author for use in the dictionary. Description from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 20.

[Algonquin-French dictionary.] (*)
Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. A fragment only of a transcript, probably by Cardinal Mezzofanti, of Thavenet’s revision of the dictionary. It contains from A, se transporter, aller, to abecesove, sweur, and is accompanied by examples and useful observations. Description from Teza (E.), Saggi inediti di lingue americane, p. 12.

[Algonquin-French vocabulary.] (*)
Manuscript; about 300 slips; preserved among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. It is in the
Thavenet (——) — Continued.

handwriting of Thavenet. Description from Teza (E.), Saggi inediti di lingue americane, p. 12, where the words under the letter P are printed in a foot-note. The vocabulary has been printed in full, with notes by Prof. Teza, on pp. 65-81 of the Catechismo dei missionari cattolici, Pisto, 1872. A list of errata in this printed vocabulary is given in Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 14, note.

—— [Algonquin and French phrases.] (*)

Manuscript; preserved among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. It is described as follows by Prof. Teza: "parecchi foglietti di frasi algonchine e francese, ricopiate in gran parte, e ordinate spesso per modo che al francese scritto dal Mezzofanti il missionario [i. e. Thavenet], che forse gli era maestro, appone di sua mano la traduzione." A short extract from it is given in Teza (E.), Saggi inediti di lingue americane, p. 13.

—— Grammaire algonquine.

(*) Manuscript; preserved in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuele at Rome. This is merely the commencement of a work which was never finished. It begins with the following notice: "Cette grammaire, qui a été faite au milieu de la nation algonquine, paraît dans son costume sauvage, n'ayant emprunté des grammairiers européens que les mots techniques que n'a pu lui fournir un peuple qui n'a jamais cultivé les sciences. Lorsque j'eus fini mon travail sur la grammaire de la langue algonquine, ceux des sauages qui m'avaient aidé me dirent que j'avais fait un livre sur la parole, sur l'écriture, et sur le discours. J'ai adopté cette définition, et je l'ai prise pour division de la grammaire."

The above description is taken from Prof. Teza (E.), Saggi inediti di lingue americane, p. 14, and Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, pp. 20, 21. In the latter work he writes concerning the grammar as follows: "Andava il Thavenet raccolgendo i fatti e ordinandoli: certo aiutato da' lavori pitantichi che erano in mano nuovi missionari; discuteva, rifaceva, copiava, faceva ricopiare. Per alcune parti del suo trattato pareva fosse più contento; e sotto il n.9 l' abbiamo la redazione ultima de' capitoli sull'alphabeto, sui suoni, sui sostantivi, genere, numero, forma diminutiva, peggiorativa, possessiva, protetica, dubitativa, interrogativa, passiva, positiva: e così, sui proponi. Ma non si procede oltre.

"È naturale intendersi gli algonchini educati dai missionari; e quelle sono le definizioni portate d'Europa. Disgraziatamente quando toccava al verbo, il Thavenet non arrivò a tempo di illustrare i fatti con regole sierene; ed ora il ricomporre in unità tutta quelle note sparse sarebbe un'aspra fatica. Aggiungi poi che, paragonando l'opera del francese con l' eccellente grammatica ogiuna del Baraga, veggo che poco c'è da aggiungere dove il lavoro è quasi compiuto: poco da sperare dove s'avrebbe ad andare incertamente pescando."

The library press-marks are given by Teza as follows: "L'autografo di questa parte è nel n.11.—— In questo trattato si usarono già gli appunti che abbiamo nel n.14.—— Altre schede di primi abbozzi sull'alphabeto e sul nome trovasi nel n.12 e 13."

—— Grammaire algonquine.

(*) Manuscript; 129 pages in columns; preserved among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. It is a transcript, probably by Mezzofanti himself, of Thavenet's incomplete work. The description is from Teza (E.), Saggi inediti di lingue americane, pp. 13-18, where the proemium given under the next title above is printed, together with the portion relating to the alphabet.

—— [Miscellaneous chapters and essays relating to the Algonquin language.] (*)

Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuele at Rome. They are mentioned by Prof. Teza, in his essay Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 21, as follows: "Bensi vi sono, in certi fascetti di carte, utili capitolini che mostrano la diligenza e la lunga pratica del Thavenet.—— Tra queste parti che potranno essere utili anche a' tempi nostri sono le schede sulla Réunion de deux mots en un e quelle Sur le non changea envers, trattati che stamperò altrove: come pure pubblicherò, perché breve, un Essai de comparaison de l'algonquin avec le mongonaix, nel quale abbiamo il Credo nelle due parte, tanto affini, con noterelle che fanno osservare diversità e somiglianze."

—— [Names of relationship, of parts of the body, of animals and birds, in the Algonquin language.]

(*) Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuele at Rome, press-mark no. xxii. Description from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 20.

—— [Sermons in the Nipissing language.]

Manuscript, 5 books, 16°, in the library of the Catholic church at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada; bound in parchment, fairly legible and well preserved. There are no original titles to the books, those given below being in a later handwriting (that of M. Charles De Bellefeuille) which appears on the recto of the first leaf of each, followed by a list of the contents and the word "Thavenet."

The titles to the sermons in the first volume, which is entitled "I. Exhortations" and which contains 53 ll. are as follows:

1807, 21 juin N°1 | sur le catechisme.
Title as above verso blank 1 ll. text 5 ll. headed "Erudi filium."
Ni ivrognerie, | ni danse (dans les mariages) | 31 juillet, 1808.
Thavenet (——) — Continued.
Title verso blank 1 l. text 5 ll. with the heading Ekko qi mijakuljek.
Oberl au pretre, comme pere. No. 3. 23 aout, 1807.
Title verso blank 1 l. text headed Obediennus tibi | jasue 1o 17, 6 ll. followed by one blank l.
Sur la passion.
No title-page; text headed as above 3 ll. 1 blank l.
Divorce No. 5. 1807, 12 jeullet.
Title verso blank 1 l. text without heading 3 ll.
1807, 14 juin No. 6 | Punition d'un grand scandal.
No title, text headed as above 3 ll. the first of which is in French, the others in Nipissing.
1807, 19 jeuill. No. 7 | impur6 punie.
Title verso blank 1 l. text without heading 3 ll.
Renoyer a son mari une | femme qui l'a quité. 1807. 4 aout.
Title verso blank 1 l. text 4 ll. 1 blank l.
Point de procession de l'assomption. | 9 aout, 1807.
No title, text with above heading 1 l.
Procession. | 16 aout, 1807
No title, text with the above heading 7 ll.
verso of ll. 2 and 7 blank.
No title, text headed as above 4 ll.
The sermons in the second volume, which is entitled "II. Exhortations" and consists of 31 ll.
are as follows:
Confirmation. No. 1 | 26 juin 1808.
Title verso blank 1 l. text 4 ll.
Entrée do Mgr. No. 2 | prem. communion.
Title verso blank 1 l. text, including prayers, 4 ll. 1 blank l.
Ouverture de la mission No. 3 | 1808 | 28 Mai.
Title verso blank 1 l. text 3 ll. 2 blank ll.
1807, 31 Mai. No. 4 | [Seven lines in French.]
Title verso blank 1 l. text 5 ll.
Ouverture de la mission. | 1807. | 24 Mai.
Title verso blank 1 l. text 4 ll. 1 blank l.
Etrangers pd de scandal. | 7 aout 1808.
No title, text headed as above 2 ll.
The titles to the sermons in the third volume, which is entitled "III. Fêtes" and consists of 54 ll. of text and some blank leaves, are:
Ascession. Fete Dieu.
Pentecote. Dedicace.
Trinité. Assomption.
The fourth volume is entitled "IV. Pane-geriques" and consists of 20 ll. of text and several blank leaves. The addresses are titled as follows:
St Jean B* S Pierre et St Paul.
St Pierre S* Anne.
The fifth volume is entitled "IV [sic for V]."
Sermons ' and consists of 24 ll. of text with some blank leaves. The sermons are headed:
Relig de St Jean nep
Aux Viellards en conseil
Dans nocturne
Apres une debanche générale
Veiller et prier

Thavenet (——) — Continued.
[Sermons, prayers, etc. in the Algon-quin language.]
(*)
Manuscripts; preserved in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelne at Rome. They are described in Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 21, as follows:
"Si not6 già che in questa raccolta, oltre al lessico e alla grammatica, abbiamo alcuni testi: e perchè questo magro indice sia meno incom-piuto aggiungerò che in lingua algonchina ci sono ancora prediche (XXIII, J), preghiere (XXIII, I e XXIII, O), il rituale per il battesimo e per la confessione tradotto alla lettera in latino (XXIII, P. Q) un motet pour l'assomption, et un duo pour la fête-Dieu con le parole e le note (XXIII, H), e in fine un cantico irochese con la versione francese (XXIII, M)."

The abbé Thavenet was a French Sulpitian who passed many years of his life in preaching the Catholic faith to the Indians of the Lac des Deux Montagnes, of Temisaming, and of Way-montaching, in Canada. His instructor in the Algonquin (Nipissing) language was an Indian named Ignace Pemapimottotch, who died in 1834. In 1815 Thavenet returned to France, and in 1845 he died in Rome at an advanced age. Among his manuscript papers, now preserved in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelne at Rome, are letters relating to the Algonquin language from the missionaries Durocher, Richard, and Quiblier; and from P. S. DuPonceau, John Pickering, and W. von Humboldt.

Thavenet was the author of the Latin and French versions which accompany the anonym-ous Algonquin catechism printed at Pisa under the care of Prof. Teza in 1872. The notes to the catechism and the Algonquin-French vocabulary at the end are by him also. When the catechism was printed the authorship of these portions was unknown to the editor. The original manuscript (64 pp. oblong quarto) is preserved among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the library of the University at Bologna. There is a transcript of it in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuelne at Rome (no. xxv), which gives the text only, without the versions, and stops at page 49 of the Bologna manuscript (page 48 of the printed edition), closing with the words: "kaye omniiniwak ka niqiešé wak. In this transcript there are varia-tions in the text, changes in the orthography, and some omissions, but it contains the Consé-ter ("Nl wishdamaawk kije-Manito mini ka nît-tawitôc ") and the act of contrition ("Kije-Manito, n'òse, obdîja kit ñéricle... "), which are lacking in the manuscript at Bologna. Then there are other fragments of this same catechism in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanu-e: one (with the press-mark xxxii A) which contains as far as page 13 of the Bologna manusc-ript (to the end of page 17 of the printed edition); and another (press-mark xxiii B) on the communion, which follows more or less the Bologna text page 49 (printed edition, p. 40).
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Thavenet (——) — Continued.

There is also a fragment of this catechism, accompanied by the interlinear Latin version, both probably in the hand-writing of Cardina Mezzofanti, in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. See Catechismo dei missionari cattolici.

See Teza (E.)

Thayendanegen. See Jones (J.)

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| [Thibault (Rev. Jean Baptiste).] | Kato-lik | ayamihew-masinahegan. | Avec approbation de Monseigneur Alexandre | Taché, Évêque de Saint-Boniface. | [Vignette.]
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Title verso blank 1 l. approbation of Alex. |
|  |  |  |  | Évêque de St. Boniface verso preface signed J. Bte. Thibault 1 l. text entirely in the Cree language pp. 1-142, 16°. |
|  |  |  |  | Catechism, pp. 3-60.—Prayers, pp. 61-84.—Hymns, pp. 85-129.—Prayers, pp. 131-142. |
|  |  |  |  | Copies seen: Shea. |
|  |  |  |  | —— L. J. C. & M. I. | Prières, cantiques, catéchisme, etc., en langue crise. | [One line syllabic characters.] | [Oblate seal.] |
|  |  |  |  | Title verso approbation of Alexandre Évêque de St. Boniface 1 l. preface signed J. Bte. Thibault verso the alphabet 1 l. text (in the Cree language, syllabic characters, with French headings in Roman) pp. 5-288.16°. |
|  |  |  |  | The line in syllabic characters on the title-page, transalibrated, reads: Aiamie masinahigan, i.e., Prayer book. |
|  |  |  |  | Prayers, pp. 5-41.—Way of the cross, pp. 42-72.—Hymns, pp. 73-162.—Catechism, pp. 163-249.—Prayers, etc. pp. 250-288. |
|  |  |  |  | Copies seen: Brinley, Verreau. |
|  |  |  |  | —— L. J. C. & M. I. | Prières | cantiques | catéchisme, etc., en langue crise. | [One line syllabic characters.] | [Oblate seal.] |
|  |  |  |  | Montréal: | imprimerie de Louis Pernault et compagnie. | 1866 |
|  |  |  |  | Title verso approbation of Alexandre Évêque de St. Boniface 1 l. preface signed J. Bte. Thibault verso alphabet 1 l. text (in the Cree language, syllabic characters, headings in French, roman characters) pp. 5-324, 18°. See the fac-similes of pp. 4 and 5. |
|  |  |  |  | Prayers, pp. 5-72.—Hymns, pp. 73-180.—Catechism, pp. 181-267.—Way of the cross, pp. 268-309.—Hymns, pp. 310-324. |
|  |  |  |  | Copies seen: Eames, Maisonneuve, Pilling, Yale. |

Priced by Dufossé in 1889, 6 fr.

Thomas (Gabriel). An Historical and Geographical Account of the province and country of Pennsylvania; and of West-New-Jersey in America. The Richness of the Soil, the Sweetness of the Situation, the Wholesomeness of the Air, the Navigable Rivers, and others, the prodigious Encrease of Corn, the flourishing Condition of the City of Philadelphia, with the stately Buildings, and other Improvements there. The strange Creatures, as Birds, Beasts, Fishes, and Fowls, with the several sorts of Minerals, Purging Waters, and Stones, lately discovered. The Natives, Aborogmes [sic], their Lan- guage, Religion, Laws, and Customs; The first Planters, the Dutch, Sweeds, and English, with the number of its Inhabitants; As also a Touch upon George Keith's New Religion, in his second Change since he left the Quakers. With a Map of both Countries. By Gabriel Thomas, who resided there about Fifteen Years. London, Printed for, and Sold by A. Baldwin, at the Oxon Arms in Warwick-Lane, 1608.

Title of second part: An Historical Description of the province and country of West New-Jersey in America. A short View of their Laws, Customs and Religion: As also the Temperament of the Air and Climate; The Fattiness of the Soil, with the vast Produce of Rice, &c.; The Improvements of their Lands (as in England) to pasture, Meadows, &c.; Their making great quan- tities of Pitch and Tar, as also Turpentine, which pro- ceeds from the Pine Trees, with Rosen as clear as Gum-Arabic, with particular Remarks upon their Towns, Fairs and Markets; with the great Plenty of Oyl and Whale-Bone made from the great number of Whales they yearly take: As also many other Profitable and New Improvements. Never made Publick till now. By Gabriel Thomas.

London: Printed in the Year 1698. Title verso blank 1 l. dedication to Friend William Penn 1 l. preface 2 ll. map, text pp. 1-55; title of second part verso blank 1 l. dedication to the Right Honourable Sir John Moor and others 2 ll. preface 3 ll. verso of the last blank), text pp. 1-34, 12°.

A specimen of the language of the [Delaware] Indians of Pensylvania (six lines with English translation), p. 47.—Questions and answers in Delaware Indian and English, double columns, beginning with the words: "I shall put the Indian tongue on one side of the leaf, and the English just opposite. Their Discourse
### ALPHABET

<table>
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<th>Δ a</th>
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<td>&quot;syllable longue.&quot;</td>
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### PRIÈRES.

- **Δapeutics:**
  
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**Fac-simile of the Cree Syllabary, from Thibault’s Prayer Book of 1866.**
Thomas (G.) — Continued.
is as followeth,” pp. 8-12 of second part. This is followed by numerals 1-50, p. 12, and names of some of the Indians, p. 13.
A portion of the linguistic material is given in Brinton (D. G.), The Lenáápué and their legends, p. 76.
Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.
The Murphy copy, the two parts bound separately, nos. 2470, 2470, sold for $74.
A fac-simile reprint of the two parts, with the map, was published in New York in 1848, with the following note on the verso of each title-page: “New-York: | lithographed for | Henry Austin Brady, Esquire, | counselior at law, | member of the New-York historical society, &c. | By Francis Michelín. | 1848.”
(Eames, Filling.)
Collation as in the original edition, with which it agrees line for line.
At the Murphy sale, no. 2471, a copy of the reprint brought $1.25.
— Continuatio | Der | Beschreibung der Landschaft | Pensylvanien | An denen End-Grántzen | America. | Uber vorige des Herrn Pastorii | Relationes |
Franckfurt und Leipzig, | Zu finden bey Andreas Otto, Buchhändlern. | Im Jahr Christi 1702.
Franckfurt und Leipzig, | Zu finden bey Andreas Otto, Buchhändlern. | Im Jahr Christi 1702.
Title verso blank 1 l. vorrede (signed Gabriel Thomas) 1 l. text pp. 1-40, title of second part
Thomas (G.) — Continued.
verso blank 1 l. praemontio 2 ll. text pp. 1-58, map, sm. 8°.
Specimen of the Indian language of Pennsylvania, with German translation, first part, p. 36.
This translation of Thomas’s account of Pennsylvania, omitting the part relating to West-New-Jersey, and accompanied by Falckner’s relation, was published as a supplement to Pastorius (F. D.), Unstattige Geographische Beschreibung, 1700. It usually accompanies the 1704 edition of the same work.
Copies seen: Lenox.
The Murphy copy, no. 2471, sold for $11.
Thomas (Gabriel). See Rand (S. T.)
Thomas (Isaiah). The history of printing in | in | America. | With a | biography of printers, | and an | account of newspapers. | To which is prefixed a concise view of | the discovery and progress of the art | in | other parts of the world. | In two volumes. | By Isaiah Thomas, | printer, Worcester, Massachusetts. | Volume 1 [-II].
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull, Watkinson.
The Murphy copy, no. 2493, sold for $7.
— The history of printing in America, | with a | biography of printers, | and an | account of newspapers. | In two volumes. | By Isaiah Thomas, LL. D. | printer, late president of the American antiquarian society, member of | the American philosophical society, and of the Massachusetts | and New York historical societies. | Second edition. | With the Author’s Corrections and Additions, | and a catalogue of | American publications | previous to the revolution of 1776. | Published under the supervision of a special committee | of the American antiquarian society. | Vol. I [-II].
Thomas (I.) — Continued.
Albany, N.Y.: | Joel Munsell, printer.
| 1874.
Linguistic content as under previous title, vol. 1, pp. 63—75, 402.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumpull, Watkinson.

A list of about a hundred names of places without meanings or etymologies.

List of books verso blank 1. title verso copyright and printers 1. note verso blank 1. contents verso blank 1. text pp. 1—304, appendix pp. 305—328, 12°.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames.
The latest edition I have seen is titled as follows:
Title verso copyright 1. contents verso blank 1. note verso blank 1. text pp. 1—304, appendix pp. 305—328, 12°.

Title verso copyright 1. contents verso blank 1. note verso blank 1. text pp. 1—304, appendix pp. 305—328, 12°.

Thoreau (Henry David). Linguistic content as under title next above.
Copies seen: Boston Public.
Henry David Thoreau, author, born in Concord, Mass., 12 July, 1817; died there 6 May, 1862. His grandfather, John Thoreau, came from St. Heller, a parish in the Island of Jersey, about 1773, and moved from Boston to Concord in 1800. Henry, the third of four children, went to school in Boston for a little more than a year, then attended the schools in Concord, fitted for college at a private school, entered Harvard in 1833, and was graduated in 1837. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Thornton (William). Vocabulary of the Miami Language, taken at the City of Washington, 11th January 1802, in part from Little Turtle, but principally from Capt. Wells, the Interpreter. By William Thornton, communicated by Mr. Jefferson.
It is a copy made by Duponceau and forms no. xvii of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account book, of which it occupies pp. 65—68.
Arranged in four columns to the page—two of English, two of Miami.

Threlkeld (Rev. L. E.) A key | to the structure of the | aboriginal language; | being an analysis of the | particles used as affixes, | to form | the various modifications of the verbs; | shewing the | essential powers, abstract roots, and other peculiarities | of the language | spoken by the aborigines | in the vicinity of Hunter river, lake Macquarie, etc., | New South Wales: | together with comparisons of Polynesian and other dialects. | By L. E. Threlkeld. | Sydney: | the book for presentation at the royal national exhibition, London, 1851, | under the auspices of his royal highness prince Albert. | The type colonial, cast by A. Thompson. | The binding | with colonial material. | Printed by Kemp and Fairfax, | lower George street. | 1850.
Portrait 1. title verso blank 1. preface pp. 3—4, reminiscences of Biraban pp. 5—7, text pp. 9—83, 8°.
Threlkeld (L. E.) — Continued.

A few verbal forms in Delaware compared with Tahitian and Australian, pp. 11, 12, 13, 15.—Massachusetts Indian words, pp. 13, 73.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.


Title verso "pronunciation" 1 l. text pp. 3-109, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

— [Manual of devotion in the Blackfoot language.] (*)

Manuscript, about 80 pp. foolscap. The author describes it for me as follows:

Part I. Selections from the Book of Common Prayer: e.g., Creed, Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, etc.

Part II. Selection from the Holy Scriptures, Genesis 1-3, and portions of the Gospels concerning the birth, life, etc. of Christ.

Part III. Nine hymns (translations).

Part IV. Elementary instruction for children in schools.

Dec. 31, 1889, Mr. Tims wrote me from England as follows:

"The British and Foreign Bible Society are about to print the Gospel of St. Matthew in Blackfoot, and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge are about to publish 'Readings from the Holy Scriptures,' which consist of Genesis 1-III, and selected portions of the four gospels containing an account of our Lord's birth, life, works, death, resurrection, and ascension. I expect to remain in England long enough to revise the proof-sheets and then to return to my work amongst the Blackfoot Indians."

Tims (J. W.) — Continued.

Rev. John William Tims was born in Oxford, Eng., in 1837, and resided there until twenty-one years of age, when he offered his services to the Church Missionary Society, which were accepted. He passed through the society's college at Islington, was ordained deacon in 1883, and at once appointed to commence the mission among the Blackfeet proper. His present station is at Blackfoot crossing on the Canadian Pacific railway, in the province of Alberta and the diocese of Calgary. He has given special attention to the language of that people.

Tobias (Chief Gottlieb). [Letter in Lenápé of to-day.]

In Brinton (D. G.), The Lenápe and their legends, p. 88, Philadelphia, 1855, 8°.

The letter is dated "Moraviantown, Sept. 26, 1884." and is followed by an English translation by its author. It relates to the Delaware text of the Walum Olum.

Toner (Joseph Meredith). Address before the Rocky mountain medical association June 6, 1877 containing some observations on the geological age of the world, the appearance of animal life upon the globe, the antiquity of man, and the archaeological remains of extinct races found on the American continent, with views of the origin and practice of medicine among uncivilized races, more especially the North American Indians.

By J. M. Toner, M. D. | Washington, D. C. | published for the association. 1877.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. list of presidents of the association verso contents 1 l. introduction verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-112, 12°. The copy in the Library of Congress has an appendix containing a synopsis of previous addresses and biographies of members of the association—in all, 414 pp.

List of names for "Doctor" and "Medicine" in Chipewyan Algonkin, by Dr. Thomas Foster, pp. 63-64.


About 100 names, alphabetically arranged, with meanings.

— Indian place names on Long Island. Revised and Corrected by Wm. Wallace Tooker, Sag Harbor, N. Y.
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Tooker (W. W.)—Continued.

In Brooklyn Daily Eagle Almanac, vol. 4, pp. 25-26, Brooklyn, 1889, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

About 175 names, alphabetically arranged, with meanings.

— Indian place names on Long Island. Revised and corrected by Wm. Wallace Tooker, Sag Harbor, N. Y.

In Brooklyn Daily Eagle Almanac, vol. 5, pp. 35-37, Brooklyn, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Gatsch, Pilling.)

A foot-note says: "It will be noticed that several changes have been made to the lists published in the Almanacs of 1888 and 1889. These were due to recent studies of the early forms of Indian names from the records of the towns in which they appear."

— Indian place-names in East-Hampton town, L. I., with their probable significance, by Wm. Wallace Tooker, Sag-Harbor, N. Y.

In Records of the town of East Hampton, Long Island, Suffolk Co., N. Y., vol. 4, pp. i-x (second pagination), Sag-Harbor, 1889, 8°. (Pilling.)

An alphabetic list of 28 place names in the Montauk language, with meanings and descriptions.

Issued separately as follows:


Cover title as above, inside title as above verso blank 1. text pp. i-x, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames,Gatsch, Pilling, Powell.

— Indian place-names on Long Island and islands adjacent, with their probable significations. (*

Manuscript, in possession of its author, who described it for me October 26, 1889, as follows: "So far the manuscript contains over four hundred names. With each name will be given extracts from the early records and deeds of the towns where they occur, showing their appearance, different forms of spelling as given by the early recorders, why the name was so bestowed, etc. With the significations will be given parallels from various cognate dialects. The manuscript is now well advanced, and only awaits the publication of some of the early town records, not deeming it advisable to have it published until all the facts relating to each name can be secured. With the names appear historical data relating to the early history of Long Island never before published. The work will be arranged similar to Dr. J. H. Trumbull's Indian Names in Connecticut.


Tracts in Micmac. See Rand (S. T.)


Editted by James Bonwick, Esq., F. R. G. S., assisted by about twenty-two contributors, whose initials are signed to the most important of their respective articles. In the compilation of the work free use was made of Bagster's Bible of Every Land, and Dr. Latham's Elements of Comparative Philology. There are also references to an appendix, concerning which there is the following note on p. 301: "Notice.—Owing to the unexpected enlargement of this Book in course of printing, the Appendix is necessarily postponed; and the more especially as additional matter has been received sufficient to make a second volume. And it will be proceeded with so soon as an adequate list of Subscribers shall be obtained." Under the name of each language is a brief statement of the family or stock to which it belongs, and the country where it is or was spoken, together with references, in many cases, to the principal authorities on the grammar and vocabulary. An addenda is given at the end of each letter.

The following are the principal Algonquian languages represented: Abenaki or Abenaqui, p. 2; Algonkin or Algonquin, p. 8; Arapaho or
Treaty — Continued.
Arrapaho, p. 13; Blackfoot, p. 30; Chippewayan, p. 48; Cree, p. 55; Delaware, p. 62; Etchemin, p. 74; Illinois, p. 107; Leni-Lenape (with names of tribal divisions), p. 150; Massachusetts, p. 168; Mic-mac, p. 174; Minne, p. 176; Mohican (with names of tribal divisions), p. 178; Mynequesar, p. 184; Muskoneong, p. 186; Nanteok, p. 188; Narragansett, p. 188; Natic, p. 188; Newfoundland, p. 190; Ojibwa, Ojibway, p. 198; Ottawa, Ottowa, p. 203; Pennsylvania, p. 212; Salteaux, Sainte, p. 222; Sankikani, p. 224; Shawnee, p. 241; Sheshapatooosh, p. 241; Shyenne, p. 243; Wea, p. 280; Wolf Indians, p. 292.

Copies seen: Eames.

Treat (Gen. Joseph). Vocabulary of the Etchemins (Passamaquoddy), and of the Penobscoet and Narraganset.

Joseph Treat, soldier, born in Bangor, Me., 8 Dec., 1775; died there, 27 Feb., 1853; became a civil engineer, but was commissioned captain in the 21st U. S. infantry on March 12, 1812. He was mustered out in 1815; in 1817 and 1818 was a member of the general court of Massachusetts, and in 1820 of the Maine constitutional convention. He afterward became brigadier-general in the State militia.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Treat (Rev. Samuel). See Rawson (G.)

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. |


Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v–lxxxiii, text pp. 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. |


Title 1 l. preface 1 l. contents pp. v–lxxxiii, text pp. 1–699, 8°.

Treaties — Continued.


Copies seen: Powell.

Tribal names:

Abnaki | See Barratt (J.)
Algonquin | Price (W. A.)
Algonquin | Gilfillan (J. A.)
Algonquin | Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Ararapaho | Hayden (F. V.)
Cheyenne | Hayden (F. V.)
Chippeawa | Lapham (J. A.)
Chippeawa | Shea (J. G.)
Chippeawa | Warren (W. W.)
Massachusetts | Sanford (E.)
Mississauga | Chamberlain (A. F.)
New Jersey | Sanford (E.)
Virginia | Sanford (E.)

Tripartitum. See Merriam (A. A. von) and Klaproth (H. J. von).

Trüben: This word following a title, or inclosed within parentheses after a note, indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the collection of Messrs. Trüben & co. (now Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & co.), London, England.

Trüben (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. E.)

Trüben & Co. Trübner's | bibliographical guide | to | American literature; | being | a classified list of books, | in all departments of literature and science, | published in | The United States of America | during the last forty years. | With | an introduction, notes, three appendices, and an index. |

London: | Trübner and co., 12, Paternoster row. | 1855.


American Indian languages, p. 38, contains a few titles in Cree, Delaware, and Ojibwa.

Copies seen: Eames.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Trübner & Co.—Continued.
London: Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | 1859.

Title verso printers 1 l. contents 1 l. preface pp. v-x, half-title (introduction) verso blank 1 l. bibliographical prolegomena pp. iii—xxvi, contributions towards a history of American literature (by Benjamin Moran, esq., assistant secretary to the American legation) pp. xxxvi—xxxvi, xxvii—civ, public libraries of the United States (by Edward Edwards) pp. xvii—xxvii, catalogue (classified) pp. 1—521, general index pp. 522—554, advertisements pp. 1—8, 8°.

American antiquities, Indians, and languages, pp. 246—260, contains titles of books in or relating to Massachusetts or Natick, Ottawa, Delaware, Muhhkeaneew, Chippewa or Ojibwa, Etchemin, Shawnee, Pottawatomie, Abnaki, and Narrogansett.

Copies seen: Eames.


Printed cover as above verso contents etc. no inside title; text pp. 1—159, colophon p. [196], 8°.

American languages, pp. 44—47, contains titles and prices of a number of Algonquin books—Cree, Delaware, Etchemin, and Ojibwa.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

— A catalogue [of] a large assemblage of books, appertaining to linguistic literature, (many of them very rare), [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—100, 8°.

"American languages," pp. 16—22, includes titles of a few works in Chippewa, p. 19; Cree, p. 19; Delaware, p. 20; Etchemin, p. 20.

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, and Russian Books. | No. 1 [—Nos. 146—6. Vol. XII. Nos. 11 & 12]. March 16, 1865 | [December, 1879]. Price 6d. | Subscription | 5s. per Annum, | Post Free.

[London: Trübner & co. 1865—1879.]
12 vols. in 9, large 8°. No title-pages; headings only. No. 1 to nos. 23 & 24 (March 30, 1867) are paginated 1—424; no. 25 (May 15, 1867) to no. 60 (August 25, 1870) are paginated 1—816. The numbering by volumes begins with no. 61 (September 28, 1870), which is marked vol. VI, no. 1. Vols. VI to XII contain pp. 1—196; 1—572; 1—204; 1—184; 1—176; 1—152; 1—164. In addition there is a special number for September, 1874 (pp. 1—73), and an extra no. 128* for October, 1877 (pp. 1—16); 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. | New series. Vol. I [-IX.]. January to December, 1880 [-January to December, 1888].

| London: 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:


[London: Trübner & co. March, 1889—October, 1890.]
2 vols.; printed covers as above, no title-pages, large 8°. Published quarterly, and still in progress.

Titles of works in and relating to the Algonquin 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 headings of Cree, Delaware, Etchemin, and Micmac.

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
Trübner & Co.—Continued.

collection of | works on the aboriginal languages | of America. |

On Sale at the affixed Prices, by | Trübner & 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. 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 Chippeway and Cree, p. 170; Delaware, p. 172; Etchemin, p. 173; Micmac, p. 180; Pennsylvanian, p. 182.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

— A | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & co. |


Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. notice reverse 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 a few titles of Cree works, p. 13; Delaware, p. 15; Etchemin, p. 18; Micmac, p. 38; Pennsylvanian, p. 42.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

A later edition as follows:

— Trübner'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 Algonquin, p. 3; American languages (general), p. 3; Cree, p. 40; Delaware, p. 44; Etchemin, p. 54; Micmac, p. 108; Ojchipwe, p. 113.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


[London: Trübner & co. 1874-1875. ]

12 parts: no titles, headings only; catalogue (paged continuously) pp. 1-192, large 8°. This

Trübner & Co.—Continued.

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).

Title and description of Eliot's Indian bible (1865), no. 3, p. 53.—Works on the aboriginal languages of America, no. 8, pp. 113-118, including special lists under the headings Chepewyan [i.e. Ojibway], Cree, Delaware, Etchemin, Micmac, and Shawanees.

Copies seen: Eames.

— A catalogue | of | choice, rare, & valuable books, | in all languages, | on sale by | Trübner & co., | 57 & 59, Ludgate Hill, London. | [No. I-V. ] |

[London: Trübner & co. 1875-1877. ]

5 parts: [no. 1] no title or date, heading only as above, catalogue pp. 1-48; [no. II.] cover title (Trübner's bibliotheca Sanscrita. A catalogue of Sanskrit literature, etc. 1875) verso blank, title (as on the cover) verso printers 1 l. preface verso additions 1 l. catalogue pp. 1-84, advertisement on back cover; [no. III., cover title (A catalogue of a valuable and choice collection of rare, curious, and important Ancient and Modern Books, etc. 1876) verso blank, catalogue (beginning with heading as in no.1) pp. 132-279, contents on back cover; [no. IV.] cover title (Catalogue of Chinese & Japanese literature, etc. 1876) verso contents, catalogue pp. 1-28, advertisements on back cover; [no. V., cover title (Catalogue of a valuable and choice collection, etc. 1877) verso advertisements, catalogue (beginning with heading as in no. 1) pp. 301-396, notice on recto of back cover verso contents, 8°.

The following notice is printed on the back cover of no. V.: "Part I., Part III., and Part V., are devoted, as in the present instance, to Miscellaneous Literature, Early Voyages and Travels, History and Archeology, Belles Lettres, etc. Part II. forms a very complete Bibliotheca Sanscrita, to which is added a List of Pali Books. Part IV. is a Catalogue of Chinese and Japanese Literature, with a List of Oriental Periodicals." Parts I, III, and V were prepared by Mr. J. G. S. B. Bohn.

America and the West Indies, no. III, pp. 137-169, includes scattered titles of works containing Algonquian linguistics, especially Micmac and Miulliscet (p. 143), and Pennsylvanian (pp. 157-158).—Aborigines of America: red Indians of British North America, and the United States, no. V, pp. 301-319, contains titles of many works in and relating to the American languages, besides special lists under the headings Delaware (p. 365), Micmac (p. 312), and Ojibway or Chippeway (p. 314).

Copies seen: Eames.

True (N. T.) Indian names on the Algonscoggins.

True (N. T.) — Continued.

A list of 45 names of geographic features in the Abnaki language, some of them with etymologies.

— Collation of geographical names in the Algonkin language. By N. T. True, M. D.

In Essex Institute Hist. Coll. vol. 8, pp. 144-149, Salem, 1868, sm. 4°. (Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.)

Issued separately as follows:

— Collation of geographical names in the Algonkin language. By N. T. True, M. D.

Foot-note:* Extracted from the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., Vol. viii. No. 3.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-6, sm. 4°.

In double columns.

Contains about 100 names of places, mostly in New England, with explanations. Each division is preceded by a brief vocabulary of Indian names with definitions.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

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). [Translation of the catechism in the two editions of Eliot's Indian bible.]

Colophon: Printed by J. Munsell, Albany, January 29, 1865.

No title-page; note (signed J. H. T. Hartford, Conn. Jan., 1865) verso ram's head, and "thirty-five copies printed, for private distribution," 11. text of the translation 3 unnumbered pp. design of Munsell the printer (under which is the above colophon) verso blank 11. sm. 4°.

The preliminary note reads as follows: "A single leaf at the end of Eliot's Indian bible, in both the first and second editions, contains a catechism for the Indians, or, more exactly, some rules and directions for leading a religious life in the form of answers to the two questions: 'How can I walk with God all the day long?' and 'What should a Christian do to keep the Sabbath day perfectly holy?'

'The annexed translation, which is as nearly literal as possible, was made at the request of a friend, for insertion in a copy of the Indian Bible. At his suggestion a few copies are now printed for distribution to other possessors of that rare and curious volume.—J. H. T.'


— Letter of Mr. Trumbull on "Shawmut" [the Indian name of Boston].


Refers to the Indian origin of the word, and

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

includes comments upon and extracts from Wood, Rawson, and Eliot.

— Letter from J. Hammond Trumbull, on the name Massachusetts.


— Indian names [of places in Connecticut].

In Woodward (A.), Historical address at Franklin, Conn., pp. 46-48, New Haven, 1869, 8°.

— On Onomatopoeia in the Algonkin Languages, by Mr. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Oriental Soc. Jour. vol. 9, no. 1, pp. xlvi-xlviii (Proceedings for October, 1869), New Haven, 1869, 8°. (Eames.)

A criticism of a list of Algonkin names of animals in Wilson's Prehistoric Man (2d. ed. p. 56), and in Farrar's Chapters on Language (1865, pp. 24-25). A number of the words are analyzed and explained.

— The True Method of Studying the North American Languages.


An abstract of the following:


Examples in Massachusetts, Chippeway, Siyenne, Cree, Abnaki, Delaware, Narragansett, and Western Algonkin.

Issued separately as follows:

— (From the Transactions of the American Philological Association, 1869-70.)

| On the | best method of studying | the American languages. By J. Hammond Trumbull.

[Hartford: 1871.]

No title, heading only; text pp. 1-25, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames.

— The composition of Indian geographical names, illustrated from the Algonkin languages. By J. Hammond Trumbull.


"The examples I shall give of these three classes will be taken from Algonkin languages; chiefly from the Massachusetts or Natick (which was substantially the same as that spoken by the Narragansetts and Connecticut Indians), the Abnaki, the Leni-Lenape or Delaware, the
Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.


An abstract of the following:


Comments upon and examples in the Massachusetts, Delaware, Cree, Chippewa, Mohigan, Old Abnaki, Old Passamaquoddy, Mareschit, Narragansett, Northern Algonkin, and Micmac, with references to Eliot, Gallatin, Duponceau, Pickering, Zeisberger, Heckewelder, Edwards, Roger Williams, Wm. Wood, Howse, Cass, Schoolcraft, and Vater.

Issued separately as follows:

— (From the Transactions of the American Philological Association, 1869–70.)

| On some | mistaken notions of Algonkin grammar, | and on mistranslations of words from Eliot's bible, &c. | By J. Hammond Trumbull.

[ Hartford: 1871. ]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-19, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2389, a copy brought 25 cents.

— On Algonkin Names of the Dog and the Horse.


An abstract of a paper read before the association. Contains a few examples in the Chippewa language.

— A Mode of Counting, said to have been used by the Wawenoc Indians of Maine. By Hon. J. H. Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.


Comments on a paper by J. G. Kohl in the Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. on a "History of the Discovery of . . . Maine;" and on the Wawenoc numerals by R. K. Sewall in the Historical Magazine for March, 1868; in which Mr. Trumbull asserts that these numerals are of Yorkshire origin, and were used in scoring sheep.

— On some alleged specimens of Indian onomatopœia. By J. Hammond Trumbull.


Examples from a number of Algonquian languages. Also issued separately. (Eames.)

— Algonkin Names of Man, by Hon. J. H. Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

An abstract of a paper subsequently published as follows:


Examples in Abnaki, Delaware, Chippewa, Massachusetts, Old Algonkin, Narragansett, Menomini, Saki, Montagnais, Quinnapiac, New Sweden, Shawnee, Miami, Illinois, Micmac, Cree, Eeyemene, Atsina, Arapaho, Blackfoot, Pehwahan, and Nanticoke, with references to Cass, Heckewelder, Roger Williams, Eliot, and many other writers.

Issued separately as follows:

— On Algonkin names for man. | By J. Hammond Trumbull. | (From the Transactions of the American Philological Association, 1871.)

[Hartford: 1872.]
Half-title as above p. 1, text pp. 2–23, 8°.

Copies seen: Lenox.

— Contributions to the Comparative Grammar of the Algonkin Languages.


An abstract of a paper "founded on twenty-five versions of the Lord's Prayer, in nineteen languages and dialects of the Algonkin stock."

Subsequently published as follows:

— Notes on Forty Versions of the Lord's Prayer in Algonkin Languages.


Issued separately as follows:

— Notes on forty Algonkin versions of the lord's prayer. | By J. Hammond Trumbull. | (From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1872.)

Hartford: 1873.
Half-title on cover, title verse blank 1 l. text pp. 1–100, 111–116, 8°.

3 Micmac (from Rand's gospel according to St. Matthew, Charlottetown, 1833), pp. 15–17.
4 (b) Milicite (from manuscript), pp. 18–20.
5 Milicite (from Rand, in Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, vol. 5, p. 592), pp. 20–21.

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

9 Abnaki, Canniba (from manuscript), pp. 23–24.
11 Connecticut, Niantic? (from Mayhew's manuscript), pp. 34–36.
14 Mohegan, of Stockbridge, Mass. (from Quinney's Assembly's catechism, 1795), pp. 38–42.
15 Quiripi (from Peirson's Helps for the Indians), pp. 42–44.
16 Delaware, Renapi of New Sweden (from Campanius's Luther's catechism), pp. 45–48.
18 Cree (Knisteno), Red River (from Thi-buat's Prières, etc., en langue Crise), pp. 56–57.
19 Cree, Saskatchewan? (from De Smet's Oregon missions), p. 68.
20 (c) Cree, Western Coast of Hudson Bay (from Hunter's translation of the Prayer book), pp. 63–64.
21 Montagnais, near Quebec (from Massé, in Champlain's Voyages, 1639), pp. 64–67.
22 Montagnais, Saguénay River and Lake St. John (from Le Brousse's Nctro-iriniui, 1767), pp. 68–78.
23 Algonkin (Niepiasing), Lake of the Two Mountains (from [Cuq's] Catéchisme Algon quine, Montreal, 1805), pp. 68–74.
24 Chippeaway, Southern, (from Baraga's Otchipwe anamie-maisinaga, 1837), pp. 74–75.
25 Chippeaway, Northern (from Belcourt's Anamibe-maisinaga, 1839), pp. 75–76.
26 Chippeaway, Eastern, Mississauga (from Jones's Hist. Ojibway Indians), p. 76.
29 Ottawa (from Meeker's version of St. Matthew, 1841), pp. 84–86.
30 Potawatomi (from Lykina's version of St. Matthew, 1841), pp. 86–88.
31 Potawatomi (from De Smet's Oregon missions), pp. 89–90.
34 Shawano, Miami River? (from Butler's ms. in Mithridates, vol. 3), pp. 93–94.
Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

35 Shawano (from Lykius’s Gospel of Matthew, 1836), pp. 94-97.


36 Illinois, Pecuaria (from Bodoni's Oratio dominica), pp. 98-100, 111-112.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

The Brinley copy, no. 5697, sold for $1; the Murphy copy, no. 2528, $2.75. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30066, 7s. 6d.; in Dec., 1887, 6s.

— English Words derived from Indian Languages of North-America by Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.


An abstract of a paper subsequently published as follows:

— Words derived from Indian Languages of North America. By J. Hammond Trumbull.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1872, pp. 19-32, Hartford, 1873, 8º.

Examples in a number of Algonkin languages—Massachusetts, Abnaki, Chippewa, Pequot, Virginia, etc.

Issued separately as follows:

— (From the Transactions of the American Philological Association, 1872.) On some words derived from languages of N. American Indians. By J. Hammond Trumbull.

[Hartford: 1873.] No title-page, heading only, text pp. 1-14, 8º.

Copies seen: Eames, National Museum.

Reprinted in Herrig’s Archiv für das Studium d. neueren Sprachen, vol. 55, pp. 451-456, Braunschweig, 1876, 8º. (5)

— Indian Local Names in Rhode Island, by Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Ct.


In Baird (S. F.), United States commission of fish and fisheries, pt. 1, pp. 165-169, Washington, 1873, 8º.

Includes the names of a number of fishes in the Algonquin languages of New England.

Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

— Books and tracts in the Indian language or designed for the use of the Indians, printed at Cambridge and Boston, 1653-1721.


A list of thirty-seven books and tracts, mostly in the Massachusetts Indian language, with full titles and descriptions.

Preceded (pp. 14-43) by a "Report of the council," signed by J. Hammond Trumbull "for the council," which includes a general discussion of the subject, with many interesting extracts from the early records.

Issued separately as follows:


Half-title on cover, title verso printer 1 l. text pp. 3-31, books and tracts pp. 33-50, 8º.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

— Names for Heart, Liver, and Lungs.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. 1874, pp. 31-32, Hartford, 1875, 8º.

An abstract only; comments on these words in various languages, among them the Algonkian and Arapaho.

— On Names for the Heart, Liver, and Lungs, in Various Languages, by Mr. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Oriental Soc. Jour. vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 1xxxviii-1xxxix (Proceedings for May, 1874), New Haven, 1880, 8º. (Eames.)

Contains examples in Algonkian and Arapaho.

— [Nomenclature of American game birds.]

In American Sportsman, vol. 3, p. 227, West Meriden, Conn. 1874, folio. (Congress.)

Names of a few birds in Chippewa, Menomonee, Cree, Narragansett, Massachusetts, and Pequot.


Examples are given in the Massachusetts and Chippewa languages.

An abstract of a paper subsequently issued as follows:

ALG—32
Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.


In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp. 41-76, Hartford, 1875, 8°.

Examples in Massachusetts, Micmac, Chippeaway, Abnaki, Delaware, Illinois, Blackfoot, Cree, Shyenuc, Arapohr, Sanki, Narragansett, Miami, Mohegan, Montauk, Shawano, Nipissing, and Assina.

Issued separately, also, as follows:


Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso blank 1. text pp. 1-36, 8°.

Contains numerals, with comments thereon, in many American languages, among them a number of the Algonquian.

See Ellis (R.) for observations on this article.

Copies seen: Brinton, British Museum, Powell, Eames, Trumbull.

Priced by Quaritch, no. 12505, 7s. 6d.

— Annual Address delivered by the President, Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull [before the American Philological Association].

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. 1875, pp. 5-8, Hartford, 1876, 8°.

On American languages generally, with the Algonkin as a basis of remark.

The Algonkin Verb.


An abstract of a paper subsequently published as follows:

The Algonkin Verb. By J. Hammond Trumbull.


Many examples, conjugations, etc. in Nipissing Algonkin, eastern and western Cree, Chippeaway, Abnaki, Illinois, Massachusetts, Quinupiac (or Quiripi), Muhhekaneew, Blackfoot, Ottawa, Delaware, Miami, Narragansett, etc.

— On the North American Indian languages.


This appears in the fifth annual address of the president of the society, Rev. Richard Morris, which address was also issued separately, no title-page, 125 pp. the linguistics appearing on pp. 83-95.

Indian languages of America.

In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopædia, vol. 2, pp. 155-1161, New York, 1877, 8°. (Congress, Bureau of Ethnology.)

A general discussion of the subject, including examples from several Algonquian languages, and a partial conjugation of the verb wab, to see, in Chippewa, with references to and extracts from several authors.

— Pembina [the origin and meaning of the name].


Thought to be a Cree word, but really a Jargon or Pigeon-Indian, perhaps from nipi Minister, the high-bush cranberry, shortened by the French into peminé.

— Indian names of places on Long Island, derived from esculent roots.


Examples in Abnaki, Micmac, Chippeaway, Virginian, and Delaware, with extracts from Charlevoix, Jefferys, Heriot, Rand, Thoreau, John Smith, and Heckewelder.

— Un-nootinis Eliot. (Uk-keto-omo- maonk keche-keto-omo-waenin Longfellow, kah yeeyu queshkinnunem en Massachusee unnontto-woanagt.)


"Mr. Longfellow's sonnet on Eliot's Oak, in the March Atlantic, deserves over-setting into Massachussets. Last evening I made a nearly literal translation, and I herewith send you a copy. J. H. T." The above note precedes the Indian version, which is in twenty-six lines, exclusive of the heading. It is followed by the sonnet in English, "literally translated" from the Indian.

A criticism of this version, by an anonymous contributor, appeared in the Atlantic Monthly for June, 1877 (vol. 39, p. 749). "J. H. T.'s rendering of Mr. Longfellow's sonnet into Massachussets," the writer remarks, "has naturally attracted a great deal of attention in New England, and particularly in that section of the country in which I chance to reside—Ponkapog, namely. In this old Indian village the study of Massachussets has long been one of the lighter relaxations of the inhabitants. At fashionable evening parties in Ponkapog the conversation is carried on almost exclusively in that tongue. As in Concord the children 'dig for the infinite' instead of making mud pies, like simpler children in less favored localities, so in Ponkapog the very urchins in the street chatter Massachussets over their tops and marbles. The increasing interest in this beautiful but too much neglected language warrants me in pointing out one or two imperfections in Mr. T.'s otherwise faithful translation of Eliot's Oak. To begin with, koonepogguash, in the first line, is obviously a misprint for rackoonepogguash. Elisions are not permissible in Massa-


Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

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The omission of the circumflex accent over the fourth a in wadawanontswenongshish, in the line below, is also probably a typographical error, but it is a singularly awkward one, since it changes both the gender and the tense of the word. However, these are blunders which cannot have escaped even the most careless reader of The Atlantic. I pass to what seems to me a grave misconception of the original text. The sixth line,

'Kah nishnoh howan nootam nebenwoneche wutimmontoomaon ketookbain,'

strikes me as being a very inadequate rendering of

'Thou speakest a different dialect to each.'

If, as the translator gives it, 'every one hears his own language when thou [the tree] speakest,' there would be no difficulty whatever in understanding that Talking Oak; anybody might sit down on an exposed root and have a free and easy powwow with that accomplished old son of the forest. But Mr. Longfellow distinctly states, in the first quatrain of his sonnet, that the

'Myriad leaves are loud

With sounds of unintelligible speech.'

Clearly, J. H. T. is wrong, and has dropped into some unintelligible speech on his own account.

"In criticising so able a scholar I have allowed my interest in the subject to overcome my diffidence. Even Homer sometimes nods, and J. H. T. may easily be forgiven if he does not always get his Massachusetts quite right."}
Trumbull (J. H.) — Continued.

— [A dictionary of the Massachusetts ("Natick") language, compiled from John Eliot's translation of the bible, and his other works of translation, with some additions from other sources.]

Manuscript, 266 ll. 4°, written for the most part on one side of the leaf, but making above 300 pages in all. In the possession of its author, who writes me as follows concerning it:

"In this first essay or rough draft of a dictionary of the Massachusett language as it was written by Eliot, I followed Cotton in entering the verbs under the form that Eliot regarded as their infinitive mood. I discovered my error when it was too late to amend it—in this draft. Ten years later I began a revision of my work, entering the verbs under the third person singular of their indicative present (aorist), in their primary or simple forms. That revised copy [see the next following title] I have been obliged to leave, at present, incomplete. The materials for supplying its deficiency may be gathered from this volume."

— [A dictionary of the Massachusetts ("Natick") language, compiled from John Eliot's translation of the bible, with additions from other sources, and correspondences from other Algonkin dialects.]


In possession of its author, who writes me concerning it as follows:

"In this revision the verbs are entered under the third person singular of the indicative present; and many corrections of and additions to the first draft [see the next preceding title] have been made. As will be seen, it wants, to completion, all between Nishk and P and after T (i.e., U, W, Y)."

— English-Natick Vocabulary, from Eliot's Bible, and his other translations; with additions from Cotton's Vocabulary, Roger Williams's Key, and other sources.

Manuscript, 564 ll. (written on one side), 4°.

In possession of its author, who writes me concerning it as follows:

"This English-Indian vocabulary, or dictionary, was compiled, mainly, to serve as an index to the 'Dictionary of the Massachusetts (Natick) language' of Eliot's translations; but to add to its usefulness for ready reference, it includes many words not found in Eliot's works, from various sources, including several manuscript vocabularies, etc."

— The Inflections of the Micmac Verb.


— The Name Oregon.

(*)


— See Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
— See Lenox (J.)
— See Pierson (A.)
— See Preston (W.)
— See Wheeler (C. H.)
— See Williams (R.)

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 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 secretary of state in 1846-'52 and 1858-'61, and secretary in 1861-'64, also state librarian in 1854. 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 Athenæum 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 1866, 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 upon him by Yale in 1872 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1879—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bio.}

Tshipiatoko-meshkanakanots.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-18, sm. 12°.

Religious songs in the Montagnais language, with headings in French.

Copies seen: Laval.

Tshistokiiagan tehe apatats [Montagnais]. See Arnaud (C.)

Tsiatak nihononSentsiak. See Cuoq (J. A.)
Wapishtikueiats [Quebec], akunikanu | Etat Aug. Coté kie Co. [1848.]
Printed cover, no inside title; text 6 ll. long 16°. Calendar in the Montagnais language.
Copies seen: Gagnon.

Tsistekaigan | tshi |apatshats ilinuts. | Ezhk-iliniuit Jesos, | 1850 kie 1851. | †Manatshtagagen. | P. Petshitagan. | T. Tshilkushimunum. | [Design.] |
Wapishtikueiats [Quebec], akunikanu. | Etat S. Drapeau. [1850.]
Printed cover, no inside title; text 6 ll. 24°. Calendar in the Montagnais language.
Copies seen: Laval, Verreau.

Wapishtikueiats [Quebec], akunikanu. | Etat Aug. Coté. [1855.]
Printed cover, no inside title; text 6 ll. 32°. Calendar in the Montagnais language.
Copies seen: Laval.

London: printed by Thomas Brettell, Rupert street, Haymarket; and sold by | Thomas Hatchard, 187, Piccadilly; and all booksellers. [1851.]
Brief title on cover, half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso notice of copyright 1 l. list of authors and languages pp. 5–8, preface (in English, signed M. F. T.) pp. 9–10, preface (in Latin, signed H. C. H. Milton) pp. 11–12, preface (in French, signed A. Le Dhuy) pp. 13–14, hymn in English p. 15 verso blank, text pp. 17–72, 8°.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Shea.

Turner (George). See Barton (B. S.)

Turner (William Wadden). See Ludewig (H. E.)
—See Whipple (A. W.), Ewbank (T.), and Turner (W. W.)

Tuttle (Charles R.) 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. two lines.] Illustrated with Maps and Engravings.

Toronto: C. Blackett Robinson, 5 Jordan street. 1885.
Cree Indian syllabarium, p. 376.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Twightwee. See Miami.

Tyentennagen. See Jones (J.)

Tyrrrell (J. B.) Appendix IV. Cree and Stoney Indian names for places within the area of the accompanying map.
English, Cree, and Stoney in parallel columns. The compiler says: "The greater number of these names were obtained from William Kitchipwat, a Stoney Indian from the Morley reserve, who worked for me during part of the summer of 1885, and for the rest I am indebted to Mr. McKay, an educated Cree half-breed, who was in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Fort Pitt, and to James Prudens, jr., and Simon Fraser, two other Cree half-breeds."
Issued separately, also, without change. (Pilling, Powell.)
Contains many Cree and Saulteaux names of animals. The author says: "The Cree and Saulteaux (Ojibway) names of the different animals have, whenever known, been given, as they will very often facilitate the obtaining of much valuable information from those tribes of Indians. These names have in all cases been obtained by the writer from the Indians themselves, or from half-breeds living with them, and in writing them the vowels have been given the continental sounds."
Uktilloowäwoodeelabiksiltäsígül [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)


Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. note by the author verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-39, folded slip inserted, 8°. Colophon at end of text, and also on outside of back cover: Dresden. Druck von E. Blochmann & Sohn.

Delaware examples, p. 25.—Enumeration and location of the tribes composing the Algonquin stock, p. 26.—A short vocabulary (eight words) of the following languages (with others), arranged in tabular form on folded slip inserted after p. 39; they are reprinted from Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 458-505.

Ojibwas of St. Mary (G. Johnston);
Grand Traverse Bay (Rev. P. Dougherty);
Saganaw (G. Moran);
Michelmaackinae (W. Johnston);
Miamis (C. N. Handy);
Menomenas (W. H. Bruce);
Shawnees (R. W. Cummings);
Delawares (R. W. Cummings);
Blackfeet (J. R. Moncrief).


Umfreville (E.) — Continued.

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].

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-vii, dedicatory remarks pp. 1-2, prefatory advertisement pp. 3-10, text pp. 11-128, 132-230, list of books 1 l. plate and two folded tables, 8°.

Names of the seasons in the Hudson's Bay Indian language [Cree], with English definitions, pp. 54-55.—Names of the seasons in the language of the Nehethawa Indians, pp. 191-192.

—Vocabulary of 44 words of the Neheth-a-wa or Ka-lis-te-no, of the Fall Indians, and of the Blackfeet, etc. on folding sheet facing p. 292.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Eames, She. Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2722, 7a. 6d. At the Field sale, no. 2407, a copy brought $1.50; at the Squier sale, no. 1448, $1.63. Priced by Quartoed, no. 28280, 11. 4e.


Helmsdale, bey Fleckiesen. 1791.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction preface etc. pp. iii-xxvi, text pp. 1-104, map, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Fall Indians, and of the Blackfeet, p. 148.


Unami. See Delaware.

Unquachog, Vocabulary. See Jefferson (T.)
V.

Vail (Enguène A.) Notice sur les Indiens de l'Amérique du nord, ornée de quatre portraits coloriés, dessinés d'après nature, et d'une carte, par Euguène A. Vail, Citoyen des États-Unis d'Amérique, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes.

Paris, Arthur Bertrand, éditeur, libraire de la société de géographie et de la société royale des antiquaires du nord, rue Hautefeuille, 23. 1840.

Printed cover (differing slightly in arrangement from the above), half-title verso quotation 11. portrait 11. title as above verso printers 11. notions générales pp. 5-13, text pp. 15-244, tables des matières pp. 245-246, map and three other portraits, 8°.

Des langues indiennes, pp. 40-58, contains a few examples in the Delaware language (pp. 45-46); a few words in Chippeyaw, Ottawa, Algonquin, Delaware, Illinois, and Micmac (pp. 54, 56); quelques temps de la conjugaison du verbe ahoalan, aimer, en Delaware (p. 55); verbe être sage, en Massachusetts (p. 59).

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, She, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale Quaritch bought a copy, no. 1702, for 1s.; another copy, no. 2671, sold for 7s. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 2416, it brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, no. 1456, $1.62; at the Brinley sale, no. 5169, $2.50; at the Pinart sale, no. 916, 1 fr. 50 c. Priced by Quaritch, no. 30031, 6s.

Vallancey (Charles), editor. Collectanea de Rebus Hibernicis. [Vol. I-V.]


Dublin: Printed by R. Marchbank, Castle-street, printer to the Antiquarian Society. [M, DCC, LXXXIV - M, DCC, XC, 1774-1790.]

5 vols. vola 3 and 4 having 2 parts each, 8°. 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. 1 of vol. 1.

Table III. names of numbers of some of the Indians of America, contains numerals 1-1000 of a number of American languages, among them the Shawanese and Delawares, vol. 3, p. 577.

Copies seen: Congress.

Van Fleet (J. A.) Old and new Mackinac; with copious extracts from Marquette, Hennepin, La Hontan, Cadillac, Alexander Henry, and others. [Poem, sixteen lines.] By rev. J. A. Van Fleet, M. A.

Ann Arbor, Mich.: Courier steam printing-house, 41 & 43 north Main street. 1870.

Map 1. title verso copyright 11. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 5-176, 8°.

Ujihwa love song, with English translation. pp. 143-144.

Copies seen: Eames.

Van Tassel (Isaac). [Elementary book, with a few hymns and reading lessons, in the Ottawa language.]


"The first book printed in this language [i.e. Ottawa] contained the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, with a few hymns, translated by Mr. and Mrs. Van Tassel, of the American Board of Missions; it was printed, with some spelling-lessons, at Hudson, Ohio, in 1829." — Bagster's Bible of Every Land (1860), p. 453.

Vassal (H.) List of Names of Certain Places in the Abenakis Language.


Mr. Vassal, who was Indian agent at St. Francis Agency, Pierreville, Canada, had the assistance in the compilation of this list (which is alphabetically arranged and includes about forty names, many of them with literal meanings) of Messrs. Lazarre Wasaminnet, Joseph Laurent, and Henry Masta.

There follows a similar list in Montagnais by Arnaud (C.), q. v.

Vater (Dr. Johann Severin). Untersuchungen über Amerika's Bevölkerung aus dem alten Kontinente dem Herrn Kammerherrn Alexander von Humboldt gewidmet von Johann

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Vater (J. S.) — Continued.
Severin Vater | Professor und Bibliothekar.
| Leipzig, | bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. | 1810.

Colophon: Halle, gedruckt bei Johann Jacob Gebauer.

Titel verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. inhalt-anzeige pp. ix-xii, halftitle verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-211, errata and colophon p. [212], 8°.


At the Fischer sale, no. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for Is. 6d.


Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCV [1815].


Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

Latineri verso l. recto blank, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedication verso blank 1 l. address to the king 1 l. verrede pp. i-ii, lect.

Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

 turis pp. iii-iv, halftitle verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by names of languages, double columns, German and Latin.

Notices of works in Algonkin, pp. 11-12; Chippeaway, p. 46; Christeneaux, Christeneaux, p. 48; Delawar, p. 56; Fall Indianer, p. 67; Kikkapoo, pp. 115-116; Messisauger, p. 150; Micmac, p. 152; Mohegan, Mahikane, pp. 155-156; Narraganset, p. 165; Natick, pp. 165-166; Nehethywa, p. 166; Pampitocough, p. 178; Penobscot, p. 181; Pennsylvania, pp. 181-182; Piankashaw, p. 185; Pottawatameb, Pottawatomi, Poutoetamie, p. 192; Saukkaniki, pp. 206-207; Shawanno, Shawnee, Sawanno, p. 218; Skofee, pp. 219-220; Souquierois, p. 222; Virginisch, Virginia, p. 249.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

A later edition in German as follows:


Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Titel verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. vorwort (signed B. Jügl and dated 1 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, nachträige and berichtigungen pp. 451-541, sachregister pp. 542-563, autorensregister pp. 564-592, verbessernungen 2 ill. 8°.


Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1710, a copy sold for Is.
Vater (J. S.) — Continued.

— Proben | Deutscher | Volks-Mundarten, | Dr. Seetzen’s lingustischer Nachlass, | andere | Sprach-Forschungen und Sammlungen, | besonders über Ostindien, | herausgegeben Deutsclier 1820[-1821].

— Dr. Johann Severin Vater.


Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. half-title of “Erstes Heft” verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-112; title (Zweyten Heftes zweyte Hälfte, 1821) verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-90, verbesserungen der beyden vergleichungstafeln etc. pp. 91-92; title (Zweyten Hefes zweyte Hälfte, 1821) verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-101, nachträgpp. 102-106, verbesserungen, etc. pp. 107-124, inhalt-anzeige (for the three parts) pp. 123-126, map, two folded tables, 8°.


Wörter-Verzeichnisse der Sprachen der Oseges, Atacapas und Chetimaches, aus Süd-Louisiana (third part, pp. 51-84), contains a comparison of several words in those languages with the Narraganset, Neungland, Chipeway, Mohican, Delaware, Pensylv., and Natiks, pp. 83-84.

Zeisberger (D.), Verbal-Biegungen der Chipewayer [i.e. Delaware], third part, pp. 15-50.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

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

Vautier (Père —). [Chants religieux en Montagnais.]

Manuscript, l. 13-20, in the library of the Archbishopric of Quebec, forming a portion of the manuscript entered on p. 98 of this bibliography under Crespiuel (F. X.), where a detailed description will be found.

Vautier (—— — Continued.

On the verso of l. 13 is the O Salutaris hostia; ll. 19-20 contain the Lucis Creator optime, momento salutis, De passione de B. V. sur O Gloriosa Domina, and Quem terra pondus.

— Hier precum, catecheses, & hymnorum liber | lingua Algonica, descriptus | est a R. P. Vautier, S. J. 1676.

Manuscript, 70 unnumbered ll. (of which 8 are blank), 12°, in the library of the Archbishopric of Quebec.

The title above is on the recto of the first leaf, verso blank. The text begins on the recto of the second l. with the heading Prieres Algonquines, and below is another: Preres du matin. A prayer follows, then the Pater with French translation opposite, then the Ave, Cre-do. Commandaments. Prayer to the angels, to patrons, the Benedicite and the Grace; then the Sancta Maria. Two blank pages follow; then the small catechism, in Algonquian and French, the truths which constitute the object of faith; the existence of God, the mysteries of the Sacred Triuity, of the incarnation and of the Redemption, hope, the commandments of God, the sacraments, baptism, penitence or confession, the eucharist or communion. After a blank page appears a Christmas song on the nativity of Our Savior; after another blank page is a song on the end of man. These songs are not translated.

The manuscript is bound in caribou and is very well preserved. The writing, though not elegant, is very legible.

Végréville (Père Valentin Théodore).

[Letter to Father Petitot.]

In Mélusine, Paris, 1879; number and pages unknown; occupies 10 pp. (*)

Treats of slight resemblances between the Montagnais of one coast and the Cree and Assiniboin of the other.

— [Philological notes.]

In Congrès int. des Américanistes, Compt rendu de la troisième session (pages unknown), Bruxelles, 1879, 8°. (*)

Occupies 44 pp. In this pamphlet are enumerated many features of resemblance which the Cree and Assiniboin languages bear to European languages, both ancient and modern, especially the Latin, French, English, German, etc.

— [Dictionary of the Cree language.](*)

Manuscript, French-Cree 700 pp. Cree-French 800 pp. the former containing 17,000 words, the latter 16,000. Many words which might have been included have been purposely omitted because of their simple and easy formation by means of rules given in the grammar.

— [Grammar of the Cree language.] (*)

Manuscript, 110 pp. in the French language. First part, words; second part, syntax; third part, etymology; with eleven divers tables filling 30 pp., several of which are intended for the body of the work.

ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.
Végréville (V. T.) — Continued.

[Instructions or sermons in the Cree language.]

Manuscript, 53 instructions, equivalent to 250 octavo pp. They are not finished discourses, but rather the frames or general structures of sermons. The sentences are complete and accurate, however.

[Monograph of the Cree or Néiyawok, with notes.]

Manuscript, 150 pp. written in French.

The third part, pp. 120-150, consists of philosophical, grammatical, and etymological notes, wherein the Cree is compared—first etymologically, then grammatically—with the Assiniboine, the German, the English, the Latin, French, etc.

These manuscripts are in possession of their author, who has furnished me the above information as well as the following sketch of his life and work.

Father Valentin Théodore Végréville, missionary, O.F.M. Recollet, was born at Châlres, Canton of Évron, Department of Mayenne, France, September 17, 1829. He made his studies successively at Évron, Laval, La Mans, and Marseilles, where he was ordained priest in 1852. For a year he was an O. M. I. religious. By way of Havre, New York, Montreal, Chicago, and St. Paul, he went to St. Boniface, then capital of the Northwest. He commenced to exercise the apostolic ministry in that locality and the environs among the half-breeds and people of divers nationalities (1852-53), and prepared to penetrate more deeply into the North. During 1853-1857 he gave his attention to the Montagnais (Tchippwyan) and to the Cris (Crees) of Île à la Crosse. The winter of 1857-58 he passed again at St. Boniface. In 1858 he returned to Île à la Crosse, leaving there in 1860 to found the mission of Lac Caribou in the midst of the Montagnais and visiting thence the Cree's 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. Joschim (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. Antonin de Paddle (Batoche) (1881), St. 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 to
Verwyst (C.) — Continued.

— Gete anamie dibadjimowin, kije Manito o masinaiganing ga-onidinadeg.  

Manuscript, 443 pp. in possession of its author, who writes me concerning it: "I have hunted for my Chippeewa Bible-history. The Old Testament part has been found, and I have counted the pages—413. The name is: [as given above], which signifies: Old (ancient) religious relation (or history) taken from God's book (i.e. Bible). It would make a book of about 800 pages like my work 'Missionary Labors.'"

— Oshki anamie dibadjimowin. Mi sa, O bimadisiviiniwa aw Jesus gaie o kikinoamaganan, kije Manito o masinaiganing ga-onidinadengin.  

Manuscript, 800 pp., in possession of its author, who says: "It would probably make about 700 pages like my 'Missionary Labors.' The title signifies: New religious narration. That is, their lives Jesus and his apostles, God his book derived (from)."

Father Verwyst was born November 23, 1841, in Eden, Province Bord Brabant, Holland. He landed in Boston in May, 1848; went to Wisconsin in 1855; was ordained priest in St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, November 5, 1865; and went among the Indians in the Lake Superior country in 1878.

"As to my name, I beg leave to say that I used to be a secular priest, and then my name was Christian Adrian. In 1882 I joined the Franciscan Order, and then, as usual on such occasions, received a new name, that of Chrysostom. It was whilst I was still a secular priest that I published the 'Mikana gjigong enamog.' In 1886 I published my small English work, 'Missionary Labors,' when I was already a Franciscan and had received the new name Chrysostom.

"As to the spelling, Verwyst or Verwyst, I lately came to the conclusion that the last mode of spelling is probably the more correct, as many Dutch names are spelled with a simple y, e. g., Van Slyk, Van Dyk."

Vetromile (Rev. Eugene). Indian good book, made by Eugene Vetromile, S. J., Indian patriarch, for the benefit of the Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, Micmac, St. John's, and other tribes of the Abnaki Indians. This year one thousand eight hun- dred and fifty-six. Old-town Indian village, Bangor.  

New York: Edward Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton Street. 1856.


New York: Edward Dunigan & brother, 151 Fulton Street. 1856.

Frontispiece 11. English title versol. 2 recto blank. Indian title (with copyright notice in English at top of page) verso dedication in English to Pius the Ninth 11. dedication in Abnaki verso blank 11. preface (dated June, 1856) pp. 7-12, rules for reading the language of the Abnaki Indians pp. 13-17, text pp. 19-444, index pp. 445-449, inscription on the monument of Father Rule p. [450], 16th.

Roman Catholic prayer book, including service for mass, catechism, hymns, etc. in various dialects of the Abnaki. The text is sometimes in but one dialect, sometimes in two, in some cases the dialect being named, in others not.

Prayers, masses, vespres, etc. in Penobscot, Mareschite or St. John's Indian language, Passamaquoddy, and Micmac (with a few in Latin), pp. 19-148.—Vespres in Latin (with a few in Indian headings), pp. 149-163.—Ave maris stella, etc. (in Indian), pp. 164-165.—The Litany of saints (Latini and Indian, alternate pages), pp. 166-185.—Hymns in Indian language (Penobscot and Micmac, ending with one in the Montagnaise language), pp. 186-220.—Prayers in Micmac language (preceded by a note on the pronunciation), pp. 221-254.—Prayers for the Montagnais Indians of Tadussak (Labrador, north of Belleisle), pp. 255-267.—The Lord's Prayer and the Angelical Salutation, in pure Passamaquoddy language, as we find them in an old manuscript belonging (as we think) to Rev. Sebastian Rasles, S. J., pp. 268-299. "Those Passamaquoddy prayers, given by us in this work, belong to the Kannias Indians—a tribe once living on the shores of the Kennebec, and at present in part extinct, and partly dispersed amongst the other tribes of the Abnakis. Although the Passamaquoddy tribe at present recite these prayers in Kannias language, yet a great many of them say the same in pure Passamaquoddy language."—Note in English, p. 270.—Hymns to be sung before Catechism (in Indian), p. 271.—Penobscot catechism (English and Indian, alternate pages), pp. 272-297.—Catechism in Passamaquoddy and St. John's Indian language (English and Indian, alternate pages), pp. 298-351.—An abridgment of the Christian doctrine in Micmac Indian language (English and Indian, alternate pages), pp. 352-405.—Interrogations in administering the baptism in Penobscot language, pp. 406-409.—The same for the Passamaquoddy and other tribes of the Abnakis, pp. 409-410.—The same in Micmac language, the same in Montagnais lan-
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Examination of the Passamaquoddy and other eastern tribes, the same in Penobscot, p. 416.—Formula of baptism for the Passamaquoddy and other eastern tribes, the same in Penobscot, p. 416.—Formula of baptism, in Penobscot and in Passamaquoddy, p. 417.—Catechism on the Trinity, etc., in Montagnais, pp. 418-427.—The manner of serving mass (in Latin, with a few verses in Indian), pp. 428-433.—Table of festivals (in English and Indian), pp. 436-438.—The seasons and days of the week (in English and Indian), p. 439—Months of the year (in English and Indian), pp. 440-441.—List of names most commonly used by the Indians in Baptism (in English and Indian, with the feast days, treble columns), followed by “Observation” (in English), pp. 442-444.

The Montagnais material is taken from La Brosse (J. de), Nehiro iriniu.

Copies seen: Powell, Troubull.


Manhattan udeneok: Edwald Dunigan hatchi awidjal, | ( Sak B. Kirker,) | 371 Broadway. | 1858.

Frontispiece (death of Father Rale) 1 l. Incription on monument of Father Rale verso blank 1 l. English title verso copyright 1 l. Indian title verso approbation 1 l. dedication in English verso same in Indian 1 l. preface (dated June, 1856) pp. 7-12, errata 1 l. rules for reading the language of the Abnaki Indians pp. 13-17, text pp. 19-579, index pp. 581-586, seven other plates, 106.

The first 410 pages are the same in all three editions. In this edition the formula of baptism for the Passamaquoddy and other eastern tribes, and the same in Penobscot language (p. 416 of the first and second editions), is transferred to its proper place immediately following p. 410, and pp. 411-415 of the preceding editions become pp. 412-416 in this edition. Page 435 ends with a different vignette than in the other editions. The additions to this edition consist of masses, etc. in Micmac, pp. 436-458; Adlichechudiguichkeek meulakawke, Vesper and Complin in Micmac, pp. 459-484; To Deum, in Latin, pp. 493-497; To Deum, in Micmac, pp. 498-501; Examination of Conscience in Micmac, pp. 502-507; in Mareschit language, pp. 507-509; in Penobscot language, pp. 509-510; Chibat'ku mouse, the way of the cross (in Indian), pp. 511-513; Chnamwinimey, the rosary in Micmac language, pp. 544-557; Tisshearannesikan, mass in Montagnais language, pp. 558-565. Pages 566-376 contain the tables of festivals, the seasons, days of the week, months of the year, list of names most commonly used by the Indians in baptism, and the “Observation” (which fill pp. 496-444 of the preceding editions), and in addition the seasons in Micmac, p. 589, and days of the week in Micmac language, pp. 570-571.

The following notice is on page 577: “In com-

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.


Manhattan udeneok: Edwald Dunigan hatchi awidjal, | ( Sak B. Kirker,) | 371 Broadway. | 1858.

Frontispiece (death of Father Rale) 1 l. Incription on monument of Father Rale verso blank 1 l. English title verso copyright 1 l. Indian title verso approbation 1 l. dedication in English verso same in Indian 1 l. preface (dated June, 1856) pp. 7-12, errata 1 l. rules for reading the language of the Abnaki Indians pp. 13-17, text pp. 19-579, index pp. 581-586, seven other plates, 106.

The first 410 pages are the same in all three editions. In this edition the formula of baptism for the Passamaquoddy and other eastern tribes, and the same in Penobscot language (p. 416 of the first and second editions), is transferred to its proper place immediately following p. 410, and pp. 411-415 of the preceding editions become pp. 412-416 in this edition. Page 435 ends with a different vignette than in the other editions. The additions to this edition consist of masses, etc. in Micmac, pp. 436-458; Adlichechudiguichkeek meulakawke, Vesper and Complin in Micmac, pp. 459-484; To Deum, in Latin, pp. 493-497; To Deum, in Micmac, pp. 498-501; Examination of Conscience in Micmac, pp. 502-507; in Mareschit language, pp. 507-509; in Penobscot language, pp. 509-510; Chibat'ku mouse, the way of the cross (in Indian), pp. 511-513; Chnamwinimey, the rosary in Micmac language, pp. 544-557; Tisshearannesikan, mass in Montagnais language, pp. 558-565. Pages 566-376 contain the tables of festivals, the seasons, days of the week, months of the year, list of names most commonly used by the Indians in baptism, and the “Observation” (which fill pp. 496-444 of the preceding editions), and in addition the seasons in Micmac, p. 589, and days of the week in Micmac language, pp. 570-571.

The following notice is on page 577: “In com-

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

— Continued.

— Continued.
**Vetromile (E.) — Continued.**

Plywing with the request of some gentlemen of New England, to make some investigations as to the dialects of the Abnaki, we have happily met with an ancient manuscript containing the Lord's Prayer and the Angelical Salutation in pure Abnaki language. Its striking difference from the language of the dictionary of Father Rale, and of any existing dialect, corroborates the opinion, that the original Abnaki language is lost, and that at present we have merely dialects of it. We insert these remains here, in order to preserve them as one of the few monuments of the pure Abnaki that have escaped the voracity of time. Every vowel marked with an accent has a nasal sound.” This notice is followed by the Lord's prayer in pure Abnaki, Angelical Salutation in pure Abnaki, and the Lord's prayer in pure Mareschit, pp. 578-579.

For an account of one of the manuscripts used by Father Vetromile in preparing this prayer book, see under Ciquard (F.) in the Addenda.

On page 558 is this "NOTE.—Although we do not know the authors of all the manuscripts which we have used in this compilation, yet we are certain that this Mass was written by F. LaBrosse, S.J., Apostle of the Montagnais Indians, who died at Tadoussac, Canada, in esteem of sanctity."

In a letter to Rev. J. M. Finotti, dated from Eastport, January 19, 1875, Father Vetromile writes: "When my prayer book was printed in New York by Mr. Kirker, 8 type setters left him. I corrected the proofs-sheets three times, and yet I was obliged to add a long list of errata, because the last correction was not well executed in New York."

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, She, Trumbull.


[—] Adlachemudiguichkek | meiaulak-wy. | Wen kedwi pakabuguet, deli annikidagit. | Tchibat'ku'musse. | [Vignette I H S] |


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. text pp. 3-70, plates, 8°.

Verses in Micmac, pp. 3-16.—Complin in Micmac, pp. 17-28.—Te Deum in Latin, pp. 29-30; in Micmac, pp. 31-33.—Examination of con. science in Micmac, pp. 34-37; in Mareschit, pp. 37-39; in Penobscoct, pp. 39-40.—Way of the cross in Micmac, pp. 41-70.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell, She, A.

**Abi amihe wintuhangan;| the prayer song, | arranged by | rev. Eugene Vetromile, S. J. |**


Dunigan & brother, | (James B. Kirker,) | no. 371 Broadway. | 1858.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication to Pius IX in English verso the same in Abnaki 1 l. (inserted), dedication to the Bishop of Portland verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, text pp. 7-45, pp. 42-45 being unnumbered, 8°.

An abridgment of the Gregorian chant, pp. 7-26.—Musical exercises with text in Latin, pp. 21-27. —Litanies, the Gloria, and the Credo, in Micmac, set to music, pp. 28-36. —Credo and Magnificat in Latin set to music, pp. 36-39. —Hymns, prayers, etc. in Micmac with music, pp. 40-45.

"The design of this volume is not only to give some practical instructions in church music, in order to aid the native Americans [Abnaks] to sing the praises of the Lord according to the different rites of the Catholic Church, but also to preserve several unwritten national tunes, kept by them only in tradition." —Preface.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Powell, She, A.

[—] Alnambay 1858. Almanac.


1 sheet folio, 11½ x 13¼ inches. Twelve columns with names of Abnaki divisions of time.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, She, A.

[—] Sande awikhigan | 1859


1 sheet folio, 11½ x 13¼ inches. Twelve columns with Abnaki names of divisions of time and of feast and fast days.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society, She, A.

I have seen copies of an issue of 1882 also. (Shea, Trumbull.)

[—] Sande awikhigan 1866.

Colophon: Eugene Vetromile, Alnambay Datlias.

1 sheet folio. Names of the months in Abnaki, at the top of the columns.

Copies seen: American Antiquarian Society. I have seen issues for the years 1867 (Shea), 1870 (Shea, Trumbull), 1871 (Trumbull), 1873 (Trumbull), 1874 (Shea, Trumbull), 1875 (Shea, Trumbull) and 1876 (Trumbull).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.


Specimens of the Micmac language; "isolated words" and "sentences," the latter with literal interlinear English translation.


1 p. folio. A temperance pledge, printed by lithography, in the Abnaki language. The words are scattered through a series of pictures representing the fate of the drunkard.

Copies seen: Shea.

— Of Vetromile's | noble bible. | Such as happened Great-Truths. | Made by | Eugene Vetromile, | Indian patriarch, | Corresponding member of the Maine Historical Society, &c., | for the benefit of | the Penobscot, Micmac, | and other tribes of the | Abnaki Indians. | Old town, Indian village, and Bangor. 1858.

New York-village : | Rennie, Shea & Lindsay. | 1860.


Manhattàn udënëk : | Rennie, Shea & Lindsay. | 1860.

Portait of Vetromile 1 l. English title verso appropriation 1 l. plate of "Mater dolorosa" 1 l. dedication in Indian and English verso blank 1 l. Indian title verso copyright and printers 1 l. plate of Lewis Island etc. 1 l. preface (dated August, 1858) pp. v-viii, rules for reading the language of the Abnaki Indians pp. ix-xii, table of contents (Penobscot, English, and Micmac) pp. 1-27, woodcut with inscriptions in Penobscot, English, and Micmac p. 28, text (Penobscot, English, and Micmac, alternate verses) pp. 29-571, approbation of a good Indian scholar (Indian and English) p. [572], nine other plates, 16°.

Many of the pages are blank, and a large number contain only a single woodcut illustration with inscriptions below, in Penobscot, English, and Micmac.

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

"In presenting this small public to the public, it is not the object to offer a compendium of the Holy Scripture, but only to give the red man a brief and clear knowledge of the most remarkable events recorded in the Sacred Writ, accompanied by a few short remarks, in order to accommodate them to the intelligence of the natives of this continent. . . . The illustrations form an important part of this work, not only because they more deeply impress on the mind of the Indians the great events recorded in the Holy Scripture, but also because they give a great assistance to those who are ignorant of reading. This book is written in Penobscot and Micmac (with an English literal translation), they being the two leading dialects now existing in the Abnaki nation. In the Micmac department we have made use also of an ancient manuscript of uncertain author, transmitted to us by the indefatigable labors of Rev. Edmund Demulier,—a native of France,—a zealous Abnaki Missionary of the Congregation of Picpus." — Preface.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.


Engraved title within illustrated border verso blank 1 l. printed title verso copyright and printer 1 l. index [contents] pp. iii-iv, dedication pp. v-vi, preface pp. vii-xi, woodcut recto blank 1 l. text pp. 11-164, appendix pp. 165-171, sixteen plates, 12°.

Abnaki local names, p. 24.—Chapter iv, The Abnaki original people (containing explanation and derivation of the word Abnaki, etc.), pp. 25-33.—Chapter v, Manners and language of the Abnaki, pp. 34-39.—Chapter vi, Abnaki hand-writing (containing an account of the Micmac hieroglyphics), pp. 40-43, and a plate of the Lord's prayer in Micmac hieroglyphics (with interpolin Micmac transliteration and English translation), facing p. 42.—Acadia, analysis and meaning of the word, pp. 44-45.—Remarks on Agguncia, the original name of the Penobscot river, pp. 49-51.—Table of seasons and months (in Indian and English), pp. 79-80.—Days of the week and divisions of the months (in Indian and English), pp. 83-84.—Divisions of the day and night (in Indian and English), p. 85.—
Vetromile (E.) — Continued.


"This vow must have been written soon after the conversion of the Abnaki to Christianity, as appears from the meaning of the vow, and from the language, which is several hundred years old, and obsolete in many words and expressions."


At the Field sale, no. 2433, a copy brought $1.38; at the Piuart sale, no. 925, 5 fr.; at the Murphy sale, no. 2506, $2.


Names of seasons, list of months, divisions of the month, days of the week, divisions of the night and day, in the Abnaki language.

A tour in both hemispheres; or, travels around the world. By Rev. Eugene Vetromile, D. D., apostolic missionary; Corresponding Member [&c. four lines.] [Two lines quotation.]


Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii. preface pp. ix-x, list of illustrations pp. xi-xii. text pp. 1-494. index pp. 495-592. twenty-five plates, 12°.

A few Chippewa terms with English signification passim.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Vetromile's | Abnaki Dictionary [sic], by Rev. Eugene Vetromile, D. D. Apostolic missionary [&c. five lines.]


Bangor, Me. 1855, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73 [74, 75].

Manuscript, 3 vols. folio. in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Compiled by Father Vetromile during the years 1855 to 1875, while missionary among the Abnakis. Volume 1, pp. 1-573, contains prefatory remarks, description of the alphabet used, synopsis of the Abnaki language, including brief grammatic remarks, a table of abbreviations, and the English-Abnaki dictionary from A to H, inclusive. Volume 2, pp. 3-595, contains further remarks on the grammar, and a continuation of the English—

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

Abnaki dictionary, I to Z, inclusive. The dictionary in each of these volumes is divided into four columns; the first containing words from the Abnaki dictionary of the Rev. Father Rasles; the second, words in the Penobscot; the third, Mareschit; and the fourth, Micmac. Volume 3, pp. 1-791, contains the Abnaki-English dictionary, A to Z, and includes words in the Penobscot, Etchimin, Mareschit, Micmac, Montagnie, and Passamaquoddy dialects. In this volume the definitions are also in Latin, "in order to fix the meaning of the Indian words against alterations, which the English language might undergo in course of time."

The manuscript is clearly written and well preserved, being bound in heavy leather.

The Aborigines of Acadia. | An address before the Maine Historical | Society in 1861 by Rev. Eugene Vetromile | Missionary of the Etchimens, Maine. | Corresponding Member of the Maine Historical | Society etc.

Manuscript, 8 l. 4°, preceded by one leaf containing a letter from Vetromile to Rev. Charles Kauder, dated Biddeford [Maine] July 28, 1862, transmitting the manuscript. It is a general account of the aboriginal settlements, with many native terms, their etymology and meanings, passim.

The manuscript was in possession of Mr. Bernard Quaritch, London, England, who kindly permitted me to examine it. He priced it 11 l. is.

It is perhaps the original manuscript, or a copy thereof, of the article which appeared under similar title in the Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 7, for which see above.

The following extract from a letter of Father Vetromile to Rev. Joseph M. Finotti, dated from Biddeford, Dec. 7, 1864, probably relates to this manuscript: "At the request of Rev. Christian Kauder, a missionary amongst the Micmacs of Nova Scotia, I wrote an article on the Micmacs. He was publishing the Micmac Hieroglyphics (discovered by me), and my article was inserted there under my name as a preface to the work. The work could not be published in this country for want of the proper types. The Austrian Government took the matter in hand and cast the proper types for it, and it was published in Vienna. The publisher requested a short history of the Micmacs to be used for preface. Mr. Kauder could not write it, but applied to me, and I wrote it. He translated it in German at Nova Scotia, and sent it to Vienna, where it was published in German. No edition exists in English."

In another letter to the same person, dated from Eastport, 28 September, 1875, Father Vetromile writes: "Circa all'opera del P. Kauder, non credo che sia stampato, perché i caratteri non esistono, mi sembra che sia litografiata in un vol: in quarto di 146 pag: ed il nome del litografo non fu pubblicato. Sarà più facile per
Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

voi di averne una copia se scrivereste al Ves-
covo McKinnon in Arichat, N. S., perché le
tavole (plates) furono presentate al P. Kauder
in Sidney, C. Briton."

manuscripts and printed books in the Abnaki and Micmac languages.]

Manuscript, four letters, containing 9 ll. 8°,
in possession of Mr. Wilberforce Eames,
Brooklyn, N. Y. Dated respectively from Bid-
deford, Dec. 7, 1864, Eastport, 19 March, 1873,
Jan. 19, 1875, and 28 September, 1875. They are
written partly in English and partly in Italian.

The first letter contains titles and descriptions
of the author’s own works in Abnaki and Mi-
cmac, with a brief account of the Micmac Hiero-
glyphic prayer book printed for Rev. Christian
Kauder. The third letter gives accounts of
the prayer books in Abnaki of Fathers Demilier
and Romagné, of the manuscript Micmac
grammar of Father Menard [i.e. Maillard],
and of the manuscript manual of prayer and
catechism of 62 pages in Abnaki of Father
Francis Cigure, written in 1792. The fourth
letter contains some additional information
about Kauder’s Micmac prayer book. Extracts
from these letters are given under the next
preceding title, and under the names of Fathers
Cigure, Maillard, and Romagné, in the Ad-
denda of this bibliography.

Eugene Anthony Vetromile was born in the
city of Gallipoli, in the province of Lecce,
Italy, on the 22d day of February, 1819. His
first education was under private instructors,
then at the College of Naples, and finally at
the seminary of his native city, where he was
graduated. Subsequently he came to this
country and entered Georgetown College,
District of Columbia, where he finished his educa-
tion for the priesthood, receiving the degree
of doctor of divinity in 1846. For about twenty
years he was a member of the Society of Jesus,
but afterwards became an apostolic missionary
to the Indians, in which capacity he was con-
ected with the Congregation di Propaganda
Fide in Rome. His missionary field was among
the Etchemins and Abnakis of Maine, and for a
long time he had pastoral charge of St. Mary’s
Church at Machias; his more recent residence,
however, was at Biddeford.

In July, 1867, he left his charge for an ex-
tended tour abroad. Upon his return he pub-
lished (1871) Travels in Europe, Egypt, Arabia,
Petraea, Palestine, and Assyria. In 1876 he
started on an extended tour around the world,
and his observations will be found in his Tour
in both hemispheres. (New York, 1889.)

Father Vetromile went abroad again the pres-
cent year, and while in his native Gallipoli was
seized with apoplexy and died on the 23d of
August, 1881. By his will he left a sum of
money for the benefit of the widows and or-

Vetromile (E.) — Continued.

phans of the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot
Indians, and desired that he might be buried
at Passamaquoddy. — Numismatic and Anti-
quarian Society Proceedings, 1882.

Vetromile wewessi ubian [Abnaki]. See Vetromile (E.)

Vimont (Père Barthélemy). Relation de
de ce qu’il s’est passé | en la | Nouvelle
France | en l’année 1642. & 1643. | En-
noyée au R. P. Iean Fileav | Provincial
of the Compagnie de Jésus, | en la
Province de France. | Par le R. P. Bar-
thélemy Vimont, de | la mesma Com-
pagnie, Supeirior de | toute la Mission.
[Design; two storks.] |

A Paris, | Chez | Sebastien Cramoisy, |
Imprimeur Ordinaire du Roy, | et | Ga-
bram Cramoisy, | rue S. Iac. | que, aux |
Cicognes | (stc). | M. DCXLIV (1644). |
Avec Privilège du Roy.

Title verso blank 11. table des chapitres 3 pp.
verso de 3d p. extract du privilège du roy, per-
mission verso blank 1 1. text pp. 1–309 (some
pages wrongly numbered), declaration 3 un-
numbered pp. 16°.

A letter in the Ottawa language, dictated by
an Indian, with interlinear French translation,
pp. 56–58.

Copies seen: Lenox, St. Mary’s College at
Montreal.

Dufossé, Paris, 1887, no. 24923, priced a copy
250 fr.

Reprinted in Relations des Jésuites, vol. 2,
1643, pp. 1–83, Quebec, 1858, 8°, the letter occupy-
ing p. 16.

Vincent (Archd. Thomas). [One line
syllabic characters.] | The | pilgrim’s
progress | by | John Bunyan. | Trans-
lated into the language of the | Cree In-
dians | in the diocese of Moosonee | by |
The Ven. archdeacon Vincent, of Alba-
ny. | Approved, after thorough exami-
nation, | by | the Bishop of Moosonee. |
London: | printed by the Religious
tract society. | 1886.

Half-title verso frontispiece 11. title verso
blank 1 1. preface (in the Cree language, sylla-
bic characters, dated March 26th, 1886) pp. v–
vi, plate recto blank 1 1. text (entirely in the
Cree language, syllabic characters) pp. 1–232, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Gilbert & Rivington,
Pilling, Powell.

Vinson (Elie Honoré Julien). La langue
basque et les langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Comptes-endu, first session, vol. 2, pp. 46–80, Nancy et
Paris, 1875, 8°.

Analyse sommaire du basque et des langues
Vinson (E. H. J.) — Continued.

américaines en général (pp. 56-74), includes a comparative vocabulary of the Lénapé, Algonquin, Cri, Iroquois, and Basque, pp. 70-73.

Issued separately as follows:

— Le Basque | et les | langues américaines | Étude comparative | L'oeuvre au Congrès des Américanistes | a Nancy | le 23 juillet 1755 | par | Julien Vinson | correspondant de l'académie de Stanislas | [Vignette, with name of the society] | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, éditeurs | 15, quai Voltaire, 15 | M DCCC LXXXVI [1876]

Title verso printer 11. dedication (in Basque) verso blank 11. text pp. 5-30, 82°.

Comparative vocabulary, as above, p. 32.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames.

— Les langues américaines.

In Hovelacque (A.) and Vinson (E. H. J.), Études de linguistique et d'ethnographie, pp. 145-160, 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, and on the Algonkin and Iroquois alphabets, grammatical forms, syntax, and numerals.

Virginia:

Dictionary See Strachey (W.)
General discussion Court de Gebelin (A.)
Geographic names Bozeman (J. L.)
Numbers Williamson (W. D.)
Tribal names Sanford (E.)
Vocabulary Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Vocabulary Barton (B. S.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Henry (M. S.)
Vocabulary Howison (R. R.)
Vocabulary Scherer (J. B.)
Vocabulary Smith (J.)
Vocabulary Williamson (W. D.)
Words Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Words Vater (J. S.)

See also Massachusetts.

Virot (Père Claude Francisco). 3. Interrogationes et monitum in conferendis sacramentis pro gente Uanbanakaë, a P. Claude Francisco Virot. 4. Ejusdem acthiorrio de scandalo.

(*) Manuscript in the Abnaki language, preserved at the Mission of Pierreville, Canada. It is bound with other manuscripts, French and Abnaki. Under the title Interrogationes et monitum is written, in a strange but ancient hand, "Descripit R. P. Claud. F. Virot, è Soc. Jesu. anno 1754, Arisingteg." Description from Gili (C.), Notes sur de vienx manuscrits abénakis, p. 18. For description of the other manuscripts (1 and 2) in the volume, see Lesueur (F. E.).
**Vocabulary — Continued.**

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Fisher (W.)
Fortescue (J.)
Gallatin (A.)
Hale (H.)
Harmon (D. W.)
Hayden (F. V.)
Jones (P.)
Keating (W. H.)
Lacombe (A.)
Lewis (M.)
Mackenzie (A.)
M’Lean (J.)
Maximilian (A. P.)
Morgan (L. H.)
Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Say (T.)
Smet (P. J. de.)
Vinson (E. H. J.)
Wimer (J.)
Wilson (E. F.)

Delaware

Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Allen (W.)
Allgemeine.
Balbi (A.)
Barton (B. S.)
Bland (T.)
Brinton (D. G.)
Campbell (J.)
Chute (J. A.)
Clarkson (C.)
Cornell (W. M.)
Cummings (R. W.)
Delafleld (J.) and Lakey (J.)
Denny (E.)
Duponceau (P. S.)
Edwards (J.)
Eichthal (G. d’.)
Ettwein (J.)
Gallatin (A.)
Gatchet (A. S.)
Grube (B. A.)
Haines (E. M.)
Harvey (H.)
Heckwelder (J. G. E.)
Henry (M. S.)
Investigator.
Janney (S. M.)
Jefferson (T.)
Jones (P.)
Madison (J.)
Parsons (S. H.)
Pastorius (W. D.)
Penn (W.)
Preston (W.)
Prichard (J. C.)
Proud (R.)
Rupp (I. D.)
Ruttenber (E. M.)

Vocabulary — Continued.

Delaware

Scherer (J. B.)
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Thomas (G.)
Ulrici (E.)
Vinson (E. H. J.)
Wheeler (A. W.)
Williamson (J. D.)
Wilson (E. F.)
Zelisberger (D.)
Etchemin
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Etchemin
Gallatin (A.)
Latham (R. G.)

Illinois

Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Balbi (A.)
Barton (B. S.)
Campbell (J.)
Delafleld (J.) and Lakey (J.)
Gallatin (A.)
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Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
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Maximilian (A. P.)
Campbell (J.)
Gallatin (A.)
Jefferson (T.)
Chamberlain (M.)
Hind (H. X.)
Rand (S. T.)
Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)
Allen (W.)
Balbi (A.)
Barton (B. S.)
Campbell (J.)
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De Forest (J. W.)
Edwards (J.)
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Macauley (J.)
Neal (D.)
Ruttenber (E. M.)
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Trumbull (J. H.)
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Domenoch (E.)
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James (E.)
Krake (B.)
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| Mohegan          | Jenks (W.)                              |
| Mohegan          | Jones (E. F.)                           |
| Mohegan          | Long (J.)                               |
| Mohegan          | Macaulay (J.)                           |
| Mohegan          | Prichard (J.)                           |
| Mohegan          | Ruttenber (E. M.)                       |
| Mohegan          | Sanford (E.)                            |
| Mohegan          | Schoolcraft (H. R.)                     |
| Mohegan          | Ziesberger (D.)                         |
| Montagnais       | Adam (L.)                               |
| Montagnais       | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)       |
| Montagnais       | Allen (W.)                              |
| Montagnais       | Allgemeine.                             |
| Montagnais       | Pierronet (T.)                          |
| Montagnais       | Bagster (J.)                            |
| Montagnais       | Gardiner (J. L.)                        |
| Montagnais       | Lambert (E. R.)                         |
| Montagnais       | Macauley (J.)                           |
| Montagnais       | Wood (S.)                               |
| Munsee           | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)       |
| Munsee           | Allen (W.)                              |
| Munsee           | Barton (B. S.)                          |
| Munsee           | Brinton (D. G.)                         |
| Munsee           | Campbell (J.)                           |
| Munsee           | Gallatin (A.)                           |
| Munsee           | Heckewelder (J. G. E.)                  |
| Munsee           | Henry (M. S.)                           |
| Munsee           | Investigator.                           |
| Munsee           | Jones (P.)                              |
| Munsee           | Latham (B. G.)                          |
| Munsee           | Ruttenber (E. M.)                       |
| Munsee           | Wilson (E. F.)                          |
| Nanticoke        | Allen (W.)                              |
| Nanticoke        | Campbell (J.)                           |
| Nanticoke        | Edwards (J.)                            |
| Nanticoke        | Gallatin (A.)                           |
| Nanticoke        | Heckewelder (J. G. E.)                  |
| Nanticoke        | Henry (M. S.)                           |
| Nanticoke        | Murray (W. V.)                          |
| Narragansett     | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)       |
| Narragansett     | Allen (W.)                              |
| Narragansett     | Balbi (A.)                              |
| Narragansett     | Campbell (J.)                           |
| Narragansett     | De Forest (J. W.)                       |
| Narragansett     | Edwards (J.)                            |
| Narragansett     | Gallatin (A.)                           |
| Narragansett     | Gatschet (A. S.)                        |
| Narragansett     | Haines (E. M.)                          |
| Narragansett     | Macauley (J.)                           |
| Narragansett     | Treat (J.)                              |
| Narragansett     | Williams (B. P.)                        |
| Naugatuck        | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.)       |
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| New England      | Campbell (J.)                           |</p>
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Vocabulary — Continued.

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Hadley (L. F.)
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Haines (E. M.)
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Heckewelder (J. G. E.)
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Howe (H.)
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Jefferson (T.)
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Johnston (John)•
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Jones (E. F.)
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Long (J.)
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Morgan (L. H.)
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Parsons (S. H.)
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Pike (A.)
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Preston (W.)
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Ridout (T.)
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Ruttenber (E. M.)
Shawnee
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Shawnee
Ulrici (E.)
Shawnee
Whipple (A. W.)
Shoeshtapooah
Campbell (J.)
Shoeshtapooah
Gallatin (A.)
Skoffie
Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
Skoffie
Allen (W.)
Skoffie
Balbi (A.)
Skoffie
Campbell (J.)
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Gallatin (A.)
Skoffie
Latham (R. G.)
Skoffie
Pierroet (T.)
Souriquois
Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
Souriquois
Campbell (J.)
Souriquois
Gallatin (A.)
Souriquois
Laet (J. de)
Souriquois
Latham (R. G.)
Souriquois
Lescarbot (M.)
Unquachog
Jefferson (T.)
Virginia
Adelung (J. C.) and
Vater (J. S.)
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Barton (B. S.)
Virginia
Campbell (J.)
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Henry (M. S.)
Virginia
Howison (R. R.)
Virginia
Scherer (J. B.)
Virginia
Smith (J.)
Virginia
Williamson (W. D.)


Verse of title: Printed by B. Herder, Freiburg.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso imprimatur and printer 1 l. preface (Superior, 5 Febr. 1890, Casimir O. S. F. Mekatéwikwianää) verso blank 1 l. index pp. v-xi, text (in the Chippewa language, with a few Latin and French headings) pp. 1-368, appendix (in Latin) pp. 369-386, 24°.


Mr. Dominick Ducharme of Court Oreilles

Vogt (C.) — Continued.

and John Gordon, senior, of Redcliff Reservation, assisted in the preparation of this work.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[— and Gafron (J.)] Ge-te-dibadjimo-win | tch'i bwa | ondaisid Jesus Christ | gãe | Jesus o bimadisiwin | gaie o nibowin. | Cum permíssum Superiorum. | [Design.] | St. Louis, Mo. 1885. | B. Herder, Bookseller, Publisher and Importer. | 17, South Broadway, 17. | Freiburg in Baden: Herder'sche Verlagshandlung.

Printed cover as above, frontispiece 1 l. title as above (omitting the design) reverse copyright and printer 1 l. text pp. 1-140, errata verso blank 1 l. sq. 16°.

Bible history, entirely in the Chippewa language. A mixed-blood Indian from Red Cliff Reservation, named John Gordon, assisted in the preparation of the work.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. Casimir Vogt was born at Wurzen, in Prussia, in 1846. He was educated at the college and university of Breslau, was ordained priest in 1870, and served as chaplain at Neumarkt until 1875. He then joined the order of St. Francis, and the same year made his home at Teutopolis, Ill. In 1878 he was appointed missionary to the Chippewa Indians on Lake Superior, his headquarters being at Bayfield, Wis. until 1884, when he removed to Superior in the same State. He is still engaged in missionary work, his jurisdiction extending to the Indian settlements on the Court Oreilles, Chippewa, South Flambeau, and St. Croix rivers in Wisconsin, and on the St. Louis and Snake rivers in Minnesota.


2 vols.: half-title verso list of books 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. préface pp. i-xvi, text pp. 1-300; half-title verso errata 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 301-358, appendice pp. 359-363, éclaircissements pp. 365-524, vocabulaire pp. 525-
Volney (C. F. C.) — Continued.
532, table des matières pp. 533-534, errata and avis au lecteur verso avis au relieur 1 l. two plates and two maps, 8°.
Vocabulaire de la langue des Miami (195 words and phrases, and short conjugations of the verbs to eat, to drink, and to beat), vol. 2, pp. 525-532.

The copy belonging to Mr. Eames is on large paper in quarto, measuring 9½ by 7½ inches, with the maps colored. On the first half-title is an inscription, partly obliterated, in the handwriting of the author, and signed with his initials.

In the copy belonging to the Library of Congress there is a manuscript vocabulary of the Osage language, corresponding to the printed Miami.

Leclerc, 1867, no. 1554, sold a copy for 4 fr.; priced by Stevens, 1887, no. 2495, 7s. 6d.; by Dufossé, 1887, no. 25342, 4 fr.; by Stevens, 1888, no. 4739, 7s. 6d.

View of the climate and soil of the United States of America: to which are annexed some accounts of Florida, the French colony on the Scioto, certain Canadian colony, and the savages or natives; translated from the French of C. F. Volney, member of the conservative senate, and the French national institute, and honorary member of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia, the Asiatic society at Calcutta, the Athenæums of Avignon, Alençon, &c. With maps and plates.

London: printed for J. Johnson, 72, St. Paul's church yard; By C. Mercier and Co. 6, Northumberland-Court, 1804.
Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-xxiv, contents pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-332, appendix pp. 333-491, vocabulary pp. 493-503, errata p. 504, two maps and two plates, 8°.
Vocabulary of the Miami language, pp. 493-503.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell.
Priced by Trübner, 1856, no. 2287, 5s. The Field copy, no. 2448, sold for $1.38; the Brinley copy, no. 4525, $3.75.

Volney (C. F. C.) — Continued.
A view of the soil and climate of the United States of America: with supplementary remarks upon Florida; on the French colonies on the Mississippi and Ohio, and in Canada; and on the aboriginal tribes of America. By C. F. Volney, member of the conservative senate, &c. &c. Translated, with occasional remarks, by C. B. Brown. With maps and plates.
Vocabulary of the Miami language "after the French orthography" and partially repeated "after the English," the pronunciation of the latter from Barton and Wells, pp. 422-439.

At the Field sale, no. 2449, a copy brought $1.37; at the Murphy sale, no. 2639, 25 cts. Priced by Littlefield, Boston, 1887, 8l. 50.

Two German translations were published, one at Weimar, 1804, 8° (†), the other at Hamburg, 1804, 2 vols. 16°. (‡)
Priced by Trübner, 1856, no. 2286, 3v. 6d.; by Dufossé, no. 30659, 3 fr. 50c.

Vose (Peter E.) See Kilby (W. H.)
Voyage à la Louisiane. See Baudry de Lozières (L. N.)
Wagner (Johann Christoph). See Krause (J. U.) and Wagner (J. C.)


Published by | rev. A. Barnard, | Oména, Mich. | 1879.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-181, index of first lines (Ojibway) pp. 183-187, index of English titles pp. 187-190, 185. Many of the hymns are preceded by English titles.

In the only copy seen pp. 187-190 precede pp. 183-186. A slip of paper bearing four printed lines is pasted on the bottom of p. 16, apparently to complement the stanza, and another slip bearing one printed line is pasted over (so as to replace) the second line of the first stanza on p. 90.

Copies seen: Pilling.

I have seen the first 24 pp. of this work with imprint of title differing, as follows:


Published by | Alonzo Barnard, | Oména, Mich. | 1879.

Cover title as above, no inside title; text (entirely in the Ojibway language with the exception of a few English headings) pp. 1-24, 24p.

Copies seen: Powell.

See Jacobs (P.) and others.

Wame kétóhómas | Massachusetts].

See Eliot (J.)

Wampum (John B.) and Hogg (H. C.)

Morning and evening | prayer, | the | administration of the sacraments, | and | certain other rites and ceremonies | of the | church of England; | Together with Hymns: | (Munsee and English) | translated into Munsee by J. B. Wampum, | assisted by H. C. Hogg, schoolmaster. | (This translation is not free from imperfections, but since it has | been many years in use, and there are hindrances to its immediate | revision, the Archbishop of Canterbury gives his

Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.)—C'd. imprimatur to this | Edition for present use.) |

London: | Society for promoting Christian knowledge. [1886.]

Colophon: Oxford: | printed by Horace Hart, printer to the university.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed John Wampum, or Chief Wau-bun-o) pp. lii-iv, contents verso blank 1 l. half-title p. 7, text pp. 8-349, verso colophon, 16°.

The prayers occupy pp. 8-163, alternate English and Munsee.—Hymns In Munsee, pp. 165-171.—Hymns, alternate English and Munsee, pp. 172-349.

"An edition of the Munsee hymn book was printed in the year 1842 [see Halfmoon (C.)], and also portions of the Book of common prayer in the same language were printed in the year 1847 [see Morning]. Both these are now out of print . . . A few of these hymns have been translated by the Rev. Luckenbach . . . Most of the hymns have been translated by the late Charles Halfmoon, and a few of the psalms by me."—Preface.

Pages 7-163 are an exact reprint, in slightly larger type, of pp. 1-157 of Rev. Mr. Flood's translation of the Morning and evening prayers, etc., 1847, described on p. 566 of this bibliography. The two agree page for page and line for line, nearly.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Wapanoo, General discussion. See Donck (A. van der).

Warden (David Baillie). Recherches sur les antiquités des États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, par M. Warden.

In Société de Géog. Recueil de voyages et de mémoires, vol. 2, pp. 372-598, Par. a, 1825, 4°.

Prétendue affinité des langues indiennes avec celles de divers peuples, pp. 481-489, includes words from the language of Pennsylvanie, the Delaware, Pampticogb, Sankikani, Nanticoke, Miami, Narraganset, and Plankashaw (from Penn, Barton, Heckewelder and others), pp. 481-482; and remarks on the radical Lenape language, pp. 487-488.

Issued separately as follows:

— Recherches | sur les | antiquités de l'Amérique | septentrionale, | par D. B. Warden, | membre correspondant de
Warden (D. B.).—Continued.

Ouvrage | By | 4°. rue | or 77 of Hudson's | Compiled | And | Cree | I | Historical | By | [Vignette as record | Society | missionary | sold | Published | 1827.


— Warren (Truman A.). See Hoffman (W. J.)

— See O'Meara (F. A.)

— Warren (William). See Warren (H. P.) and others.


Includes a great number of Ojibwa tribal, personal, and totemic names with definitions.


Numerals 1-1,000,000,000.

— History of the Ojibways, based upon traditions and oral statements. By William W. Warren.


Warren (W. W.).—Continued.

Ojibway totems (21), with meanings, pp. 44-45.—Ojibway proper names, with meanings, passim, especially on pp. 30-39.

Wasanminett (Lazarre). See Vassal (H.)


London: Society for promoting christian knowledge; sold at the depositories: 77 Great queen street, Lincoln's inn fields; 4 Royal exchange; 48 Piccadilly. | And by all booksellers. 1865.

— Title verso printer l. preface pp. iii-xxiv, text (double columns, alphabetically arranged) pp. 1-460, sq. 24°.


Copies seen: Church Missionary Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

— [Terms of relationship of the Cree of the Prairie (Mus-ko-ta'-we-ne-wuk'), collected by Rev. E. A. Watkins, Devon, Siskachewun District, Hudson's Bay Territory, July, 1862.]

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-332, lines 37, Washington, 1871, 4°.


Manuscript, 11 bound volumes, averaging from 200 to 250 unnumbered leaves each, 8°.

The origin of many of the names is traced to the Indian languages. The particular Indian language from which the name is derived in any case is seldom stated, but the Algonquian languages are well represented.

The work has been kindly forwarded to the Bureau of Ethnology, for examination, by Mrs. R. M. Watkins, of Beaver, Pa. Where it will permanently remain can not at this writing be definitely stated.

The following biographic notes are extracted from the Official minutes of the Pittsburgh annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1890 (Pittsburgh, 1890), pp. 51-62:

— William Brown Watkins was born in Bridgeport, O., May 2nd, 1834, and died of apoplexy at 3:15 a.m., August 16, 1890, at Ridgeview, Pa., Camp Ground, where he had been announced to preach on the Sunday following.
Watkins (W. B.) — Continued.
His boyhood was passed with his parents in the place of his birth, and the neighboring city of Wheeling, Va. Such education as could be obtained in the common schools of that period was secured in part by the aid of his parents, and in part on the principle of a real self-support. The summer months afforded him employment, and its compensation defrayed his expenses while in the winter school. . . . The building of the Wheeling suspension bridge offered the opportunity of engaging in various labors, and part of his time was allotted to an apprenticeship to a mechanical trade. Afterward he taught in a school, and during this time entered upon the study of law. . . . In early life he was converted, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bridgeport, O. During the pastorate of Rev. J. J. McIllyar, he was received by certificate into the church in the neighboring town of Martin’s Ferry, and in 1885 he was there licensed to preach. . . . In all these various fields of labor he was eminently successful; as a preacher, popular and influential with the people who largely gathered to his ministry. . . . His great love for philological pursuits led him to the study of the origin, or derivation, the orthography, pronunciation, and definition of the words in use in the English tongue, and the fruits of his labor quietly entered into words of this kind, and were gratefully received, and their value acknowledged. His last loving labor, left incomplete, a dictionary of proper names, of large scope and research, attests his tireless industry, plodding zeal and enthusiasm in these pursuits, the wide range of his investigations, the skill with which he could use all accessible materials, and his ability to digest and bring out of obscurity the truth. . . .

Watkinson: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the word referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

Watson (John Fanning). Annals | of | Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, | in the olden time; | being a collection of | memoirs, anecdotes, and incidents | of | the | city and its inhabitants; | and of the | earliest settlements of the inland part of Pennsylvania, | from | the days of the founders. | Intended to preserve the recollections of olden time, and to exhibit society in its | changes of manners and customs, and the city and country in | their local changes and improvements. | Embellished with engravings, by T. H Mumford. | By John F. Watson, | member of the historical societies of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [-II]. | [Six lines quotations.]

Watson (J. F.) — Continued.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.
At the Field sale, no. 2183, a copy brought $2.12.

The first edition: Philadelphia, 1839 (British Museum, Congress), does not contain the linguistics.

— Annals | of | Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, | in the olden time; | being a collection of | memoirs, anecdotes, and incidents | of | the | city and its inhabitants; | and of the | earliest settlements of the inland part of Pennsylvania, | from | the days of the founders. | Intended to preserve the recollections of olden time, and to exhibit society in its | changes of manners and customs, and the city and country in | their local changes and improvements. | Embellished with engravings, by T. H Mumford. | By John F. Watson, | member of the historical societies of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [-II]. | [Six lines quotation.]

This edition purchased and for sale by | Carey and Hart—Philadelphia. | 1845.


Copies seen: Congress.

— Annals | of | Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, | in the olden time; | being a collection of | memoirs, anecdotes, and incidents | of | the | city and its inhabitants; | and of the | earliest settlements of the inland part of Pennsylvania, |
Watson (J. F.)—Continued.
from the days of the founders. Intended to preserve the recollections of olden time, and to exhibit society in its changes of manners and customs, and the city and country in their local changes and improvements. Embellished with engravings, by T. H. Mumford. By John F. Watson, member of the historical societies of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts. In two volumes. Vol. I[-II]. [Six lines quotation.]
2 vols. 8°.
Linguistics as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 181-182.
Copies seen: Astor.
Annals of | of | Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, in the olden time; being a collection of memoirs, anecdotes, and incidents of the City and its inhabitants, of the earliest settlements of the inland part of Pennsylvania, from the days of the founders. Intended to preserve the recollections of olden time, and to exhibit society in its changes of manners and customs, and the city and country in their local changes and improvements. Embellished with engravings, by T. H. Mumford. By John F. Watson, member of the historical societies of Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts. In two volumes. Vol. I[-II]. [Six lines quotation.]
Philadelphia: published by Elijah Thomas, No. 5 S. Sixth street. 1857.
Linguistics as under titles above, vol. 2, pp. 181-182.
Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum.
Issued also with a supplementary volume: Philadelphia: J. M. Stoddard & Co. 1879, 3 vols. 8°. (British Museum, Congress.)
See Smith (J. J.) and Watson (J. F.)
Waubuno (Chief —). See Wampum (J. B.)

Wawasi lagidumwoganek [Penobscot]. See Wzokhi lain (P. P.)
Wawenoc. See Abnakii.
Wa-zah-wah-wa-doong, pseud. See Pit-zezel (J. H.)
Title verso blank 1 l. preface (with Indian heading) descriptive of system used p. 3, characters used p. 4, text pp. 5-48, sq. 16°.
Spelling lessons, pp. 5-8.—Vocabulary, pp. 9-42.—Reading lessons, pp. 43-47.—Hymns, p. 48.
The Wea is a dialect of the Miami.
Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Pilling.
Wea: Primer See Wea.
Proper names Catlin (G.)
Proper names Correspondence.
Proper names Indian.
Proper names Stanley (J. M.)
Proper names Treaties.
Relationships Morgan (L. H.)

Welkomaanganoo asquam [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)

The prayers in Ottawa occupy pp. 337-346.

Weiser (Conrad). Table of the Names of Numbers of several Indian Nations.
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 Wanatas.
Western scenes and reminiscences. See Schoolcraft (H. R.)

In Webster (Noah), American dictionary of the English language, pp. 1625-1632, Springfield, Mass. 1867, 4°. (Congress.)
Explanatory index of prefixes, terminations, and formative syllables (including a few "Indian"), pp. 1623-1628.—A brief alphabetical list of geographical names, with their derivation and significance (derived largely from the Indian languages, and partly from the Algonquian), 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,
Wheeler (C. H.) — Continued.

by Henry R. 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."

In Dr. Trumbull’s essay on The composition of Indian geographical names (Hartford 1870), p. 50, he says: "It may be proper to remark in this connection, that the writer’s responsibility for the correctness of translations given in that vocabulary does not extend beyond his own contributions to it."

The publishers of Webster’s dictionaries, Messrs. G. & C. Merriam & Co., inform me that this etymological vocabulary first appeared in the edition of 1864—Noah Porter’s first edition. I have not easy access to a copy of that edition, and so have contented myself with titling the nearest to it in date which the Library of Congress possesses. The etymological vocabulary appears unchanged in the 1888 issue of the Unabridged, but has been excluded from the new (1890) International.


Miss Harriet Wheeler, Beloit, Wis., daughter of the author, says: "The pamphlet entitled ‘Orthography of the Ojibway language’ was published in 1862, and was the orthography used in publishing the hymn book [see Jones (P.) and others, pp. 259-270], a copy of which you have." In another letter the same writer says: "After studying the language a few years my father published an Orthography of his own, which he considered more simple and better adapted to the language than the French method. It was used in his mission school at Oda- wah, and is still used extensively by the missionaries among the Ojibways."

Copies seen: Pilling.

[—] Confession of Faith & Covenant of the Churches connected with Ojibwa Mission. Translation into Ojibwa. [1842-1866.] Manuscript, 12 unnumbered ll. about 6 by 8 inches in size, sent to me in October, 1890, for inspection, by Miss Harriet Wheeler, of Beloit, Wis., a daughter of the author, who said it had been promised by her mother to the State His-

Wheeler (L. H.) — Continued.

torical Society. The writing stops near the middle of the recto of the 10th leaf. The first 5 ll. are in Ojibwa, the remainder being the equivalent English. The above heading appears at the top of the first page, and the heading "Covenant" at the top of the fourth page. The first portion of the work, occupying the first three leaves, consists of eleven numbered articles or paragraphs, and is evidently the "confession of faith." The "covenant" occupies ll. 4 and 5. The English portion commences on the sixth leaf with the heading "Confession of Faith of The Mission Church at La Pointe," the eleven articles in English extending to the recto of the eighth leaf, near the bottom of which is the heading "Covenant" and the commencement of the English equivalent of that portion of the work.

— [Essay towards a grammar of the Ojibway language. 1842-1866.] Manuscript in three parts, in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography, consisting of 12 pp. letter paper, 17 pp. letter paper, and 17 pp. foolscap. The work consists almost entirely of verbal forms. Concerning this work Mr. E. P. Wheeler, of Beloit, Wis., a son of the author, writes me as follows:

"It was my father’s plan, had he lived, to carry out his system of orthography in a series of text books for use in the schools where both the English and Ojibwa Indian languages were taught. He hoped also to have completed a grammar which he started, some manuscripts of which may still be in existence."

Miss Harriet Wheeler, a daughter, in sending me the manuscripts above described, says: "My father prepared a grammar and catechism, but owing to ill health was not able to finish them.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Ojibway language. 1842-1866.] Manuscript, apparently a fragment, 10 unnumbered ll. 6 by 9 inches in size; no title or general heading; in possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Ojibway and equivalent English facing. A few headings appear—"Days of the week," "Different kind of houses," "Things used in making a house," "Persons and things in a school house."

Wheeler (L. H.) — Continued.
— See Jones (P.) and others.

Leonard Hemenway Wheeler was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., April 18, 1811. He graduated from Middlebury College in 1837, and from Andover Seminary in 1840. The fall and winter were spent attending medical lectures in Pittsfield and practicing medicine in Lowell. On the 26th of April, 1841, he married Miss Harriet Wood of Lowell, and started for their missionary field, arriving at La Point Island, Aug. 1, 1841. They began work at once, relieving Mr. Hall, the founder of the mission, who devoted the greater part of his time to translating the Bible and Peep of Day into Ojibwa.

The Indians spent their time in hunting and fishing, and, as Mr. Wheeler mngled among them and studied their customs, he became thoroughly convinced that no permanent good could be done the Indians until these roaming habits were broken up. He accompanied them to their sugar camps at Odawah, and, observing the richness of the soil, conceived the idea of locating the Indians upon these lands, giving patents to them and obliging them to work them. By the co-operation of the American Board with the Government, he secured the land for the Indians, and went to Odawah in May, 1845. His time and strength were taxed to the uttermost in building a house for his family, a church and school-house, preaching, teaching, tending the sick, and instructing the Indians in the first principles of farming. In 1856 he opened a manual labor boarding-school for the benefit of the children on the reserve. Their education was thoroughly practical and was intended to make self-reliant, self-supporting men and women of them. The school was a success and was a power for good to all the Indians upon the reserve. In 1862 Mr. Wheeler published a new orthography, which was introduced into the mission school. By its use the English teacher was able to read the Ojibwa with one hour’s study. In 1859 he published a hymn-book (see p. 270 of this bibliography), and during the next two years commenced a grammar and catechism, but owing to ill health it was not completed. For thirteen years Mr. Wheeler’s constitution had been giving away to the inroads of consumption, brought on by exposure and overwork. In the fall of 1866, by the advice of his physician, he resigned his work and moved to Beloit, Wis., where he died Feb. 25, 1872.

Whipple (Amiel Weeks), Ewbank (T.), and Turner (W. W.). Explorations and surveys for a railroad route from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean. | War department. | Route near the thirty-fifth parallel, under the command of lieut. A. W. Whipple, | topographical engineers, in 1853 and 1854. | Report | upon | the Indian tribes, | by


Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. Illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7–127, seven plates, 4º. Included in “Reports of explorations and surveys for a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean,” vol. 3, of which it forms the third part; it was also issued separately.

Chapter V, Vocabularies of North American Languages (collected by A. W. Whipple; classified, with accompanying remarks, by Wm. W. Turner), pp. 54–103, contains, under the heading Algonkin, parallel vocabularies of the English, Delaware and Shawnee, about 250 words each (pp. 36–60), followed by remarks on the same (pp. 60–61).

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Filling.

At the sale of Prof. W. W. Turner’s library in New York, May, 1860 (nos. 294–296), eight copies of the separate edition were sold. Mr. T. W. Field’s copy (no. 2523) sold in 1875 for $1.75.

Amiel Weeks Whipple, soldier, born in Green-

wich, Mass., in 1818; died in Washington, D. C., July 5, 1863. He studied at Amherst; was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1841; was engaged immediately afterward in the hydrographic survey of Patapasco River, and in 1843 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 1849 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.—Apple-

ton’s Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

White (Rev. Andrew). Grammar, dictionary, and catechism in the language of the Maryland Indians. (*

“Father White labored among the Piscata-
ways, and these works were probably in their language. When Rev. Father William Mc-
Sherry found White’s Relatio Itineris in the archives of the Professed House of the Jesuits at Rome about 1832, an Indian catechism accom-
panied that document. A copy of it was promised me, but in the troubles in Italy the valu-
able papers were boxed up and stored for safety.—J. G. Shea.

See Interpretation.

White (A.) — Continued.

He was educated at Douay college, France, where he was ordained priest in 1605. After his return to England in 1606 he was arrested, with sixteen other priests, and sentenced to perpetual banishment. He entered the Society of Jesus on 2 Feb., 1609, and returned to England at the risk of his life, and was engaged in missionary duties there until 1619. In 1633 he was chosen by the Jesuit general, Mutius Vitelleschi, to accompany Lord Baltimore to this country, with some other Jesuits. After landing he devoted himself to the conversion of the Piscataway and Patuxent Indians. Father White learned the language of the Indians, and compiled a grammar, vocabulary, and catechism. They were all supposed to be lost until Father William McSherry discovered the catechism in the Jesuit archives at Rome. — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

White (John). [Names of birds and fishes in the Indian language of Virginia.]

In American Ant. Soc. Proc. April 25, 1860 [no. 32], pp. 45-46, Boston, 1860, 8°. (Eames.) A list of twenty names of birds, and seventeen names of fishes, mostly with English descriptions. The names are taken from the scrap-book of 112 original drawings, in water-color, of this artist, preserved in the British Museum (Sloane and additional Manuscripts, 5270). This book came to the Museum with the collection of Sir Hans Sloane; and the volume has this entry, which is believed to be in his handwriting: "The original drawings of the habits, towns, customs, of the West Indians, and of the plants, birds, fishes, &c., found in Greenland, Virginia, Guiana, &c.; by Mr. John White, who was a painter, and accompanied Sir Walter Raleigh in his voyage. See the preface to the first part of 'America' of Theodore de Bry, or the 'Description of Virginig,' where some of these draughts are curiously wrought by that graver."

Another collection of drawings by White, perhaps similar to the above, was sold by Henry Stevens to the British Museum in 1866, for 235£. It is described in the printed catalogue of the library as follows: "The pictures of sondry things collected and counterfeited according to the truth in the voyage made by S't Walter Raleigh knight, for the discovery of La Virginia . . . in the yeare . . . 1585. [The 76 original drawings in water colours made by John White, who was sent by Queen Elizabeth as draughtsman in Raleigh's second expedition to Virginia in 1585, some of which were engraved by Theodor de Bry in 1590 to illustrate his edition of Harriot's 'Report of Virginia' in Pt. i of his America.] [1585] fol. G. 6837".

Whiteday (Lot). See Gatschet (A. S.) [Whiting (Henry).] Ontwa, the son of the forest. A poem. [Two lines quotation.]

Whiting (H.) — Continued.

New York: | Wiley and Halstead, | Office of the Literary and Scientific Repository. | MDCCGXXII [1822].

Title verso copyright 1 l. advertisement pp. iii-v, errata p. vi, text pp. 7-136, 12°.

Linguistics as under title next below.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum.

[——] Ontwa, the Son of the Forest. A poem. [Two lines quotation.]

In the Columbian Lyre, or Specimens of Transatlantic poetry, pp. i-iv, 5-90, Glasgow, 1829, 16°. (Congress.)

"Illustrations" (pp. 65-90), contains one line of a Miami song, p. 82.

Whitney (Josiah Dwight). See Foster (J. W.) and Whitney (J. D.).

Wilkins (David). See Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.).

Wilkins (John). An essay | Towards a | real character, | And a | philosophical | language. | By John Wilkins D.D. | Dean of Ripon, | And Fellow of the | royal society. | [Engraved coat of arms.] | London, | Printed for Sa: Gellibrand, | and for | John Martyn Printer to the | royal | society, 1668.

Resolution to print (dated 13th of April, 1668) recto blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. epistle dedicatory 3 ll. to the reader 2 ll. contents 2 ll. errata verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-454, 1 blank 1 l. title (An alphabetical dictionary etc.) verso blank 1 l. advertisement 3 ll. text 75 unnumbered ll. two folded plates and three folded tables, folio.

The Lord's prayer in fifty languages (interlinear), of which no. 49 is in the language of New England (Massachusetts, from Eliot's bible), pp. 435-439.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Williams (Roger). A Key into the | language | of America: | or, | An help to the | Language of the Natives | in that part of America, called | New-England. | Together, with briefe Observations of the Cu: | stomes, Manners and Worships &c of the | aforesaid Natives, in Peace and Warre, | in Life and Death. | On all which are added Spirituall Observations, | Generall and Particular by the Author, of | chiefe and speciall use (upon all occasions,) to | all the English Inhabiting those parts; | yet pleasant and profitable to | the view of all men: | by Roger Williams | of Providence in New-England. |
A Key into the

LANGUAGE

OF

AMERICA:

OR,

An help to the Language of the Natives in that part of America, called NEW-ENGLAND.

Together, with briefe Observations of the Customs, Manners and Worships, of the aboreal Natives, in Peace and Warre, in Life and Death.

On all which are added Spirituall Observations General and Particular by the Author, of certaine and speciall use upon all occasions, to all the English Inhabitants those parts; yet pleasant and profitable to the view of all men:

By ROGER WILLIAMS
of Providence in New-England.

LONDON,
Printed by Gregory Dexter, 1643.
Williams (R.) — Continued.

London, | Printed by Gregory Dexter, 1643.

Title verso blank. To my Deare and Well-beloved Friends and Coun[tr]oy-men, in old and new England 6 l. Directions for the use of the language 1 l. text pp. 1–197, table etc. 3 unnumbered pp. 292. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

The pagination of this work is faulty in several instances, and the collation above does not give the true number of pages, which is 224. The first 16 pages are unnumbered. Up to p. 76 it is correctly paged: 77 is numbered 67, 80 is called 86, and 94 and 95 precede 92 and 93 in numbering though correct in reading. None of these errors, however, affect the number. There is no 96 or 97. After 114 comes 105, and this error of 10 pages in the numbering runs throughout. Allowing for pp. 98 and 97, it leaves a plus of 6 pages, making the number in the book 16 (preliminary), 265, 3 = 224.


Each chapter contains short vocabularies and dialogues in Indian and English, followed by observations, and ending with a poem.

Williams (R.) — Continued.

The last page has this indorsement: "I have read over these thirty Chapters of the American Language, to me wholly unknowne, and the Observations, these I conceive inoffensive; and that the Worke may conduce to the happy end intended by the Author. Io. Langley.

"Printed according to this Licence; and entred into Stationers Hall."

This is the earliest printed book of Roger Williams. In the preface he says: "I drew the Materials in a rude lump at Sea, as a private helpe to my owne memory, that I might not by my present absence lightly lose what I had so dearly bought in some few yeares hardship, and charges among the Barbarians; yet being reminded by some, what pitie it were to bury those Materials in my Grave at land or Sea; and withall, remembering how oft I have been importun'd by worthy friends, of all sorts, to afford them some helps this way," etc.


At the Field sale, no. 2560, a levant morocco copy bought $79; at the Brinley sale, no. 5679, a handsomely bound copy, $55; at the Murphy sale, $77. Priced by Quaritch, 1887, 45£.

Reprinted as follows:

— A key into the language of America, or an help to the language of the natives in that part of America called New-England; together with briefe observations of the customes, manners, and worships, &c. of the aforesaid natives, in peace and warre, in life and death. On all which are added, spirituall observations generall and particular, by the author, of chiefe and speciall use (upon all occasions) to all the English inhabiting those parts; yet pleasant and profitable to the view of all men. By Roger Williams, of Providence, in New England. London. Printed by Gregory Dexter. 1643.


This reprint issued separately as follows:

— A key | into the | language of America; | or an | help to the language of the natives in | that part of America called | New-England; | together with briefe observations of the customes, | manners, and worships, &c. of the aforesaid | natives, | in peace and warre, in life and death. | On all which are added, | spirituall observations | general and particular, | by | the author, of chiefe and speciall use (upon | all
Williams (R.) — Continued.
occasions to all the English inhabiting those parts; yet pleasant and profitable to the view of all men. By Roger Williams, of Providence, in New England.

London. [Printed by Gregory Dexter. 1643. [Providence. 1827.]
Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 17—163, "the table" verso approval 1 l. 90.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Trumbull.

A Key into the Language of America: Or an Help to the Language of the Natives, in that part of America, called New England. Together with brief Observations of the Customs, Manners, and Worship, &c. of the aforesaid Natives, in Peace and War, in Life and Death. By Roger Williams of Providence in New England.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. first series, vol. 3, pp. 203—239, Boston, 1794, 8°. The volume was reprinted at Boston in 1810.
The above partial reprint of Roger Williams' Key does not include the Narraganset vocabularies. It contains, however, many native terms scattered throughout, and on p. 210 are the numerals 1—6 masculine, and 1—5 feminine. Subsequently, at the request of Dr. B. S. Barton, the vocabularies were reprinted as follows:

—Vocabulary of the Narraganset Language.

The vocabularies of each chapter, which were omitted in the preceding reprint, are here given in full.
The volume was originally printed in 1798; this I have not seen; but besides the above reprint of 1810 there is also one of 1835. (Cong.)

A key into the language of America, edited by J. Hammond Trumbull.

In Narragansett Club Publications, first series, vol. 1, pp. 1—219, 3 pp. (table and licence), Providence, 1866, sm. 4°.
This reprint (with half-title as above verso blank) is accompanied by a preface, pp. 3—16, and copious notes by Dr. Trumbull. In his preface he says: "It has been the desire of the Narragansett Club and the constant aim of the editor, to ensure the literal accuracy of the reprint,—even to the reproduction of the typographical errors,—of the original." The pagination of the original work is shown by brackets.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Congress, Trumbull, Eames.
The Field copy, no. 2562, sold for $9; the Brinley copy, no. 5681, $5; the Murphy copy, no. 2737, $10.-priced by Trübbe, 1862, p. 3, 1 l. 11?. 6d.

Williams (R.) — Continued.

A key into the language of America, or an help to the language of the natives of New England, London, by Roger Williams: 1643.

In Baird (S. F.), U. S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, part 1, pp. 164—165, Washington, 1873, 8°.
Indian names of various fishes (reprinted from the Rhode Island Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1).

See Wood (W.)

Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, born in Wales in 1599; died in Rhode Island early in 1633. He embarked at Bristol Dec., 1630, in the ship "Lion," and on 5 Feb., 1631, arrived at Boston. Soon after his arrival in Massachusetts he was invited to the church at Salem as assistant to the pastor, Mr. Skelton. Mr. Williams was settled 12 April, 1631, as assistant or teacher in the Salem church. At Plymouth he was settled in August, 1631, as assistant to the pastor, Ralph Smith. Here he made his first acquaintance with the chiefs of the Wampanoags and Narragansetts, and being an excellent linguist soon learned to talk in the language of those Indians.

In 1634 he was settled as pastor of the church in Salem.

In 1638 he assisted John Clarke and William Coddington in negotiating the purchase of Aquidneck, or Rhode Island, for which the Indians were liberally paid.

In 1643 he went to England and obtained the charter for the Rhode Island and Providence settlements, dated 14 March, 1644. Mr. Williams landed in Boston 17 Sept., 1644. Through his exertions a treaty was made with the Narragansetts 4 Aug., 1645, which saved New England from the horrors of an Indian war.

Mr. Williams sailed in November, 1651, for England, in company with John Clarke.

He returned to Providence in 1654 and took part in the reorganization of the colonial government in that year. He was chosen, 12 Sept., 1654, president of the colony and held that office until May, 1658.

In King Philip's war Mr. Williams accepted a commission as captain of militia, and was active in drilling the train-bands, though his advanced age prevented him from taking the field.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.


Hallowell: Glazier, Masters & co. 1833.

2 vols.: title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii—iv, list of authors, pp. v—vi, contents pp. vii—xii, text pp. 9—650, appendix pp. 651—660; title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii—viii, text pp. 9—705, appendix pp. 707—714, 8°.
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Williamson (W. D.) — Continued.

Chapter xvii, The Aborigines, etc. (vol. 1, pp. 453-462), contains an account of the Mohegans and Algonquins; Indian language and inter-course; thirty tribes in New England; their names; four dialects in New-England: 1st, the Mohegan; 2d, the Aberginean; 3d, Anequins and Etechemin; and 4th, Mickmak.—Chapter xviii, Natives of Maine, etc. (pp. 463-483), relates to the Anequins and Etechemins; the Sokokis, Annasagunticooks, Canibas and Wavenocks; the Tarratines; the Openango or Quoddy tribe; the Marchites; and the Mickmaks.—Chapter xix, The persons of the natives, etc. (pp. 484-514), contains an account of the language, including a few specimens in Tarratine on pp. 511-513; short comparative vocabulary in Mohegan, Openango, Tarratine, Algonquin, Delaware, Mickmak, and Virginian, pp. 512-513; numerals 1-1000 in English, Tarratine, Mohegan, and Virginian, p. 512; and the Lord's prayer in the Tarratine dialect, with English translation, word for word, p. 513.

Copies seen: Aètor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Shea.

Mr. Eames has also another copy of this work, in cloth boards, uncut edges, with paper labels on the backs, printed apparently about 1860, but, like the titles, dated 1832. The contents of the two volumes agree exactly with the above as far as page 660 of volume 1, and as far as page 711 of volume 2. The variations are as follows: In volume 1 another appendix is added (no. 4, Sketches of the principal characters in Maine, etc.), filling pp. 661-696. In volume 2 the appendix no. 5 (List of Counties and Towns within the State, etc., pp. 712-714 of the above, ending on page 714 with a note of seven lines), is omitted, and in its place is inserted a new appendix no. 5 (Index . . . a list of counties and corporate towns inclusive), filling pp. 712-729. This is a general index to both volumes. Excepting the titles, and the absence of the portrait and plate, the sheets of this copy are the same as in the edition of 1839 described below, of which it seems to be merely a reissue. In neither do the lists of contents include the additions.

For a reprint of the Tarratine material see Drake (S. G.) — The history of the state of Maine; or from its first discovery, A. D. 1602, to the separation, A. D. 1820, inclusive. With an Appendix and General Index. By William D. Williamson, Corresponding Member of the Mass. Historical Society; and Member of Hist. Soc. in Maine. A new impression. In two volumes. Vol. I [-II].

Hallowell: Glazier, Masters & Smith. 1839.

2 vols.: portrait of the author 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, list of authors pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xii, text pp. 9-650, apparatus pp. 661-696; view of the state house 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-viii, text pp. 9-705, index pp. 712-729, etc.

Linguistics as under title next above.

Copies seen: Eames.


Vocabulary of the Abenaquas (175 words from Rasles’ dictionary), pp. 109-112.—Catalogue of names applied to portions of the state of Maine, with definitions, pp. 103-111.

This article includes; Chute (J. A.), Vocabulary of the Delawares of Missouri, pp. 115-117.

For extracts see Thoreau (H. D.)

For a supplementary article see Potter (C. E.)

— The Indians of Hudson's Bay, and their language; selected from Umfreville's "Present state of Hudson's Bay," by Wm. Willis.


Names of months in the language of the Hudson's Bay Indians, p. 266; in Abnaki (from Vetrionville), p. 269; in Nehethawa, p. 270.—Vocabulary (25 words) of the Nehethawa, Assine Poetue, Fall Indians, and Blackfoot, p. 271.

William Willis, lawyer, born in Haverhill, Mass., 31 Aug., 1794; died in Portland, Me., 17 Feb., 1870. He was graduated at Harvard in 1813, and admitted to the bar in January, 1817. In 1855 he was elected to the Maine senate and in 1859 he became mayor of Portland. He was chosen a Republican presidential elector in 1860, and the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Bowdoin in 1867. He was a member of nearly all the State historical societies, including that of Massachusetts, of which, in 1867, he was elected vice-president, and in 1855-59 he was one of the vice-presidents of the New England historic-geological society. He became in 1828 a member of the Maine historical society, of which he was successively recording secretary, treasurer, and then president in 1856-59.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Wilson (Daniel). Prehistoric man | Researches into the origin of civilisation | 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 "Archæology and prehistoric annals of Scotland," etc. | In two volumes. | Volume I [-II].

Cambridge: Macmillan and co., and 23, Henrietta street, Covent gar.
Wilson (D.) — Continued.

Den., London, 1862, (The right of Translation is reserved.)

2 vols.: half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, contents pp. xvii-xviii, text pp. 1-488, plan; half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-475, appendix pp. 478-483, index pp. 485-499, verso advertisement, 80.

Word for "mother," in several American Indian languages, including the Arapaho, vol. 1, p. 71.—Names for "horse" in Cherokee, Chippewa, Delaware, and Dakota, vol. 1, p. 72.—Examples of onomatopoeia in the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Mississauga dialects of the Algonquin (including a vocabulary of 23 words), vol. 1, pp. 73-74.—A few Chippewa terms relating to tobacco and smoking, vol. 2, pp. 15-16, 29-30.—A few specimens of compound words in Algonquin, vol. 2, pp. 136-137, and many Indian terms, passim.

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

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 printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. viii-xii, colored plate 1 l. illustrations pp. xx-xvi, preface (dated 29th April 1865) pp. xvii-xviii, preface to the first edition pp. xix-xxvi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-622, index pp. 623-635, 80.

Linguistics as under previous title, pp. 59, 60, 61, 62, 63-64, 318-319, 379.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.


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 printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (dated 18th November 1875) pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, illustrations pp. xiv-xv, text pp. 1-599; half-title verso design 1 l. colored frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vi, illustrations pp. x-xi, text pp. 1-586, index pp. 587-401, works by the same author etc. 1 l. 80.


Wilson (D.) — Continued.


Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.


Toronto: | printed by Rowell and Hutchinson, | for the venerable society for promoting christian knowledge, | London. | 1874. |

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii-v, text pp. 7-413, sq. 160.

Grammar, pp. 7-121.—Dialogue and exercises, pp. 123-148.—English-Ojebway dictionary, double columns, alphabetically arranged, pp. 149-412.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Shingwauk | hymn book | [Design.] |

Printed: by Indian boys at the | Shingwauk Home | Sault Ste. Marie | [Canada]. | 1877 | Price 5 cents

Cover title verso index, no inside title, text in the Chippewa language 24 unnumbered ii. index continued recto of back cover, 32.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Missionary work | among | the Ojebway Indians. | By the | the rev. Edward F. Wilson. | Published under the direction of the tract committee. |


Portions of the Lord's prayer in Ojebway, pp. 59, 100.—Bible verse in Ojebway, p. 252.—Ojebway words and expressions, and proper names with meanings, scattered through the text; see pp. 11, 50, 33, 34, 51, 54, 65, 80, 99, 247, 249.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Report on the Blackfoot tribes. Drawn up by the Rev. Edward F. Wil-
Wilson (E. F.)—Continued.
son, and supplementary to that furnished in 1855 by Mr. Horatio Hale.

Ten words in Ojibway, Cree, and Blackfoot which bear some resemblance to one another, p. 194.—Eleven points of resemblance in the grammatical construction of those three languages, with examples, pp. 194-195.—Vocabulary of 190 Blackfoot words, pp. 196-197.

The Ojibway Indians.

Remarks on the grammar, pp. 2-3.—Vocabulary (about 90 words, English and Ojibway), p. 3.

Something about Indian Languages.

Names of colors, etc. in Sioux and Ojibway, and a word or two in Cree, Blackfoot, and Micmac.

The Blackfeet Indians.

Grammatical remarks, p. 3.—Vocabulary, consisting of numerals, familiar words, and easy sentences, p. 4.

Mr. Wilson informs me that this article was extracted from his Report on the Blackfoot tribes to the British Association, for title of which see above.


"A brief insight into the grammar of the Ottawa Indians and a short vocabulary of their words," about 112 words and sentences, English and Ottawa, pp. 4-5.

An Indian history.
[Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. 1889.]

No title, heading as above, pp. 1-15, 8°. A circular distributed for gathering information, linguistic and ethnologic, 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 (Ojibway, Munsey, Ottawa, Abenaki, Cree, Blackfoot, Micmac, Delaware, Pottawatomi, Cheyenne, Arapahoe), from various Indian languages, the third is left blank for filling in the particular language desired; pp. 7-10, questions concerning language, with examples (Ojibway); pp. 11-14, questions of history; p. 15, "A few particulars about the Indians."

Copies seen: Eames, Filling, Powell.


A few remarks on the grammatical structure of the Delaware language, p. 68.—Vocabulary, Delaware-English (about 100 words and phrases), p. 68.


Vocabulary, English-Cheyenne (about 100 words and phrases), pp. 246-247.

A comparative vocabulary.
In the Canadian Indian, vol. 1 (no. 4), pp. 104-107, Owen Sound, Ontario, January, 1891, 8°.

A vocabulary of fan words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, and including the Ojibway, Pottawatami, Cree, Blackfoot, Micmac, Kickapoo, Cheyenne, Delaware, Abenaki, Ottawa, and Minonee.

See Jacobs (P.) and others.

editor. See Canadian Indian, in the Addenda.

See Our Forest Children.

See Pipe of peace.

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 1. 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, 1888. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two houses—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Wimer (James).] Events in Indian history, | beginning with an account of the | origin of the American Indians, | and early settlements in North America, | and embracing concise biographies | of the principal chiefs and head-
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Wimer (J.) — Continued.
sachems | of the different Indian tribes,
| with | narratives and captivities, |
| including | the destruction of Schenectady, murder of Miss M'Creas, destruction of Wyoming, battle of the Thames and Tippecanoe, Braddock's defeat, General Wayne's | victory at Miami, life of Logan, massacre | of the Indians at Lancaster, Pa., &c. | Also | an appendix, | containing the statistics of the population of | the U. States, and | an Indian vocabulary. | Illustrated with | eight fine engravings. |

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. contents p. 3-8, preface pp. 9-12, text pp. 13-532, 8°.
Dictionary of Knistenaux | Indian words and phrases (about 325, from Mackenzie), pp. 529-536.

Copies seen: Congress.
There is | an edition with title and collation as above and imprint as follows: Philadelphia:
| published by | G. Hills & co. | March 4, 1842. (Astor, Congress.)
And another with title as above except that after the word "engravings" it reads as follows: (Copyright secured.) | Lancaster: | published by | G. Hills & co. | Dryson, Pearsol and Wimer, printers. | 1843. Collation as above. (Congress.)

Winslow (Edward). Good news | from New-England: | or | A true Relation of things very re- | markable at the Plantation of Plimoth | in New-England. | Shewing the wondrous providence and good- | nes of God, in their preservation and continuance, | being delivered from many apparent | deaths and dangers. | Together with a Relation of such religious and | civil Lawes and Customs, as are in practise amongst | the Indians, adjoyning to them at this day. As also | what Commodities are there to be raysed for the | maintenance of that and other Plantations in the said Country. | Written by E. W. who hath borne a part in the | fore-named troubles, and there lined since | their first Arrival.

London | Printed by I. D. for William Bladen and John Bellamie, and | are to be sold at their Shops, at the Bible in Pauls-Church | yard, and at the three Golden Lyons in Corn-hill, | neere the Royal Exchange. 1624.

Winslow (E.) — Continued.
Title verso blank 1 l. to all well-willers (A2 and A3) 2 ll. to the Reader 1 l. text pp. 1-66, postscript (paged 59) verso blank 1 l. 42.
Brief specimen of the language of the New England Indians, pp. 27, 28, 42.
Copies seen: British Museum, Brown, Lenox.
It is probable there were two editions of this work issued in the same year, as the copy in the Carter Brown library, Providence, has two title-pages—one as above and one with minor variations and with two lines added after the word "arrival," as follows: Whereunto is added by him a brief Relation of a credible | Intelligence of the present estate of Virginia.
This copy has a leaf following the postscript, with the heading: "A brief Relation of a credible intelligence of the present estate of Virginia," which is not in the other copies seen by me.

At the Murphy sale, no. 2760, a copy (containing the additional leaf at the end, but with only the original title as above) brought $10. The Barlow copy, no. 2694 (now in the Lenox Library), brought $250.
Also in Young (A.), Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers, pp. 320-375, Boston, 1841, 8°; linguistics, pp. 316-319. Also, Boston, 1841, 8°.

Edward Winslow, governor of Plymouth colony, born in Droitwich, near Worcester, England, 16 Oct., 1595; died at sea, 8 May, 1655. He sailed in the "Mayflower" with the band of first settlers at Plymouth, and on 22 March, 1621, he was deputed to negotiate with Massasoit, making a treaty that remained intact till it was broken by King Philip in 1675. In July, 1621, Winslow conducted the first embassy to the Indians, which was also the first attempt of the English to explore the interior.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Bog.


4 vols. maps, plates, and fac-similes. 4°.
Trumbull (J. H.), The Indian tongue and its
Winsor (J.) — Continued.
Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Massachus-
etts Historical Society, Watkinson.


8 vols., maps and plates, 8°. Vols. 3 and 4 are dated (in the copyright only) 1884; vol. 2 (in the copyright only) 1885; vol. 5 (on the title) 1887; vols. 6 and 7 (on the titles) 1888; and vol. 8 (on the title) 1889.

Bibliographical notes on American linguistics, by the Editor, vol. 1, pp. 421-428, contains titles of some of the more important guides to the literature of the subject, including a number which relate especially to the Algonquian languages.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.
Some copies were printed on large paper in quarto. (Eames.)

Winthrop (John). The | history | of | New England | from | 1630 to 1649. | By John Winthrop, esq. | first governor of the colony of the Massachusetts bay. | From | his original manuscripts.
| With notes | to illustrate | the civil and ecclesiastical concerns, the geography, settle- | ment and institutions of the country, and the lives | and manners of the principal planters. | By James Savage, | member of the Massachusetts historical society. | Vol. I [-II]. | [Three lines quotation.]
| Boston: | printed by Phelps and Farnham, | No. 5, Court Street. | 1825 [-1826].


Savage (J.), A list of the ancient Indian names of our modern towns, &c. vol. 2, pp. 392-395.

Winthrop (J.) — Continued.
Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.
The original edition, Hartford, 1790, does not contain the linguistics. (British Museum.)
A later edition with title-pages as follows: --- The | history of New England | from | 1630 to 1649. | By | John Winthrop, esq. | first governor of the colony of the Massachusetts bay. | From | his original manuscripts. | With notes | to illustrate | the civil and ecclesiastical concerns, the geography, settle- | ment, and institutions of the country, and the lives | and manners of the principal planters. | By James Savage, | president of the Massachusetts historical society. | A new edition, | with additions and corrections by the former editor. | Vol. I [-II]. | [Three lines quotation.]
| Boston: | Little, Brown and company. | M DCCC LIII [1853].
2 vols.: portrait 1 l. title verso copyright and printers 1 l. preface to this edition pp. iii-vi, preface to the second edition (1825) pp. vii-xiii, title and dedication of the edition of 1790 p. [xvi], preface to the edition of 1790 pp. xvi-xviii, note p. [xix], notice and errata p. [xx], text pp. 1-401, appendix pp. 406-514, plate; title verso copyright and printers 1 l. text pp. 3-413, ad-

Linguistics as under title next above, vol. 2, pp. 476-480.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

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.

A few Chippewa names of places in Wisconsin.

Wlkrt Potawatome. See Simerwell (R.)
Wobanaki kimzowi [Penobscot]. See Wzokhilain (P. P.)
Wöktümäyään [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Wolcott (Dr. Alexander). History and language of the Pottowatomies.
In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Travels in the central portions of the Mississippi valley, foot-note, pp. 380-386, New York, 1825, 8°.
Wolcott (A.) — Continued.

A general discussion, including grammatical comments, examples, etc.

Wood (Silas). A sketch of the First Settlement of the several towns on Long-Island; with their political condition, to the end of the American revolution. By Silas Wood. Brooklyn, N. Y. Printed by Alden Spooner, 55 Fulton-street. 1824. Title verso blank 1 l. advertisement verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5-55, appendix pp. 56-68, 8°.

Gardner (J. L.), Montauk vocabulary, foot-note, p. 28.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, Eames.

The Menzies copy, no. 2185, sold for $19.50.


Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-91, appendix pp. 92-111, contents and errata p. [112], 8°.

Gardner (J. L.), Montauk vocabulary, foot-note, p. 57.

A few words of the Delaware, Mohogan, Massachusetts, Narragansett, and Montauk compared, foot-note, pp. 57-58.

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames.


Title verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-120, appendix pp. 121-131, contents verso errata 1 l. 8°.

Linguistics as in edition of 1826 titled next above, foot-note, p. 69.

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

The Field copy, no. 2399, sold for $6.50.


Portrait 1 l. title verso note and printers 1 l. introductory note pp. iii-iv, biographic sketch.

Wood (S.) — Continued.

pp. v-xxi, reprint of the title of the 1828 edition verso advertisement 1 l. text pp. 3-122, appendix pp. 123-186, contents verso blank 1 l. additions by the editor pp. 189-200, illustrations and index pp. 201-205, errata p. [206], two plates, folio. An octavo form printed on folio sheets. 200 copies printed on small paper in folio, and 50 copies on large paper in atlas folio.

Linguistics as in edition of 1826, titled above, foot-note, pp. 70-71.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Eames.

The Murphy copy, no. 2759, sold for $7.

Wood (Rev. Thomas). Grammar, etc., of the Micmac language. (*)

Rev. T. Wood, before going to Nova Scotia, was, for some years, the Society’s missionary in New Jersey. In 1762 he attended, during an illness of several weeks, the Vicar-General of Quebec, M. Maillard. After residing some time at Halifax, he took up his residence, in 1763, at Annapolis (formerly Port Royal), where he remained during the rest of his life, dividing his labours between Annapolis and Granville. He immediately applied himself to the study of the Micmac (Indian) language, with no other assistance than he could derive from the papers of M. Maillard, and fully determined to persevere until he should be able to publish a grammar, a dictionary, and a translation of the bible. In 1766 he sent home the first volume of his grammar, with a translation of the creed, the Lord’s prayer, &c., and was now able to minister to the Indians in their own language. After a successful ministry of about thirty years he died at Annapolis, on the 14th of December, 1778.—Sprague.

Mr. J. T. Bulmer, librarian of the University of Dalhouse, Halifax, Nova Scotia, writes me: “In the report for 1767 the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts acknowledges the receipt of several translations into Micmac and the first part of his French and English Micmac grammar. I am of the opinion that, while Mr. Wood could translate and preach in Micmac, M. Maillard’s grammar was really the basis of his work. Several circumstances lend probability to this opinion. How did he come to make a French part to his Micmac grammar, when the probabilities are against his knowledge of that language? So far as I have been able to ascertain none of his works were printed, and I have made frequent applications to the society in London for his manuscripts, but in vain.”

Wood (William). Nevv | Englands | prospect. | A true, lively, and experi- men-tall description of that part of America, | commonly called Nevv Eng- land: | discovering the state of that Coun-trie, both as it stands to our new-come | English Planters; and to
NEV V
ENGLAND'S
PROSPECT.

A true, lively, and experimental description of that part of America commonly called New England; discovering the state of that Country, both as it stands to our new-comers, English Planters, and to the old Native Inhabitants.

Laying downe that which may both enrich the knowledge of the mind-travelling Reader, or benefit the future Voyager.

By WILLIAM WOOD.

Printed at London by Tho. Cotes, for John Bellamie, and are to be sold at his Shop, at the three Golden Lyons in Cornhill, near the Royal Exchange, 1634.
Wood (W.) — Continued.

the old | Native Inhabitants. | Laying downe that which may both enrich the | knowledge of the mind-travelling Reader, | or benefit the future Voyager. | By William Wood. | [Design. ] |

Printed at London by Tho. Cotes, for John Bellamie, and are to be sold | at his shop, at the three Golden Lyons in Corne-hill, near the | Royall Exchange. 1634.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. lines to the author verso table and errata 1 l. text pp. 1-98, vocabulary etc. 3 unnumbered ll. (verso of last leaf blank), map, 4°. See the fac-simile of the title-page.

Chap. XVIII. Of their Language, pp. 91-92, contains a few general remarks. The specimens of language fill the five unnumbered pages at the end, headed as follows:

"Because many have desired to hear some of the Natives Language, I have here inserted a small Nomenclator, with the Names of their chief Kings, Rivers, Moneths, and dayes, whereby such as have in-sight into the Tongues, may know to what Language it is most inclining; and such as desire it as an unknowne Language onely, may reape delight, if they can get no profit."

The nomenclator is a vocabulary of about 265 words, in Massachusetts Indian and English, alphabetically arranged. It is followed by the numerals 1-20, "The Indians count their time by nights, and not by dayes, as followeth;" "How they call their Moneths;" "The names of the Indians, as they be divided into several Countries;" "The Names of Sagamores;" "The names of the noted Habitations;" and "At what places be Rivers of note." These supplementary names are all in Indian.


Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2901, priced a copy 5 l. 5s. The Murphy copy, no. 2760, sold for $50. Priced by Quaritch, no. 29805, 40l.

"Wood had been living in New England about four years, and in the compilation of his vocabulary he may have been assisted by Roger Williams, who, before he left Salem, had made considerable progress in the Indian language."—Trumbull.

— New Englands | prospect. | A true, lively, and experimental | tall description of that part of America, | commonly called New England: | discovering the state of that Coun- | trie, both as it stands to our new-come | English Planters; and to the old | Native Inhabitants. | Laying downe that which may both enrich the | knowledge of the

Wood (W.) — Continued.

mind-travelling Reader, | or benefit the future Voyager. | By William Wood. | [Design. ] |

Printed at London by Tho. Cotes, for John Bellamie, and are to be sold | at his shop, at the three Golden Lyons in Corne-hill, near the | Royall Exchange. 1635.

Title verse blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. lines to the author verso table 1 l. text pp. 1-83, vocabulary 5 unnumbered pp. map, 4°.

Linguistics as in edition of 1634 titled next above, pp. 78-79, and the five unnumbered pages at the end.


Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2902, priced a copy 4l. 14s. 6d. At the Monzies sale, no. 2187, a copy, crushed green levant morocco, paneled and gilt sides, gilt edges, "Mr. Rice's copy, no better than this, sold for $290," brought $115; the Brinley copy, no. 377, $80; another copy, no. 378, $40; another, no. 2713, $27.50.

— New | Englands | prospect. | A true, lively, and experimental | description of that part of America, com- | monly called New England: dis-| covering the state of that Country, both as | it stands to our new-come English Plan- | ters; and to the old Native | Inhabitants. | Laying down that which may both en- | rich the knowledge of the mind-travelling | Reader, or benefit the future Voyager. | By William VVoood. | [Design. ] |

London, | Printed by Iohn Dawson, and are to be sold by Iohn Bellamy | at his shop, at the three Golden Lyons in Corne-hill, near the Royall Exchange, | 1639.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. lines to the author verso table 1 l. text pp. 1-83, vocabulary 5 unnumbered pp. map, 4°.

Linguistics as in edition of 1634 titled above, pp. 78-79, and the five unnumbered pages at the end.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Brown, Lenox.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, no. 2903, 4l. 14s. 6d.; by Quaritch, no. 29806, 20l.

— New-Englands prospect. | Being | A true, lively, and experimental Description | of that part of | America, | commonly called | New-England: | discovering | The State of that Country, both as it stands | to our new-come
Wood (W.) — Continued.

English Planters; and to the old Native Inhabitants. | And | Laying down that which may both enrich the knowledge of the Mind-travelling Reader, or | benefit the future Voyager. | The Third Edition. | By William Wood. |


Title verso blank 1 l. introductory essay to this edition (by Nathaniel Rogers !) pp. i-xviii, text pp. 1-122, vocabulary pp. 123-128, 90.

Linguistics as in edition of 1634 titled above, pp. 112-113, 123-128, and in addition a few words in Penobscot compared with St. John's Indian, in foot-note of the editor on p. 114.


At the Brinley sale, no. 379, a finely bound copy brought $20; another copy, no. 380, $8; the Murphy copy, no. 3761, sold for $1.


Boston: | printed for the society, | By John Wilson and Son. | 1655.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso notes 1 L contents verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-x, preface to edition of 1764 pp. xi-xxxi, title of 1634 edition verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. lines to the author verso table 1 l. text pp. 1-110, vocabulary 3 l. constitution and list of members pp. 117-124, index pp. 125-131, map, sm. 40.

Linguistics as under titles above, pp. 102-103, [111]-[116].


The Brinley copy, no. 381, sold for $7.

The vocabulary is reprinted in part in Allen (W.), American biographical and historical dictionary, pp. 790-791, Boston, 1832, 80; and p. 879, Boston, 1857, 80.

William Wood, colonist, born in England about 1580; died in Sandwich, Mass., in 1639. He emigrated to this country in 1629, and returned to England in 1633. He soon afterward sailed again for Massachusetts and settled at Lynn, which town he represented in the general court in 1636. He removed to Sandwich the following year, became town-clerk, and resided there until his death.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Woodward (A.) — Continued.

Wampum, | a paper presented to | The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society | of Philadelphia. | By | Ashbel Woodward, M. D., | of Franklin, Conn., | corresponding member. |

Albany, N. Y.: | J. Munsell, printer. | 1878.

Half-title on cover, title verso copyright 1 l. resolution of the society verso blank 1 l. note verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-61, sm. 40.

[Algonquian] Indian names for money, wampum, etc. pp. 8-12.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Eames, Shea, Tremblull.

Woolæäąnoodūmāktūn [Micmac]. See Rand (S. T.)

Words:

Abnaki | See Brown (W. W.)
Abnaki | Chase (P. E.)
Abnaki | Drake (S. G.)
Abnaki | Fitch (A.)
Abnaki | Gatschet (A. S.)
Abnaki | Grasserie (R. de la).
Abnaki | Gray (A.) and Tremblull (J. H.)
Abnaki | Latham (R. G.)
Abnaki | McIntosh (J.)
Abnaki | Petitot (E. F. S. J.)
Acadian | Smet (P. J. de).
Algonquian | Bartlett (J. R.)
Algonquian | Bearegond (O.)
Algonquian | Beverley (R.)
Algonquian | Brinton (D. G.)
Algonquian | Chamberlain (A. F.)
Algonquian | Chamberlane (J.) and Wilkins (D.)
Algonquian | Charency (H. de).
Algonquian | Chase (P. E.)
Algonquian | Crane (W. W.)
Algonquian | Dudley (F.)
Algonquian | Elliott (A. M.)
Algonquian | Fritz (J.) and Schultz (B.)
Algonquian | Gatschet (A. S.)
Algonquian | Grasserie (R. de la).
Algonquian | Latham (R. G.)
Algonquian | Lewis (R. B.)
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Words — Continued.

Massachusetts  See Morenas (M.)
Massachusetts  Pickering (J.)
Massachusetts  Schomburgk (R. H.)
Massachusetts  Threlkeld (L. E.)
Massachusetts  Vail (E. A.)
Menomonee  Chamberlain (A. F.)
Menomonee  Gatschet (A. S.)
Menomonee  Haines (E. M.)
Menomonee  Hovelacque (A.)
Miami  Chamberlain (A. F.)
Miami  Latham (R. G.)
Miami  McIntosh (J.)
Miami  Malte-Brun.
Miami  Merian (A. A. von).
Miami  Sener (S. M.)
Miami  Smet (P. J. de).
Miami  Vater (J. S.)
Miami  Warden (D. B.)
Micmac  Dawson (J. W.)
Micmac  Elder (W.)
Micmac  Ganong (W. F.)
Micmac  Gatschet (A. S.)
Micmac  Gerard (W. R.)
Micmac  Hale (H.)
Micmac  Hardy (C.)
Micmac  Latham (R. G.)
Micmac  Leland (C. G.)
Micmac  Maillard (A. S.)
Micmac  Vetromile (E.)
Micmac  Wilson (E. F.)
Mississauga  Jones (P.)
Mississauga  Schomburgk (R. H.)
Mississauga  Sener (S. M.)
Mohegan  Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.)
Mohegan  Latham (R. G.)
Mohegan  McIntosh (J.)
Mohegan  Leley (J. P.)
Mohegan  Merian (A. A. von).
Mohegan  Schomburgk (R. H.)
Mohegan  Sener (S. M.)
Mohegan  Smith (P. H.)
Mohegan  Vater (J. S.)
Montauk  Latham (R. G.)
Montauk  Smithsonian.
Munsee  Jones (N. W.)
Munsee  Schomburgk (R. H.)
Munsee  Smith (J. H.)
Munsee  Sener (S. M.)
Munsee  Vater (J. S.)
Nanticoke  Barton (B. S.)
Nanticoke  Latham (R. G.)
Nanticoke  Schomburgk (R. H.)
Nanticoke  Sener (S. M.)
Narragansett  Barton (B. S.)
Narragansett  Commuck (T.)
Narragansett  Dexter (H. M.)
Narragansett  Featherman (A.)
Narragansett  Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Narragansett  Green (S. A.)
Narragansett  Hovelacque (A.)
Narragansett  Latham (R. G.)
Narragansett  McIntosh (J.)

Words — Continued.

Narragansett  See MacLean (J. P.)
Narragansett  Malte-Brun.
Narragansett  Sener (S. M.)
Narragansett  Smet (P. J. de).
Narragansett  Vater (J. S.)
Narragansett  Warden (D. B.)
Narragansett  Sparks (J.)
New England  Winslow (E.)
New England  Gatschet (A. S.)
New England  Haines (E. M.)
New England  Hovelacque (A.)
New England  Latham (R. G.)
New England  Schomburgk (R. H.)
New England  Schoolcraft (H. R.)
New England  Sener (S. M.)
New England  Smithsonian.
Pampticough  Warden (D. B.)
Passamaquoddy  Alger (A. L.)
Passamaquoddy  Latham (R. G.)
Passamaquoddy  Leland (C. G.)
Passamaquoddy  Orbigny (A. D. d')
Penobscot  Barton (B. S.)
Penobscot  Bolton (H. C.)
Penobscot  Hale (H.)
Penobscot  Leland (C. G.)
Penobscot  Lesley (J. P.)
Penobscot  McIntosh (J.)
Penobscot  Malte-Brun.
Penobscot  Sener (S. M.)
Penobscot  Vater (J. S.)
Piankashaw  McIntosh (J.)
Piankashaw  Smet (P. J. de).
Piankashaw  Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Pottawotomi  McIntosh (J.)
Pottawotomi  Orbigny (A. D. d').
Pottawotomi  Sener (S. M.)
Pottawotomi  Smet (P. J. de).
Pottawotomi  Smithsonian.
Pottawotomi  Vater (J. S.)
Powhatan  Featherman (A.)
Powhatan  Malte-Brun.
Powhatan  Latham (R. G.)
Sac and Fox  Schomburgk (R. H.)
Sac and Fox  Smithsonian.
Sakinkani  Lesley (J. P.)
Sakinkani  Merian (A. A. von).
Sakinkani  Warden (D. B.)
Savanna  Fritz (J. F.) and Schulzitz (B.)
Savanna  Yankiewitch (F.)
Shawnee  Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Shawnee  Gatschet (A. S.)
Shawnee  Gerard (W. R.)
Shawnee  Latham (R. G.)
Shawnee  McIntosh (J.)
Shawnee  Rafinesque (C. S.)
Shawnee  Schomburgk (R. H.)
Shawnee  Smithsonian.
Shawnee  Smet (P. J. de).
Shawnee  Smithsonian.
Shawnee  Vater (J. S.)
Shawnee  Yankiewitch (F.)
Shawnee  Yeates (J.)
Shawnee  Latham (R. G.)
Shehtapooosh
ALGONQUIAN LANGUAGES.

Words—Continued.
Souriquois See Lesley (J. P.)
Souriquois Merian (A. A. von).
Virginia Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.)
Virginia Vater (J. S.)

Worsley (Israel). A view of the American Indians— their general character, customs, language, public festivals, religious rites, and traditions: shewing them to be the descendants of the ten tribes of Israel. The Language of Prophecy concerning them, and the course by which they travelled from Media into America. By Israel Worsley.


Colophon: Printed by W. W. Arliss, Plymouth.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printer 1 l. contents pp. i-ii, preface pp. iii-xii, text pp. 1-185, colophon p. [186], advertisement verso blank 1 l. 12°.

Of the language of the Indians, pp. 104-114, contains general remarks concerning the Algonquian and Huron, from Adair, Charlevoix, and Edwards.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congregational, Eames, Shea, Trumbull.

Wright (S. T.) [Editorial in the Ojibway language.]
In the Indian, vol. I, no. 22, p. 4 (p. 244 of the vol.), Hagersville, Ont. December 15, 1866, 4°. Consists of six lines only.

— editor. See Indian.

Wright (Rev. S. Goodrich). Linguistic evidence of the degeneracy of savage tribes.
In Bibliotheca Sacra, vol. —, pp. 725-727, Oberlin, Ohio, 1889. 8°. (*)

Contains Ojibway words, with meanings. Issued separately, also, with the heading "Reprint from Bibliotheca Sacra, Oct., 1889." (Pilling.)

Wusku wutttestamentum [Massachusetts]. See Eliot (J.)

Wussukwhonk En Christianeene [Massachusetts]. See Mather (C.)


Wzokhilain (P. P.)—Continued.

Translation: Holy laws ten commandments with explanations for christian instruction.
Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-35, 24°.

Religious instruction and scripture texts, including the ten commandments, with explanations, entirely in the Penobscot dialect of the Abnaki language.

Copies seen: American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.


Title verso blank 1 l. alphabet p. 3, text pp. 4-99, and 1 folded leaf containing "a perpetual almanack," 24°. Spelling and reading book in the Penobscot dialect of the Abnaki language, including a number of vocabularies, Indian and English.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

For extracts from this work see Kidder (F.)

[——] Kagakimzouniasis | neui | Uo'bana-kiai | adali kimo'gik alinitzo'ki | Za Plasua. |

Imprimé par Fréchette & Cie. | Rue Lamontagne, No. 25, Basse-Ville, Québec. | 1832.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-44, 16°, in the Abnaki language, St. Francis [Za Plasua] dialect.

Alphabet, p. 3.—Primer lessons, pp. 4-7.—Numerals, p. 8.—Roman Catholic prayers, catechism, acts, etc. pp. 9-44.

This translation of the Catechisme du diocése de Québec is attributed to Wzokhilain on the authority of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull. It is quite certain, however, that the version is of a much older date. The Lord's Prayer and Angelical Salutation on pp. 9-10 are identical with the specimens given by Father Vetromile in the third edition of the Indian good book (New York, 1858), pp. 578-579, from an "ancient manuscript" in the pure Abnaki language, concerning which see pp. 508-509 of this bibliography. About the time of the publication of the above catechism, Wzokhilain abjured Protestantism for a short period, for the purpose of gaining the consent of Simon Obomsawin, great chief of St. Francis, to the marriage of his daughter. It is possible, therefore, that he may have edited the little book as a token of his professed sincerity to Catholicism. The approbation of the bishop of Quebec, dated May 15, 1832, is printed on the last page.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Verreau.

Priced by Gagnon of Quebec, in 1889, catalogue 12, no. 53, §2.

[——] St. Mark [in the Abnaki language]. [Montreal, 1844 ?]
Wzokhilain (P. P.)—Continued.

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-58, 12°.

"The gospel of Mark translated into the Abenakis language by Mr. Osunkhirhine [Wzokhilain] has recently been printed at Montreal, missionary friends in that vicinity uniting to defray the expense."—Am. Board Com. Ann. Rept. 1845, p. 205.

Copies seen: American Bible Society, Powell.

Wzokhilain (P. P.)—Continued.

Pierre Paul Osunkhirhine, afterwards known as "Masta," was an Indian of St. Francis. He received a good education at Moore's Charity School, Hanover, N. H., and returned to his native village as a Protestant missionary. In his tract and primer in the Penobscot language his name on the title-page was necessarily printed Wzokhilain, because it could not be more exactly transliterated into that language.
Y.

Yankiewitch (F.) — Continued.

warded 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; augustissimae cura collecta, Petropoli, 1786–1789, 2 vols. (Eames) It comprised words in 51 European, 137 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 200 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 Fedor Yankiewitch de Miriwo, 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.

541
Yeates (Judge Jasper). A list of Shawa-
nese words.

In Notes and Queries no. cccxxii, in the Harr-
rissburg Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa., May 18,
1839. (*)

"The annexed list of [45] Shawanese words
was found inscribed on a very aged piece of
paper, ink badly faded, among the effects of
Judge Yeates, and was evidently compiled by
him while Commissioner at the Fort Pitt treaty
[Oct., 1776]."

Title furnished by Mr. S. M. Sener, Lancas-
ter, Pa., over whose signature the article is
printed, and who has kindly supplied me with
a manuscript copy of the vocabulary.

Yoghum (Capt. —). See Edwards (J.)

York (Peter). Translations from Indian into
English. | By | Peter York. | 132
Lessons. Price 10c. | [N. d.] | (*)

1 page 4°. The lessons are sentences and
words (Chippewa), Indian-English, arranged in
3 columns.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, now of
Worcester, Mass., who says: "Peter York is an
Ojehway Indian, of Simcoe county. The copy
before me is the property of A. F. Hunter, Esq.,
of Barrie. It is said to be a specimen page of
his dictionary, is out of print, and cannot be
obtained."

Young (Alexander). Chronicles of | of
the pilgrim fathers | of | the colony of
Plymouth, | from 1620 to 1625. | Now
first collected from original records and
contemporaneous | printed documents, and
illustrated with notes | By Alexander
Young. | [Quotation, two lines.] |

Boston : | Charles C. Little and James
Brown. | MDCCCXLII [1841].

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright etc. 1 l.
dedication pp. v-xiii, list of engravings p. xiv,
contents pp. xv-xvi, half-title verso blank 1 l.
text pp. 3-483, index pp. 489-504, 8°.

Winslow (E.). Good news from New Eng-
land, pp. 269-375.

Copies seen : British Museum, Congress.

— Chronicles | of | the pilgrim fathers
| of | the colony of Plymouth, | from
1620 to 1625. | Now first collected from
original records and contemporaneous
printed documents, and illustrated with
notes. | By Alexander Young. | [Quotation, two lines.] | Second edi-
tion. |

Boston : | Charles C. Little and James
Brown. | MDCCCXLIV [1844].

Portrait 1 l. title verso copyright and print-
ers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp.
v-xiii, list of engravings p. xiv, contents pp. xv-
xvi, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-488,

Young (A.) — Continued.

index pp. 489-502, advertisements 1 l. two maps,
8°.

Winslow (E.). Good news from New Eng-
land, pp. 269-375.

Copies seen : British Museum, Harvard,
Lenox.

Young (Rev. Egerton Ryerson). James
Evans as the inventor of the syllabic
characters.

433-483, Toronto and Halifax, 1882, 8°.

Contains, p. 438, the Cree syllabic characters
and method of forming words.

— Life and work amongst the Cree In-
dians in the far north west.

In the Polytechnic Magazine, vol. 14, pp. 180-
181, London, 1889, 4°. (Pilling.)

Contains the Cree syllabary with explanation.

— Stories | of | Indian life | in | the
Great North-West. | By | Egerton R.
Young, | Missionary to the North Amer-
ican Indian Tribes North of Lake Win-
ipeg. | [Picture entitled: An Indian
encampment.] |

London : | S. W. Partridge & co., 9
Paternoster row, E. C. | Popular
Editions.—No. 14. One penny. [1889.]

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text pp.
1-16, 4°.

Cree hymn (one verse) with English transla-
tion, and two verses of the doxology (Praise
God, etc.), p. 11.

Copies seen : Eames, Pilling.

— By canoe and dog-train | among the
Cree and Salteaux Indians. | By |
Egerton Ryerson Young | (missionary).

— With an introduction by | Mark Guy
Pearsse. | [Quotation, three lines.] |

New York : | Hunt & Eaton. | Cincin-
nati : Cranston & Stowe. | 1890.

Portrait of the author 1 l. title verso blank 1 l.
dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-viii,
list of illustrations pp. ix-x, half-title verso pic-
ture 1 l. introduction (signed, Mark Guy Pearsse)
pp. xiii-xvi, introduction to the American edi-
tion (dated Buffalo, N. Y., March 20, 1890, and
signed, J. T. Gracey) pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-267, 12°.

Four lines of a hymn in Cree, p. 108.—Cree
syllable alphabet, p. 148.—The Lord's prayer
(in the Cree language, syllabic characters), p.
149.—Explanation of the alphabet, pp. 149-
150.—Lines of Cree hymns, pp. 173, 175, 176, 179.
Also, scattered words in Chippewa and Cree.

Copies seen : Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

I think there is an English edition of the same
date. (*)

Youth's. The youth's | companion | A
juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the
benefit of the Puget Sound
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.

Lord's prayer in Micmac and in Blackfoot, vol. 2, p. 176; Menominee, p. 200; Penobscot, p. 239; Mareschite or St. Johns Indian language, p. 262; Chippewa, p. 294; Abenakis, p. 322; Tadussak, p. 359; Pure Mareschite, vol. 3, p. 20; Passamaquoddy, p. 51; Ottawa, p. 119.

The name of God in 70 different languages, among them the Montagnais, Micmac, Mareschite, Penobscot, and Cree, vol. 2, p. 247.

Copies seen: Congress, Powell, Shea.

Half-title (inserted) verso "For the information of the English reader" 1 l. title p. [1], note (in English) p. 2, text pp. 3-113, 162.

Alphabet etc., p. 3. — Syllables, pp. 4-5. — Words of one syllable, pp. 5-6. — Words of two syllables, pp. 6-13. — Words of three syllables, pp. 13-35. — Words of four syllables, pp. 35-62. — Words of five syllables, pp. 63-83. — Words of six, seven, and more syllables, pp. 83-98; each set in Delaware and English, alphabetically arranged, and in two columns. — Names of persons, places, etc., pp. 99-101. — The Lord's prayer, ten commandments, sum of the ten commandments, creed and litany (alternate pages, Delaware and English, the former in italic, the latter in roman), pp. 102-113.


Priced by Tiltner, 1856, no. 659, I. 16s.; by Leclerc, 1867, no. 1597, 40 fr. The Brinley copy, no. 5700, sold for $20; the Murphy copy, no. 2809, $15.25.

"The original manuscript of this edition is preserved in the archives of the Moravian church at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Upon comparing it with the printed copy it is evident that there was cause for the dissatisfaction which Zeisberger expressed with the manner in which the book was brought out. The manuscript does not contain the Lord's prayer, etc., which are appended to the printed edition of 1776, but, in place of it, the following articles:

1. A short history of the bible, evidently original, in Delaware and English, in parallel columns.

2. Reading lessons in Delaware, being Biblical and other Narratives.

3. Conjugations of the verbs 'to say' and 'to tell,' in Delaware and English.

4. The Delaware numerals.

"All these articles have been omitted in the printed copy."—De Schweinitz.

A later edition as follows:

Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

—— Delaware Indian and English | spelling book, | for the | schools of the mission | of the | United brethren; | with | some short historical accounts | from the | old and new testament, | and other | useful instruction for children. | By David Zeisberger. |


Title verso blank 1 l. "For the information of the reader" p. 3, text pp. 4-179, 12
e.

Alphabet, pp. 4-5. — Syllables, pp. 6-7. — Words of one syllable, pp. 8-9. — Words of two syllables, pp. 9-18. — Words of three syllables, pp. 18-43. — Words of four syllables, pp. 43-72. — Words of five syllables, pp. 73-98. — Words of six, seven, and more syllables, pp. 99-114; each set in Delaware and English, alphabetically arranged, and in two columns. — Welapemquo woppandewoaganall (in Delaware), pp. 115-117. — A short history of the bible (alternate pages, Delaware and English, the former in roman, the latter in italic), pp. 118-137. — Bible stories in Delaware, pp. 138-164. — A verb of the Indian language [I say and I tell, conjugated], pp. 164-176. — Multiplication table, pp. 177-179. The Lord's prayer, ten commandments, etc. are omitted in this edition.


[—— ] A | collection of hymns, | for the use of the | Christian Indians, | of the missions | of the | United Brethren, | in North America. |

Philadelphia: | printed by Henry Sweitzer, at the corner of | Race and Fourth streets. | 1803.

Reverse title: Mawuni | nachdoguwoagnall | enda auwegenk | welittanglik | Lenapewinik, | entschi | Ngusandowoagnano | enda | Nguttimachtangundink, | li | lowanewakundachqui | America.

English title verso Indian title 1 l. dedication pp. v-vii, text (in the Delaware language with English and German headings) pp. 1-338, 12
e.

Copies seen: Brinley, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, no. 5701, a copy brought $12; at the Murphy sale, no. 1308, $5.75.
ESSAY
OF A
Delaware-Indian and English
SPELLING-BOOK,
FOR THE
USE OF THE SCHOOLS
OF THE
CHRISTIAN INDIANS
on Muskingum River.

By DAVID ZEISBERGER,
MISSIONARY among the Western Indians.

PHILADELPHIA,
Printed by HENRY MILLER. 1776.
Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

For title of a later edition see Zeisberger (D.) and Luckenbach (A.).

According to De Schweinitz's Life and times of David Zeisberger, the original manuscript is preserved in the archives of the Moravian church at Bethlehem, Pa. I have seen in the library of Harvard University a manuscript, which is perhaps a copy, with the following title:

A collection of hymns for the use of the Christian Indians of the United brethren in North America.

Reverse title: Mawuni naghohumowoagoanale | enda anwegenek | welsitangik lenapewink | entschi | nisagundovagano | enda | naguttimachtangundink | li | lowanervunk undaequi | America.

Manuscript, about 225 pp. folio.


Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Delaware language pp. 3-90, 12°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Yale. Appended is the following:


Philadelphia: 1803.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the Delaware language pp. 92-115, 12°.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress, Yale.

The Brinl y copy, no. 5702, sold for $12.50.

According to De Schweinitz the original manuscript of these two works is in the archives of the Moravian church at Bethlehem, Pa. I have seen one, perhaps a copy, in the library of Harvard University, 58 l. 12°.

— The history of our lord and saviour Jesus Christ: comprehending all that the four evangelists have recorded concerning him; all their relations being brought together in one narration, so that no circumstance is omitted, but that inestimable history is continued in one series, in the very words of scripture. By the Rev. Samuel Lieberkuhn, M. A. Translated into the Delaware Indian language by the Rev. David Zeis-
Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

Conjugations of the Delaware verbs "Pendants, ich verstehe, hurpe, pp. 17-37; npendaten, ich schane, pp. 37-43; ndellowe, ich saghe, pp. 44-50. In the "Inhalts-Anzeige" the article is entered as follows: "Verbalbegruppen der Chippeaway vom Hrn. Missionaire Zeisberger, mitgetheilt von Hrn. Dr. DuPonceau." It was extracted from Zeisberger's manuscript grammar of the Delaware language.

"This work is a collection of Delaware conjugations, and the title ought to read "Delaware" instead of "Chippeaway," which is a mere inadvertence."—De Schweinitz.

| No. II. | Containing—"A Grammar of the Language of the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians. Translated | from the German Manuscript of the late Rev. David Zeisberger, for the American Philosophical Society."—By Peter Stephen DuPonceau. | Published by the society. |


Printed cover as above, no inside title; text pp. 65-230, errata verso blank 11. 4°.
Translator's preface, pp. 65-96.—Author's introduction, p. 97.—Grammar, pp. 98-248.—Concluding note by the translator, pp. 248-250.—Errata verso blank 11.

The manuscript of this work is preserved in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Shea, Trumbull.
Leclerc, 1867, no. 1598, sold a copy for 5 fr.; in 1878 he priced it, no. 2211, 30 fr. At the Fischer sale, no. 2936, it brought 1 l. 1 s. Clarke & co. no. 6740, priced it $5.

For a review of this work see James (E.)

Grammar | of | the language | of | the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians. | By David Zeisberger. | Translated from the German manuscript of the author by | Peter Stephen DuPonceau. | With a Preface and Notes by the Translator. | Published by order of the American Philosophical Society in the Third | Volume of the New Series of their Transactions. |


Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-188, errata verso blank 1 l. 4°.

Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

Translator's preface, pp. 3-34. — Author's introduction, p. 35.—Grammar, pp. 36-188.—Concluding note by the translator, pp. 186-188.
Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Eames, Trübner, Trumbull.
Leclerc, 1867, no. 1899, sold a copy for 20 fr.; in 1878 he priced it, no. 2212, 30 fr. At the Brinley sale, no. 5703, it brought $18; and at the Pinart sale, no. 974, 20 fr.

— A Grammar of the Language of the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians. Translated from the German Manuscript of the late Rev. David Zeisberger, for the American Philosophical Society, by Peter Stephen DuPonceau. Presented to the Society, 2d December 1816.


— Some remarks and annotations concerning the traditions, customs, languages, etc. of the Indians in North America from the memoirs of the rev. David Zeisberger, and other missionaries of the United States.
Contains a vocabulary of the Delaware language, pp. 280-281.
Vocabulary, pp. 230-281.

— The Lord's prayer in Delaware.
Copied from the Doylestown Democrat. (*)

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. |


Printed cover as above, inside title as above reverse blank 1 l. half-title (Zeisberger's vocabulary. No. 1) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1-13, half title (Zeisberger's vocabulary. No. 2) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 17-20, 4°.
The vocabulary no. 1 consists of three parallel columns—German, Maqua-Onondaga, and English, Maqua, Delaware, and Mahikan.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.
Priced by Koechler, catalogue 405, no. 330, 5M.
The original manuscript, 20 pp. 4°, is in the library of Harvard University.

— Zeisberger's | Indian dictionary | English, German, Iroquois—the Oyon-
Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.
dags | and Algonquin—the Delaware |
Printed from the | Original Manuscript |
in | Harvard college Library | This edition has been published for the "Al-
cove of American Native Languages" |
in | Wellesley College Library |
 Cambridge | John Wilson and son |
 University Press | 1857

Title verso blank I I. preface pp. iii–v, text pp. 1–236, sm. 4°. English, German, Onondaga, and Delaware, in parallel columns. The pre-
face is signed "Eben Norton Horsford. Cam-
bridge, 1867." 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 in-
stance. . . . Every period and comma and 
accent have been transferred without question 
to the printed page. Where there was a blank, 
and uniformity required a period or a comma, 
the blank has been respected. Where a comma 
should have been 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 pre-
serve the Dictionary of the venerated Moravian missionary precisely as he left it."

Copies seen: Eames, Congress, Pilling.
Some copies were printed on larger and better 
paper. On the title-page of these the two lines 
preceding the imprint and beginning "This edition" are omitted. (Eames, Lenox, 
Pilling, Powell.)

Priced by Littlefield, Boston, 1887, no. 344, $; 
a large paper copy, $; by Koehler, no. 321, 24M.
The original manuscript, 362 pp. folio, is in the 
library of Harvard University.

There is mentioned above several manu-
scripts of printed works preserved in the li-
brary of Harvard University. These were 
originally deposited in the archives of the Mo-
ravian church at Gnadenhutten, Ohio, and by 
some means afterwards fell into the hands of 
Judge Lane of that state, who forwarded them to 
the Hon. Edward Everett, who deposited 
them in the above-mentioned library, where 
they still remain. In addition to these the 
library has also the following, which have not 
been printed, deposited by the same hands:

Delaware glossary, 36 ll. 4°.
Delaware vocabulary, 74 ll. 4°.
Phrases and vocabularies in Delaware, 158 ll. 
12°.
Litany and liturgies in Delaware, 56 ll. 12°,
Sermons in Delaware, 42 ll. 12°.
Church litany in Delaware, 42 ll. 12°.
Short biblical narratives in Delaware, 22 ll. 
4°.

See Brinton (D. G.) and Anthony 
(A. S.)

and Blanchard (I. D.) The history |
of | our lord and saviour | Jesus 
Christ; | comprehending all that the |

Zeisberger (D.) and Blanchard (I. D.)—
Continued.
four evangelists | have recorded con-
cerning him; | all their relations being 
brought together in one | narrative, so 
that no circumstance is omitted, but |
that inestimable history is continued in 
one series, | in the very words of 
scripture, by the rev. Samuel | Leiber-
kuhn, M. A. | Translated into the |
Delaware language, in 1806, | by rev. 
David Zeisberger, | Missionary of the 
United Brethren. | Re-translated, so as 
to conform to the present | idiom of the 
language, | by I. D. Blanchard. |

J. Meeker, Printer, Shawanoe Baptist 
Mission. | 1837.

Second title: Rathemwakunek | wtclawswa-
kun | nrvlaikw krthwvalk | nhesus Klyst; |
| cntn | jjiwynukif wuntunaw | cntn | linexisf 
teloxtwnanw | mplcnes. | Nhme teci wehw-
mat. |

Jawanoof, | tali kejctewn. | 1837.

English title recto l. 1. verso blank, Delaware 
title recto l. 2 verso blank, text entirely in the 
Delaware language pp. 5–221, 10°.

Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, Pilling, 
Powell.

For title of an earlier edition see Zeisberger 
(D.)

[—] and Luckenbach (A. ) A | collection 
of hymns, | for the use of the Del-
aware | Christian Indians, | of the mis-
sions of the | United brethren, | in | North America. | Second edition revised 
and abridged by | A. Luckenbach. |

Bethlehem: | printed by J. and W. 
Held, | 1847.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed by 
David Zeisberger, and dated from Goshen, River 
Muskimming, September 30th, 1803) 1 l. contents 
in English 5 pp. text (in Delaware with English 
and German headings) pp. 1–166, 177–305, ap-
pendix 2 ll. 18°.

The church litany, pp. 1–13.—Easter-morning 
litany, pp. 13–19.—Litany at burials, pp. 19–27. —
Hymns (nos. 1–459), pp. 28–166, 177–365.—2 un-
umbered hymns, 2 ll.

Copies seen: American Tract Society, Dun-
bar, Eames, Powell.

For title of an earlier edition see Zeisberger 
(D.)

" The principal authority on the Delaware 
language is the Rev. David Zeisberger, the 
eminent Moravian missionary, whose long and 
devoted labors may be accepted as fixing the 
standard of the tongue.

"Before him no one had seriously set to 
work to master the structure of the language 
and to reduce it to a uniform orthography. 
With him it was almost a life-long study, as for 
more than sixty years it engaged his atten-
Zeisberger (D.) — Continued.

To his devotion to the cause in which he was engaged, he added considerable natural talent for languages, and learned to speak, with almost equal fluency, English, German, Delaware, and the Ondanda and Mohawk dialects of the Iroquois."—Brinton.

David Zeisberger, missionary, born in Zauchenthal, Moravia, 11 April, 1721; died in Goshen, Ohio, 17 Nov., 1808. In 1740 he emigrated to Georgia, where his church was organizing a mission among the Creeks. Thence he was sent to Pennsylvania, where he assisted in the building of Nazareth and Bethlehem. Preparatory to entering the mission service in 1743, he became a student in the Indian school at Bethlehem, where he was instructed in the Delaware and Ondanda languages. Later he continued the study of the latter at the capital of the Five Nations. In addition to these languages he was conversant with Mohican, Mooney-Delaware, and Chippewa. From 1745 till 1750 he was employed at Shamokin and Ondanda, and in the latter year he visited Europe in behalf of the mission. In 1752 he returned to Ondanda, but was compelled to retire to Bethlehem at the opening of the French and Indian war. Between 1755 and 1762 he visited North Carolina and the New England provinces, labored among the Indians of Connecticut, and also acted as interpreter for Pennsylvania in their treaty with Teedyuscung and his allies. During the Pontiac war he took charge of the Moravian Indians, and after the peace accompanied them to Wyalusing, Bradford Co., Pa. In 1767 he established a mission among the Mooney-Delawares on Alleghany river, and three years later he began Friedenstein, on the Beaver. His first visit to Ohio was made in 1771, and a year later he organized the mission on the Muskingum. In 1779, Zeisberger with a few converts left Canada and founded Goshen, Ohio, where he passed the remaining ten years of his life.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

[Zechariah Engelhardt (Rev. Charles Anthony Engelhardt, known as).] Anamihonan.

[St. Louis: 1851.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-14, 18°. Prayers entirely in the Menominee language.

According to a statement made to me by Father Zeisberger, this is the first publication in pure Menominee, previous works said to be in that language being largely jargon.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

These pages were subsequently issued as pp. 12-25 of the following:

[——] Omaminoneu | kâkâhnuhama- | woon | kese-koch, | Katolik | anami̱hnu | masenachigón. | Cum Permissu Superiòrum, |

St. Louis, Mo. | B. Herder, | 1882.

Zephyrin Engelhardt — Continued.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso fourteen lines in Menominee 11. preface in Menominee (inserted) verso blank 1 l. pronunciation of letters in English p. 3, introduction in Menominee pp. 4-5, movable feasts etc. in Menominee pp. 6-11, text mostly in Menominee pp. 12-303, verso blank, corrigenda p. 365 verso blank, index in Menominee pp. 307-311, index in English pp. 312-319, seven other plates, 18°. Roman Catholic prayer book in the Menominee language.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

[——] Katolik anamihan, | ene kā | Jesus Ot Äzechzekon | kateshím, | as wechzekatek. | Cum Permissu Superiòrum. |

St. Louis, Mo. | B. Herder, | 1883.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 2-144, index verso blank 1 l. 18°.

Catechism mostly in the Menominee language.

Copies seen: Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

On the title-pages of some copies of the two works just described there has been stamped "F. Zephyrin, O. S. F." immediately before the words "Cum permisus superiòrum." This is evidently handwork, the stamp having left a broken tracing of its oval outline.

[——] [Hyms in the Menominee language. Menominee reservation, Wisconsin.

1854.]

12 l. un paginated and unstitched, 18°.

Prayer to St. Joseph (in English), pp. [1-3].


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Father Zephyrin tells me "this is a first effort at a hymn-book; it was printed by myself on a very small hand-machine."

Some of these hymns were printed on the backs of separate picture cards. Mr. Eames has four, containing (1) Pachk nekamónu! (verses 1 and 2) from p. [8]; (2) the hymn beginning "Jesus maz Tapamnenach" (verses
Zephyrin Engelhardt—Continued.

1-4) from p. [10]; (3) verse 5 of the hymn ending on p. [14], with the ornamental letter at the end; (4) the hymn beginning "Kochne-nau" (verses 1-3) from p. [15].

— Die deutsche franziskanermission unter den Menominee-Indianern. (Mit-getheilt von P. Zephyrinus Engel-hardt O. S. F.)


A discussion concerning the linguistic relationship of the Menominee and the Ojibwa, pp. 181–182.

— [Gospels and epistles in Menominee.] (*)

Manuscript, filling 269 pages of small sheets, unbound. Translations from the "gospels and epistles" of Bishop Baraga in the Chippewa tongue, consisting of passages from the bible read in Catholic churches on Sundays and festivals of obligation.

— [Nouns, adjectives, and adverbs of the Menominee language.] (*)

Manuscript, 50 pages, small blank book. Consists of about 850 words, arranged Menominee-English, one column of each to the page. The nouns are declined more or less fully. Collected and recorded 1881–1884 at the Menominee Reservation, Wisconsin.

— [Sermons and instructions in the Menominee language.] (*)

Manuscript, 57 sermons, averaging about 4 pages, foolscap each.

"Besides these, I translated from the Chippewa the following instructions: Command-

Zephyrin Engelhardt—Continued.


— [Verbs of the Menominee language.] (*)

Manuscript, filling 22 pages of foolscap, unbound. Consists of about 900 Menominee verbs, with conjugations more or less complete. Collected and recorded in 1882, 1883, and 1884, at Keshina and elsewhere on the Menominee Reservation. The work is arranged English-Menominee in parallel columns, two of each to the page.

Father Zephyrin also has these verbs classified, on quarto sheets, in Menominee-English order through the letters a, b, and c of the English (about 70 words); he was interrupted in his work at that stage, and this classification was, when he wrote me (July, 1885), incomplete.

— [Vocabulary of the Menominee language.] (*)

Manuscript, 128 pp. small blank book. Some 1200 words—nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, etc. arranged English-Menominee. Collected in 1880 and 1881; the first systematic effort.

I am indebted to their author for the description of the foregoing manuscripts, which are still in his possession.

"My full name, in the Order of St. Francis, is Zephyrinus Engelhardt, O. S. F. I am a Kentuckian, and studied classics at Cincinnati, Ohio. My name before I entered the order was Charles Anthony Engelhardt, but I prefer to be known only as Zephyrin Engelhardt, O. S. F."
ADDENDA.

Adelung (Friedrich von). Catherinens der Grossen | Verdienste | um die | vergleichende Sprachenkunde. | [Quotation, five lines.] | Von | Friedrich Adelung | Russ. Kaiserl. Staatsrath | [&c. three lines.] |

St. Petersburg. | Gedruckt bei Friedrich Drechsler | 1815.

Title verso license I. dedication verso blank 1 l. Einleitung pp. v-x, Inhalt pp. xi-xiv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-210, Druckfehler verso blank 1 l. 4°.

List of American languages represented in the second edition of the Empress Catherine's comparative vocabulary, as edited by F. Yankeiwitsch (see page 541 of this bibliography), p. 99.—Probe der Behandlung, giving a specimen vocabulary from the same work, with German definitions, all in roman characters, and including among other American languages an example in Tschipiwai sch, pp. 100-101.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Adney (E. T.) Names of birds and other animals of the Milicete Indians, with notes on Indian natural history, imitations of birds' songs set to music, etc. (*)

Manuscript, 60 unnumbered pp. in possession of its author, New York City. About 120 words, of which 90 are bird names and 30 names of other animals. Reasons why the names were applied are given. Obtained during two years' stay among Indians at Woodstock, New Brunswick. The author writes me: "The Indians came to know me very well, and I brought to light several nearly obsolete names as well as many unusual designations for birds that are suggestive and interesting. I have also a small general vocabulary and such Passamaquoddy and Penobscot bird names as are current among the Milicetes. I hope to have some of my matter in a shape for publication soon."

American Bible Society. Catalogue of books | contained in the | library of the American bible society, | embracing | editions of the holy scriptures in vari-

American Bible Society—Continued. ous languages, and | other bibilical and miscellaneous works. |


Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso notice 1 l. catalogue pp. 5-120, 8°.

American Indian, pp. 25-27, contains titles of editions of parts of the bible in Abenaquis (Lower Canada), Chippewa, Delaware, Massachusetts, Mohegan, and Ojibwa.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Catalogue of books | contained in the | Library of the American Bible Society, | embracing editions of the | holy scriptures in various languages, and | other | biblical and miscellaneous works. |


Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso wood-cut 1 l. text pp. 5-168; half-title (Appendix, 1870) verso notice 1 l. text pp. 3-36, 8°.

American Indian, pp. 44-48, contains titles of parts of the bible printed in Abenaquis (Lower Canada), Chippewa, Delaware, Massachusetts, Mohegan, Ojibwa, and Shawanoe. The appendix of 1870 contains additional titles in Cree, p. 10; Mikmak (Nova Scotia Indian), p. 18; and Shawanoe, p. 21.

Copies seen: Eames, Filling.

Anamie-nagumowinun [Chippewa]. See Gilfillan (J. A.)


A list of Indian names (mostly from deeds recorded in Derby), pp. xci-xciii.—Indian names of places (mostly in the Naugatuck valley), pp. xciii-xcvi.

Apostolides (S.) L'oraison dominicale | en | Cent Langues Differentes; | publiee et vendue au profit des | malheureux refugies Cretois, | actuellement en Grece. | Compilée par S. Apostolides. | [Scripture text, two lines.] |
Apostolides (S.)—Continued.

Londres: | imprimé et publié par W. M. Watts, | 80, Gray's-inn road. | (Entereed at stationers' hall). | [1869 ?] (*)

Second title: Our lord's prayer | in | One Hundred Different Languages; | published for the benefit of the | poor Cretan refugees; | new in Greece | Compiled by S. Apostolides. | [Scripture text, two lines.]


First title verso blank 1 l. second title verso blank 1 l. dedication in French verso blank 1 l. dedication in English verso blank 1 l. preface (French) pp. ix-x, preface (English) pp. xi-xii, index pp. xii-xiv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text (printed on one side only) ll.17-116, 12°.

The Lord's prayer in Cree (syllabic characters), l.34.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from copy belonging to Mr. E. P. Vining, Brookline, Mass.

Two editions of this book are described in the British Museum catalogue with the dates [1860] and [1871], respectively. (*)

Aupaumut (Capt. Hendrick). See Quinney (J.) and Aupaumut (H.)


[Baraga (Rev. Frederic.)] Gete dibadjimowin, | gaie dach | Nitam | mekate- | okwanaieg | ogagikwewiniwan. | [Engraving of cherub and cross.]

Laibach, (Illyrie-Autriche.) Joseph Blasnik | ogimasinakisan mandan masinaigan. | 1843.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface signed Frédéric Baraga ll. text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 5-211, index 2 ll. 18°.

Bible stories (without heading), pp. 5-183.—Anamiciawan (prayers), pp. 184-190.—Midasswe etc. (hymns), pp. 191-211.


[———] Jesu od ijitwawin, | katechim. | [Detroit? | 1846 ?]

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text in the Ottawa language pp. 171-256, 18°.

Catechism (headed Jesus odijitwawin, Katechim ejinkadeg), pp. 171-245.—The chemin de la croix, pp. 246-254.—Le rosaire, pp. 255-256.

An extract, with added half-title, from the same author's Katolik Anamie-Misinaigaen, 1846, titled on p. 25 of this bibliography. On the same page is given a title similar to the above, the copy there described ending with page 245, the verso of which is blank.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Detroit, | Wawiiatanong: | Munger & Pattison, ogi-masinaikanawa | mandan masinaigan. | 1849.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Nin Frédéric Baraga, Mekatewikwaniie) verso blank 1 ll. text in the Chippewa language pp. 5-206 (sigs. 1-12 in sixteens and 13 in fourteen), 16°.

Prayers, litanies etc. pp. 5-76 (the Lord's prayer, a prayer to the Virgin, and the creed in double columns, Chippewa and French, pp. 10-13).—Le chemin de la croix, pp. 76-99.—Hymns (many with the headings in French), pp. 100-206.

For titles of other editions see pp. 25-26 of this bibliography.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Bound with the only copy seen is the following:

[———] Jesus od ijitwawin, | Katechim ejnikadeg.

[Detroit? | 1849 ?]

No title-page, heading only; text entirely in the Chippewa language pp. 1-80 (sigs. 1-5°), 16°.

Copies seen: Pilling.


Title verso blank 1 ll. text pp. 3-237, index pp. 239-246, 18°. In the Ottawa language. An improved title of that appearing on p. 25 of this bibliography.

Anamiciwan (prayers, le chemin de la croix, etc.), pp. 3-72.—Anamie-nagamowin (hymns), pp. 73-104.—Jesus od ijitwawin, Katechim ejinkadeg (catechism), pp. 105-223.—Popolo legenda (prayers, ten commandments, etc.), pp. 229-227.

Copies seen: Eames, Férard.


Montreal: | Beauchemin & Valois, Publishers, | 256 & 258, St. Paul Street. | 1882

Cover title as above, half-title of grammar verso blank 1 l. title of grammar (dated 1878) verso quotations 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, remarks on this second edition pp. ix-x, text of the grammar pp. 1-422, large folded table (A general synopsis of the Otchipwe verb); half-title verso blank 1 l. title of the dictionary part 1 (dated 1878) verso blank 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. remarks on the new edition of the English Otichipwe dictionary pp. 1-3, some rules etc. pp. 4-5, text pp. 7-301; half-title verso blank 1 l.
Baraga (F.)—Continued.
title of the dictionary part II (dated 1880) verso blank 1 1. preface pp. v-viii, text pp. 1-422, advertisement on back cover, sm. 8°.
This issue of the reprint is in one volume. The quotations are printed on the verso of the first title instead of on a separate leaf, and the leaf of preface is repaged vi on the verso. In other respects it seems to be identical with the issue in two volumes, with cover titles dated 1879 and 1881, described on pp. 27-28 of this bibliography.
Copies seen: Eames.

Title as above verso blank 1 1. text entirely in Ojibwa pp. 1-53, index of first lines pp. 54-55, 18°.
Copies seen: Eames.
A variation of the title appearing on page 33 of this bibliography. With the exception of the one word "language" on the title-page the copies are identical.

Barton (Dr. Benjamin Smith). On Indian Dogs.
In the Philosophical Magazine, vol. 15, pp. 1-9, 136-143, London, 1803, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress)
The article contains the words for dog in a large number of American languages, Delaware, Mohawk, Wunonauche, Monsees, Maliancan, Chippewas, Messissaugers, Otawas, Indians of Penobscot and St. Johns, Naties, Narragansets, Miamia, Pottawatamie, Wahtanah, Shawnees, Kaskaskias, Nanticokes, Mohawks, Cochenwagoes, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, Senecas, Tascarroras, Sioux, Osages, Cheareka, Creeks, Chikassah, Choktah, Katalba, Woccon, Natchez, Mexican, and Poconchi.

Beardsley (Ambrose). See Orcutt (A.) and Beardsley (A.)

Beaudin (Rev. —). [Butler's short catechism, translated into the Chippewa language.]
(*)
Manuscript. Title from Rev. W. F. Gagnier, Wikwemikong, Manitoulin Island, Ontario, Canada, March 15, 1890. Not having the manuscript in hand he was unable to furnish me a detailed description.

Bingham (A.) Ojibwa spelling book.
Albany: 1825.
On page 48 of this bibliography the title of the above work is given in full, and the date ascribed is 1825. As stated there, I have seen but one copy, and it is possible in copying the title-page I may have incorrectly transcribed the date. In Jügel's edition of Vater's Litteratur der Grammatiken (1847), p. 475, the date of publication is given as 1825, from a copy in the Royal Library at Berlin, and this date is copied

Bingham (A.)—Continued.
in Ludewig's Literature of American Aboriginal Languages (1856), p. 44. In Trübner's Bibliographical guide to American literature (1859), p. 248, the work is dated as 1829. The probability that the latter date is the correct one is based upon the following statement:
"On the 12th of March [1828], we received a joint letter from the Rev. A. Bingham and the Rev. Mr. Stannard, missionaries to a small band of Indians at Tonawanta, in New-York, expressing a wish to unite with us in missionary labours. Mr. Stannard died not long after this. We were much gratified with an opportunity of opening correspondence with Mr. Bingham, and were not mistaken in hoping that it might eventuate in enabling the board to meet the engagements we had made with the Department of Indian Affairs, in relation to the establishment of a missionary station at Sault de St. Marie. We wrote the board, without delay, in favour of commencing that station. In 1828, Mr. and Mrs. Bingham were appointed missionaries, by the board, for that station, which they have ever since occupied, with commendable zeal and some success. The station was located near Fort Brandy, which is Garrisoned as a military post, and not far from a village of two or three hundred Chippewa Indians."—McCoig's History of Baptist Indian Missions (1849), p. 330.

Blanchard (Ira D.) See Linapi'e irkveken apivinii.
See Linapie irkveken ave.
See Linapie wawipoetakse.
These three works, full titles of which are given on page 314 of this bibliography, under the first word of their respective titles, should have been credited to Mr. Blanchard.

Bohn (James George Stuart Burges). See Trübner & Co.

Title verso copyright 1 1. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 17-467, index of authors and authorities pp. 469-474, index of subjects pp. 475-489, 8°. A collected reprint of some of Dr. Brinton's more important essays. The hero god of the Algonkins as a cheat and liar (from the American Antiquarian, May, 1885), pp. 130-134, contains the equivalent for this word in a number of Algonquian languages.—Folk-lore of the modern Lenape (from the Journal of American Folk-lore, 1888), pp.
Brinton (D. G.)—Continued.
181-192, containing numerous Delaware words.—American languages, and why we should study them, pp. 308-327. See page 57 of this bibliography. —Some characteristics of American languages, pp. 349-359, containing on p. 365 the analysis of a Cree word.—The concept of love in some American languages, pp. 410-432. See page 58 of this bibliography.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

—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 Algonkins, with a list of divisions of the Algonkin linguistic stock, pp. 74-80.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


A number of Abnaki terms passim.

Bullen (George). Catalogue of | of | the library | of | the | British and Foreign | bible society, | By | George Bullen, | of | the | British museum, |

London: | printed by Reed and Pardon, | Paternoster row; | sold at the | society's house, Earl street, Blackfriars. | 1857.


Contains titles of translations, etc. into the Chipewyan, Cree, Delaware, Indian of New England, and Micmac languages.

Copies seen: Eames.

Buschmann (Johann Carl Eduard). Systematische Worttafel des athapas- kischen Sprachstamms, aufgestellt und erläutert von Hrn. Buschmann. (Dritte Abtheilung des Apache.)


Short comparative vocabulary of the Chipewey and Ottawa, Shawno, Sauki, Naticok.

Buschmann (J. C. E.)—Continued.
Sheathapwou, Kustinaux, altes Algonkin, and Menomonee, foot-note p. 505.

Issued separately as follows:


Copies seen: Astor, 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.


Printed and Published by Jno. Ruth- erford, Owen Sound, Ontario [Canada]. [1890-1891.]

8 numbers: title cover as above, text pp. 1-222, 8°. A continuation of Our Forest Children, described on pp. 381-383 of this bibliography. The word "Researchal" on the cover of the first number was corrected to "Research" in the following numbers.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Carver (Jonathan). Aventures | de Car- ver | chez les | sauvages | de | l'Amerique | Septentroniale | sixiême édition | [Design] |

Tours | A4 Mame et Cie, imprimeurs-libraires | 1858 |

Engraved title: Aventures | de Carver | chez les | sauvages | de | l'Amerique Septentro- niale. | [Picture] |

Tours | A4 Mame & Cie | Éditeurs. (*) Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. pp. 1-236, 12°. Title from Mr. Paul Leicester Ford, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Carver (J.)—Continued.

"Du langage," including a vocabulary of the Chippewas and numerals of the same, pp. 214—217.

Catlin’s Indian portraits. See Teza (E.)

See Thavenet (—).

Catlin (George). 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.

Title p. 1, certificates pp. 2-5, catalogue pp. 6-36, with a slip of nine lines at p. 17, 12°.

Names of Indians, mostly with English definitions, of the Sac (Saukie), pp. 7-8; Foxes, p. 8; Black foot, pp. 13-14; Mes-nom-oomie, pp. 14-15; Shawnee (Sha-wa-no), p. 15; Chippeway (O-jib-be-way), p. 16; Shi-enne, p. 17; Potowatamie, p. 17; Pi-an-ke-shaw, p. 17; Ota-wa, p. 19; Pe-o-ria, p. 19; Kick-a-poo, p. 20; We-ah, p. 20; Kas-kas-ki-a, p. 20; Cree (Knis-te-neux), p. 20; Del-a-ware, p. 21.

Copies seen: Eames.

See page 74 of this bibliography, for a similar title with different collation.

(— Will leave London on 29th March.) Ojibbewa Indians | Egyptian hall, Piccadilly. | The Party of Nine Ojibbewa Indians, Loyal Subjects of Her Majesty, from the | North-East Shore of Lake Huron, Upper Canada, now on a visit to London, will, until 20th March, illustrate | Catlin’s North-American | Indian collection, | With their War Dances, Songs, Games, War whoops, &c. | as given in presence of | her majesty and prince Albert, | at Windsor castle. | [Text, thirty lines.] | [London:] Printed by J. Mitchell and Co. (late Brettell), Rupert Street, Haymarket. | [1841?]

No title-page, heading only; 1 page, verso blank, 4°.

Names of nine Ojibbewa Indians with English significations.

Copies seen: Eames.

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). Eskimo and the Indian.


Eskimo words compared with similar words in Miami, Penobscot, Chippewa, Cree, Algonkin, Lenape, Massachusetts, Narragansett, Micmac, and Montauk.

Chamberlain (A. F.)—Continued.

— Algonkin onomatology, with some comparisons with Basque. By Alex. F. Chamberlain, Toronto, Ont. (Abstract.)


Gives names, of various classes, in Cree, Ojebway, and Mississagua.

Some separates issued, which have at the beginning the note: (From the Proceedings of the American Association for the Advance ment of Science, Vol. XXXVIII, 1889), and at the end: "Salem press publishing and printing co." (Pilling, Powell.) See page 79 of this bibliography.

— Tales of the Mississagwas. II.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 3, pp. 149-154, Boston and New York, 1890, 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)

Stories and songs in the Mississauga language, with interlinear translation in English.

A continuation of the article titled on page 78 of this bibliography.

Some separates issued, without change. (Pilling.)

— The thunder-bird amongst the Algonkins. By A. F. Chamberlain.


Gives bird names in Cree, Ojebway, Mississauga, Illinois, and Ottawa; and personal names, with meanings, in Mississauga, Ojebway, and Passamaquoddy.

Some separates issued bearing at the top: (From the American Anthropologist for January, 1890.) (Pilling.)


Contains child-words found among the Mississagwas of Scugog, Ontario, and the Indians at Lake of Two Mountains, the latter from Cuq’s Algonkian dictionary.

Some separates issued with the following note at the head: (From the American Anthropologist for July, 1890.) (Pilling.)

— The maple amongst the Algonkian tribes. By A. F. Chamberlain.


Contains words for maple, hard maple, soft maple, sugar, maple sugar, etc., in Mississauga, Ojebway, Lake of Two Mountains, and Cree.

— The Aryan element in Indian dialects.— I. By A. F. Chamberlain, M. A.


Contains numerous loan-words, usually from the French, in various Algonquian languages, as follows: In Mountaineer, Micmac, and
Chamberlain (A. F.)—Continued.
Skoffle (from Gabriel in Mass. Hist. Soc. vol. 6), p. 149; in Algonkian of Baptiste Lake, Hastings County, Ontario (September, 1890), p. 150; in Lonpé or Delaware (from Brinton and Anthony's dictionary, 1888), p. 150; in Otchipwé (from Baraga's dictionary), pp. 150-151; in Algonkin of Lake of Two Mountains (from Cuoc's Lexique), pp. 151-152.

Issued separately as follows:

Half-title verso blank | 11. | text pp. 3-8, 8°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above. Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

— The Algonkian Indians of Baptiste lake. | By A. F. Chamberlain, M. A.
English-Indian vocabulary (parts of the canoe), p. 83.—Legends with English interlinear translation, pp. 84-85.—Names of lakes and rivers, pp. 85-88.—Vocabulary; 160 words, English-Indian, alphabetically arranged, pp. 88-89.—Short comparative vocabulary of the Indians of Baptiste lake (1890), and the Mississaga (1888), p. 89.

[—Linguistic material of the Mississagas.] (*)
Manuscript, 87 pages folio, in possession of its author. See page 79 of this bibliography. Under date of May 18, 1891, Prof. Chamberlain writes me: I have finally gotten my Mississagua material properly arranged as follows:

Historical introduction.—Sketch of phonetics, etc.—Etymological vocabulary of some 600 words, etc. (citations from the Toronto manuscript). [See page 261 of this bibliography.—] Examples of modern Mississaga, vocabulary and text.—Texts and songs of Skugg Mississaga.—Explanatory and etymological notes on proper names, mythological characters, places, etc.—Bibliography of the Mississaga language.

Charenccey (Comte Charles Félix Hyacinthe Gouhier de). Mélanges sur la langue Basque.
Affinités du Basque with the Lenape and Mohegan, pp. 32-33; with the Chipeway and Lenape, pp. 281-282.

[Chawanabe (Ignace.)] Algonquinarum et Nipissingorum tribus, degentes prope lacum vulgo duorum montium, summò pontifici Gregorio XVI. Anno 1833. Hae gratiarum actiones ab ipsis hominibus silvaticis in sua germana

Chawanabe (I.)—Continued.
lingua productae sunt et a missionario in linguam latinam conversae. (*)
Manuscript; among the papers of Cardinal Mezzofanti in the Biblioteca Comunale at Bologna. A transcript in the handwriting of the cardinal is also in the same collection, and another is preserved among the manuscripts of Abbé Thavenet in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanuele at Rome.
The epistle begins with these words: "Ketchi-ayamie-ooyissimang; Meya-nabichkawatch tebeminjing James ondaji akking, ki nipakwiwin-anamikkinimini songa Nima-went najwayakisiyang Omanini-winin kaye Otichkwagani." And in Latin: "Beatissime Pater; Qui vices Domini nostri Jesu Christi in orbe terrarum geris; ad pedes sanctitatis tuae provolutis tribubus Algonquinarum et Nipissingorum sinas te salutare." At the end are subscribed the names of eleven Indians, including that of the author, and below: "Durocher P.🍰 Mis. Ch. de Bellefennie F.◆ Direct. ◆ de la Mission."
The above description is from Teza (E.) Saggi inediti di lingue americane, pp. 20, 21.
The author is mentioned as follows in a letter of Père Durocher, printed in Teza (E.) Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 5: "Mon Cicamente nipising, Ignace Chawanabe qui, pour le dire en passant, a le mérite de la composition du discours algou ayn en réponse au bref de sa sainteté Gregoire XVI." In another letter Durocher writes, Nov. 5, 1834: "Chawanabe ... de l'aveu de tous mes sauages, est celui qui possède le mieux la langue."

In a letter to Rev. J. M. Finotti, dated from Eastport, Jan. 19, 1875, Father Vetromile gives the following account of the manuscript:
"When I was in Worcester a small old miss prayer book of 62 pages, 12° [12°?] was found amongst some old papers and books for sale. A friend of mine purchased it, and finding it to be in Indian and French made a present of it to me. I found it to be a manual of prayers and catechism in Abnaki language, written by Fr. Francis Ciquard, missionary in New Brunswick, written in 1782. He could not be the author of them, because he did not know the language; nor Fr. Rasles could have written them, because when he commenced his dictionary on the Kennebec, 1791 [sic], these Indians had no missionary, as I know from a letter from Bp. Carroll of Baltimore (in my possession). In 1791 [sic] Fr. Rasles had been only one year amongst the Indians at Norridgewock, when he commenced his valuable dictionary. Fr. Ciquard arrived from France to Baltimore in 1792, and Bp. Carroll sent him immediately..."
Ciquard (F.)—Continued.

amongst these Indians. I have also this second letter of Bp. Carroll, which was sent and delivered by F. Ciquard.

"So these prayers and catechism are very old and their author is not known. I have scrupulously preserved them, corrected, and embodied in my prayer book [i.e. Indian good book, New York, 1856, 1857, 1858], not allowing a single alteration. The Bishop wanted me to alter this form of Baptism in Indian, but I declined for the respect of that old formula, and the more I learned the Indian language, the more I found to be correct, and now I do not think that it could be put in better Indian. I do not know of any language of my knowledge, the Greek and Latin included, that could express the form of baptism in a theological point of view as well as the Indian does."

Rev. Francis Ciquard was a native of Clermont, in France. He was ordained priest in 1779, and in 1792 was sent to America. Bishop Carroll at once placed him in charge of the Penobscot Indians at Old Town. At this mission he remained for about ten years, when he removed to take charge of the Indians of Tobique and St. Anne, near Fredericton, in New Brunswick. From 1812 to 1815 he was missionary of the Abnaki Indians at Saint Francis. He died at Montreal.

Civezza (Marcellino da). Saggio | di bibliografia | geografica storica etnografica | Sanfrancescana | per | fr. Marcellino da Civezza M. O. | [Quotation, three lines.]

In Prato | per Ranieri Guasti | editore-libraio | 1879.

Cover title nearly as above, half-title verso blank 1, title as above verso copyright notice and printer 1, dedication verso blank 1:1:1. lettore pp. vii-xiv, half-title verso blank 1. catalogues pp. 1-50, half-title (Appendice) verso blank 1. supplementary catalogue pp. 63-66, indice pp. 67-69, notice on back cover, 8°.

Geroglifici inventati dal missionario Francesco Recolletto padre Cristiano Le Clerc, per esprimere la lingua della tribù indiana dei Micmacs, pp. 306-308. This begins with the Lord's prayer in Micmac hieroglyphs, the same in roman characters, and an Italian version, interlinear, followed by a translation of Dr. John G. Shea's article in the Historical Magazine for October, 1861.

Copies seen: Eames.

Clarke (Benjamin). [Ethnography and philology of the Cheyennes.] (*)

Manuscript, about 500 pages folio, in possession of Mr. G. B. Grinnell, New York City. The author, who is the Government interpreter at Fort Reno, Indian Ty., who has an Indian wife, and who has been with the Cheyennes about twenty years, informed Mr. Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology, that he prepared

Clarke (B.)—Continued.

the above-mentioned manuscript at the request of General Sheridan, who intended to have it published by the War Department. This was not done, and it fell into the hands of its present owner. According to Mr. Clarke, the work is divided as follows: Ethnography, 44 pages; Philology, 9 pages; Local names, 22 pages; Grammar, 28 pages; English-Cheyenne dictionary, 185 pages; Cheyenne-English dictionary, 180 pages.

[Clarke (Peter Dooyentate).] Origin | and traditional history | of the | Wyan- | dotts, | and | sketches | of other | Indian | Tribes of North America. | [True | traditional | stories | of | Tecumseh | and | his | league, | in | the | years | 1811 | and | 1812.]

Toronto: | Hunter, Rose & co., 86 King street west. | 1870.

Title verso blank 1 l pref ace (signed Peter Dooyentate Clarke, January, 1870) pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-158, 16°.

A few scattered words, with definitions, in Chippewa, pp. 19, 149; Potawatamie, p. 22; Delaware, p. 78; Mus-quaw-ké, p. 90; and Sac, p. 99.

Copies seen: Eames.

Clemens (Samuel Langhorne) and Warner (C. D.) The | gilded age | a tale of to-day | by | Mark Twain | [Samuel L. Clemens] | Author | [&c. one line] | and | Charles Dudley Warner | Author | [&c. one line] | Fully illustrated from new designs | by Hoppin, Stephens, Williams, White, etc., etc. | Sold by subscription only. | Hartford: | American publishing company | 1874.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. inscription in Chinese characters verso blank 1 l. pref ace pp. v-vi, contents pp. vii-xi, list of illustrations pp. xii-xvi, plates, 8°.

Each of the sixty-three chapters in this work has at its beginning short extracts and quotations in one or more languages, among them a number in Algonquin-Nipissing, p. 16; Chippewa, pp. 62, 329, 512; Massachusetts, pp. 100, 530.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Crane (Agnes). The Origin of Speech | and | Development of Language. | By | Agnes Crane.


Contains remarks upon and examples in various American languages, among them the Cree and Lenape, p. 21, and Massachusetts, p. 37.

Copies seen: Powell.
De Peyer (Col. Arent Schuyler). Miscellanies | By an officer. | Arent Schuyler de Peyer. | (Captain in N. W. | Territory, British Possessions, Canada) | of the 8th, or the | King's Regiment of | Foot, 23d November, 1768; Major, 6th May, 1777; and Lieutenant-Colonel of same, 13th September, 1783, | with rank | in the British Army as of 10th November, 1782; Colonel in the British Army, 12th October, 1793; Colonel 1st Regiment of Dumfries | (Gentlemen) Volunteers 1796.) | Edited by J. Watts de Peyer, Brev. Maj. Gen., S. N. Y. | 1888. |


Dumfries: | Printed at the Dumfries and Galloway Courier Office, | By C. Munro. | 1813. | [Reprinted 1888.] |


On page 109 of this bibliography will be | found the full title and collation of this work, | incorrectly entered under the above-named author. | It will be found again on page 303, under Lebret (L. M.), where it properly belongs. |
De Peyster (A. S.)—Continued.

2 vols.: cover title verso list of publications (continued on both sides of back cover), portrait of Arent Schuyler de Peyster 1 l. title verso advertisements of author and editor 1 l. text (mostly in verso) pp. 3–80; cover title verso remarks continued on both sides of back cover, portrait of John Watts de Peyster 1 l. appendix pp. i–xx, appendix by the editor pp. xxii–xlv, editor's supplement pp. xcv–ccxxi, errata and omissions pp. ccxxii–ccl, wood-cut p. ccii, contents pp. 1–6, addenda p. 6, two maps, 8°.

The poems, pp. 5–40, contain many Ottawa and Chippewa names, which are explained in the foot-notes.—Vocabulary Words selected from the Ottawa and Chippawa languages (about 185 words, English with Indian definitions), pp. xviii–xx.—Indian tribes and their localities, pp. xxix–cix, containing many Chippewa and Ottawa names, etymologies, etc., with definitions.

Copies seen: Eames.

For the title of the original edition, see page 112 of this bibliography.

De Schweinitz (Rev. Edmund Alexander). See Reicht (G. T.)


In Bible Society Record, vol. 35, pp. 167–169, New York, 1890, 4°. (Pilling.)

Contains a number of examples in the Massachusetts Indian language, and titles of a few of Eliot's Indian books.


Printed cover as above, title as above verso copyright (dated 1815) and printer 1 l. text pp. 3–168, advertisement on back cover, 12°.

A moralizing discourse, pp. 52–54, beginning with a text of five lines in Chippewa, and containing five or six other lines and some phrases in the same language.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Ducharme (Dominic). See Vogt (C.)

Edgar (Mrs. Matilda). Ten years | of | upper Canada | in peace and war, | 1805–1815; | being | the Ridout letters | with annotations | by | Matilda Edgar. | Also | an appendix | of | The Narrative of the Captivity among the Shawane Indians, in | 1788, of Thos. Ridout, afterwards Surveyor-General of Upper | Canada; and a Vocabulary.

Edgar (M.)—Continued.

Compiled by Lin, of the Shawane Language.

Toronto: | William Briggs. | 1890.


Ridout (T.) Sundry words of the Shawanese language, the orthography of which is according to the English pronunciation, pp. 376–381.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Eliot (John).

The following additional notices of the Indian new testament and bible have come to hand since the main article was put in type.

(8°) The new testament of 1661. A copy in the Library of Glasgow University, Glasgow, not mentioned in the list on p. 137. Press-mark, BE 6—d. 9. Bound in old calf, without lettering. Size of the leaf, 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. It contains both the English and Indian titles, with the diamond-shaped figure on the latter, and agrees with the collation given on p. 133, including the two original blank leaves. There is in it the following inscription: "Ex Hbirs Bibliothecae Universitatis Glasgowis, Will. Dunlop, prin. Empt: publicis Academiæsumptibus 1691." Information from the librarian, Mr. James Lymburn.

(14) The new testament of 1661, mentioned on p. 138. (14) The bible of 1663, mentioned on p. 145. The Rev. Thomas K. Albott, B. D., librarian of Trinity College, Dublin, writes under date of November 10th, 1890: "I believe all but one of our copies of Eliot's Bible were disposed of as duplicates some years ago. The only copy retained is classed Press B. 2. 3." It was presented by Robert Hawkshaw, A. B., 21 May, 1770, and, as respects the sides, the binding is original, but the back has been repaired. The Indian title appears to be on the original first leaf of signature A of the new testament, and the diamond-shaped figure is on the Indian new testament title. The size of the leaf is 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. The Indian title precedes the leaf of contents. This title is mounted, and, together with the leaf of contents and the dedication, appears to be of later date. The book is perfect, and in very good condition.

(12°) The bible of 1663, third variety. A copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, not mentioned in the list on p. 145. Press-mark, A. 2484. In old calf binding, probably original, without lettering. Size of the leaf, 7 7/8 by 5 1/2 inches. It contains the English general title, the dedication of the whole bible, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title (with the diamond-shaped figure), Matthew to Revelation, the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules. The book was purchased for the Royal Library in the time of Louis XIV, and is entered as No. A.
Elliot (J.)—Continued.

236 in the catalogue of that library printed in the eighteenth century. Information from Monsieur E. Delisle, of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

(27) The bible of 1668, mentioned on p. 145, in the Library of Glasgow University, Glasgow. Press-mark, BE 6—c. 1. Presented about 1698 by the widow of Robert Burns, jun., merchant, of Glasgow. It has been quite recently rebound. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5½ inches. It contains the Indian general title, the leaf of contents, Genesis to Malachi, the Indian new testament title (with the diamond-shaped figure), Matthew to Revelation, 1 blank leaf, the metrical psalms, and the final leaf of rules. Information from the librarian, Mr. James Lymburn.

(1) The bible of 1685, mentioned on p. 157, in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh. Bound in old calf, plain tooling, no lettering. Size of the leaf, 7½ by 6 inches. No dedication. On the first blank leaf is the inscription, “Ex dono Josiae Clark.” and on the second leaf, “Ex libris Bibliothecae Facultatis Juridicae Edinburgi 1708.” Information from Mr. William M. Cooper, of the Advocates’ Library (by direction of Mr. Clark, the librarian), in letter of November 13, 1890.


(43*) The bible of 1685. A copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, not mentioned in the list on p. 165. Press-mark, A. 2485. In the original leather binding, without lettering. On the back has been pasted a strip of parchment, inscribed, “Biblia anglo saxonica.” Size of the leaf, 7½ by 5¼ inches. It has not the dedication to Robert Boyle. The book was formerly owned by Louis Piques, doctor of theology, who died May 9th, 1699. A manuscript note in his hand is on the title-page. A librarian of the eighteenth century has also written on the title, “Nova Albion. Dialectae samoyedae,” Louis Piques bequeathed it to the Jacobin Convent in the rue St. Honoré, Paris, where it remained until 1790. It reached the National Library about the year 1798. Information from Monsieur E. Delisle, of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Concerning the copy of the bible of 1685, left at Winchester College by Mr. Sewall in 1689, as mentioned on p. 168, the librarian, Mr. Thomas

Elliot (J.)—Continued.

F. Kirby, writes November 17th, 1890: “The Bible referred to in your note of the 4th instant is not in its place, and I fear must have been abstracted since the last Catalogue of our library was made (about 40 years ago). However, search is being made for it, and if it should turn up you may rely on my giving you the information which you desire.”


Numerals and other words in Arapaho, Cree, pp. 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 63, 85; Delaware, pp. 8, 11, 12; Etchemin, pp. 13, 51; Illinois, pp. 5, 6, 10; Massachusetts, pp. 10, 85; Menomoni, p. 9; Ojibway, pp. 9, 85; Old Algonkin, pp. 9, 12, 85; Ottawa, p. 9; Potawatami, p. 9; Shawnee, pp. 9, 85; and Shyenne, p. 9.

Copies seen: Eames.

Peruvia Seythica. | 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. | [Quotation, three lines.] | London: | Trübner & co., 57 & 59, Ludgate hill. | 1875. | All rights reserved.

Title verso printer 11. preface pp. iii—vii, contents pp. ix—xi, errata p. [xii], text pp. 1—219, 80.

Words in about 135 North American Indian dialects are compared with languages in other parts of the world. The following Algonquian dialects are represented: Abenaki, p. 85; Algonkin p. 23; old Algonkin, pp. 51, 127; Blackfoot, pp. 118, 120, 121; Cree, pp. 11, 51, 104, 127; Delaware, p. 55; Etchemin, p. 89; Illinois, p. 91; Massachusetts, p. 78; Miami, pp. 85, 91, 127; Mohican, p. 11; Miowac, pp. 53, 89, 91, 127; Minsi, p. 118; Narragansett, p. 89; Ojibway, pp. 51, 62, 85, 118, 134, 135; Ottawa, p. 89; Shyenne, p. 118; Sarnaric, pp. 81, 104; Sheshatapooosh, p. 91; and Skoff, p. 104.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.

Ellis (R.)—Continued.

Cover title as above, inside title (as above, omitting the last two lines) verso printer 1 l. remarks on pronunciation verso erratum and addendum 1 l. text pp. 1-52, 6v.

A few numerals and words in Algonkin, pp. 12, 13; Micmac, p. 8; and Shawni, p.9.—Remarks and criticisms on Dr. J. H. Trumbull's essay on numerals in Indian languages, pp. 12-13, note.

Copies seen: Eames.

Sources | of the | Etruscan and Basque | languages. | By | Robert Ellis, B. D., | late fellow of St. John's college, Cambridge. |

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate hill. | 1886. | (All rights reserved.)

Title verso printers 1 l. prefatory notice verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-vii, remarks on pronunciation p. [viii], text pp. 1-166, 8v.

A few numerals and words in Algonkin, p. 17; and Shawni, p. 14.

Copies seen: Eames.

Evans (James). See Omajibiguishinam.

— See Osagitiuin.

Ewbank (Thomas). See Whipple (A. W.), Ewbank (T.) and Turner (W. W.).


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-x, contents pp. xi-xv, text pp. 1-228, appendix pp. 229-231, 16v.

Brief references to the Mohican language, pp. 47, 108.—A few Chippewa words (from Longfellow), p. 74.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

— Chapters on language. | By the | rev. Frederic W. Farrar, M. A. | late fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge; | hon. fellow of King's college, London; | author of 'The origin of language' etc. | [Quotations, five lines.] |

London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1865.

Half-title verso list of works by the same author 1 l. title verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-x, synopsis pp. xi-xviii, errata and addenda verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-298, books consulted pp. 299-302, index pp. 303-306, 12v.

Farrar (F. W.)—Continued.

Specimens of onomatopoeia in the naming of animals in the Algonquin (Chippewa) language, p. 25.—Brief reference to the Chippewa language, p. 52; Massachusetts, p. 54; Mohican, p. 198.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames.

Second edition, London, 1873, 12v. (*)


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1875. | (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. 257-260, 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, 12v.

Linguistics as under title next above, pp. 22, 44, 45, 171.

Copies seen: Astor.


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1857. | (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. 257-260, 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, 12v.

Linguistics as under the second preceding title, pp. 22, 44, 45, 171.

Copies seen: Eames.

Fewkes (J. Walter). On the use of the phonograph in the study of the languages of American Indians.

In Science, vol. 15, no. 378, New York, May 2, 1890, 4v. (Pilling.)

Contains a song in Passamaquoddy.

--- A contribution to Passamaquoddy folk-lore. [Signed J. Walter Fewkes.]
Fewkes (J. W.)—Continued.

Songs in Passamaquoddy, pp. 261, 262, 268, 276, 277. — List of fourteen Passamaquoddy words, with English equivalents, p. 278.—Names of a few of the mythological characters of the Passamaquoddies, with definitions, pp. 278-279. Also scattered words with explanations.

Issued separately as follows:

Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedition | Contribution | to | Passamaquoddy folk-lore | By J. Walter Fewkes | Reprinted from the Journal of American Folk-Lore, | October-December, 1890
Half-title as above on cover, no inside title; text pp. 1-24, 8°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Pilling.

First reading book [Cree]. See Hunter (James), in the Addenda.
Incorrectly entered on page 193 of this bibliography under the first word of the title.

Flood (Rev. —). See Morning and evening prayers [Muncie].

See Minseeweh nuhkoomwawan-kunnul [Muncie].

See Wampum (J. B.) and Hogg (H. C.)

Mr. Flood was missionary to the Munsie Indians and is credited with the translation of the above-mentioned works into their language.

Foster (Dr. Thomas). See Toner (J. M.)

Gabelentz (Hans Georg Conan von der), Schriften in den Sprachen der nord-amerikanischen Indianerstämmie. (*)
In Allgemeine Litteratur-Zeitung, no. 209 [Halle und Leipzig], September, 1847, 4°.
Not seen; title from Pott's Die Ungleichheit menschlicher Rassen (Lemgo & Detmold, 1856), p. 235, note.


[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper, 1889 (?)]
A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to the Blessed Margaret Mary" in the Ojibway language, on the verse of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription below in English. On the lower mar-

Gafron (J.)—Continued.

gin of the Ojibway side are the words "P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N. America.) Ojibway. Indian."

Mr. Kemper has issued these cards in many languages.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Gaggedjindiwun [Chippewa]. See Gilfillan (J. A.), in the Addenda.

Ganong (William Francis). [Micmac and Milicete names of localities in New Brunswick.]

Manuscript, 193 pp. 8 by 5½ inches in size, being a bound blank book, in possession of its author. The names are of rivers, lakes, hills, islands, etc. in all parts of the province, collected with care directly from the Indians themselves in the summer of 1890.

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. | London. Northumberland Avenue. | Cyclostyled by | E. S. Brewer | Printed by Mr. Garriooh [1885.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text (on one side of the leaf only) ll. 1-138, 4°.
Part I Beaver English (alphabetically arranged by Beaver words in double columns), ll. 1-64.—Part II English and Beavor [sic] [and Cree] alphabetically arranged by English words, in triple columns, ll. 65-138.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
The original manuscript of this work is in the possession of its author. Fifty copies of the work were printed from the copy made with the cyclostyle by Mr. Brewer, an employé of the Society.

Mr. Garriooh, of St. Savior's Mission, Fort Dunvegan, Peace River, was born at St. Paul's Parish, Red River Settlement, or Manitoba, Feb. 10, 1848, and is of Scotch and English parentage. He was for three years a student at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and in 1874 was engaged as schoolmaster by Bishop Bompas for the Church Missionary Society. The winter of 1875-6 he spent in study with the bishop at Fort Simpson, McKenzie River, and was admitted to deacon's orders, and in the autumn of 1876 he established a Church Missionary Society station at Fort Vermillion under the name of Unjaga Mission. Mr. Garriooh subsequently visited Canada and England, where he saw his translations printed; but in the spring of 1886, he returned to mission work.
Garrioche (A. C.)—Continued.

among the Beavers of Peace River, but at Dunvegan instead of Vermilion. He has translated a number of works into the Beaver language, which have been published.

Gatschet (Albert Samuel). [Vocabulary of the Arapaho language.]

Manuscript, 25 ff. 4°, in possession of its author. Collected at Carlisle, Pa., in 1886, from Wazessoa, an Arapaho student there, and from Gaspar Edson in 1883. It consists of words, phrases, and sentences, and is for the most part unclassified.

— [Vocabulary of the Cheyenne language.]

Manuscript, 12 unnumbered leaves, sm. 4°, in possession of its author. Compiled in 1879 from information furnished by Titchkitematai or Squint-eye.

— [Vocabulary of the northern Cheyenne of Montana.]

Manuscript, 10 unnumbered leaves, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1888.

— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Cheyennes of southern Dakota.]

Manuscript, 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, of which it occupies pp. 77-82 and 9 unnumbered leaves. Collected from Daniel Little Chief, a Carlisle student, at Washington, D.C., during the spring of 1891. Most of the schedules are filled, and the unnumbered leaves contain much additional material, notably songs and verbal conjugations.

In two smaller blank books (respectively 54 and 60 pages, sm. 4°) Mr. Gatschet has recorded from the same source much linguistic information not called for in the introduction.

German (Rev. Orrin). See Ruttan (D.).

Gigisong ababikaigan [Chippeowa]. See Vogt (C.).


Cover bearing (diagonally across it) the first word of the above heading with printers' ornaments, half-title consisting of the same Ojibway word verso beginning of text, text with the above heading pp. 2-12, 18°. Catechism ("Mutual questionings") in the Ojibway language, translated by Mr. Gilfillan with the assistance of Rev. George B. Morgan, an Ojibway clergyman of White Earth, Minn., whose Indian name is "Ka-ka-kun," meaning that-which-is-burned-to-a-crisp. Mr. Gilfillan informs me

Gilfillan (J. A.)—Continued.

that this is a perfect specimen of the Ojibway language.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Glass (Rev. Ervin Bird) and McDougall (J.) See McDougall (J.) and Glass (E. B.).

Gordon (John), sr. See Vogt (C.).

Gordon (Thomas F.) The history of ancient Mexico; from the foundation of that empire to its destruction by the Spaniards. In two volumes. By Thomas F. Gordon. [Three lines quotation.] Volume I [-II.]

Philadelphia: Printed for and Published by the Author. And for Sale by the principal Booksellers in the U. States. 1832.


Copies seen: Congress.

Grasserie (Raoul de la). Études de] de | grammaire comparée | Des relations grammaticales | considérées dans leur concept et dans leur expression | ou de la | catégories 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 125, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1890


Copies seen: Gatschet.


Québec | typographie de J. Dussault, 1 port Dauphin | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 I. avis verso blank I. primer lessons pp. 5-11, prayers etc. pp. 13-39, 12°. Entirely in the Micmac language, except headings in French.
Guay (C.).—Continued.

The primer lessons commence with the alphabet and such simple combinations as "ba," "ca," "da," and close with such words as "gonon-oua," "nou-ion."—Signe de la croix, pater noster, p. 13.—Ave Maria, credo, confiteor, pp. 14-16.—Commandements de Dieu, commandements de l'église, acte de foi, acte d'espérance, acte de charité, acte de contrition, pp. 17-21.—Prière du matin, pp. 22-27.—Prière du soir, pp. 28-30.—La boute de Dieu, pp. 31-33.—Doctrine sur l'incarnation, p. 33.—Doctrine sur les sacraments, pp. 34-36.—Doctrine sur le baptême, pp. 36-39.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Hall (Rev. Sherman).—See In pitabrun, in the Addenda.

See Omajibiogeniar.

Hendrick (Capt.).—See Quinney (J.) and Aupaumut (H.).

Hervas (Abate Lorenzo). Aritmetica delle nazioni | e divisione del tempo | fra l'orientali. | Opera | dell' abbate | don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCCLXXXVI [1786]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade. | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

title verso blank 11. dedication (dated 31. Dicembre 1785) pp. 3-4, indice pp. 5-8, folded plate of numerals, text pp. 9-206, errata p. 201, folded table at p. 40, 4o. With the exception of the title this is identical with the edition of 1785, described on page 230 of this bibliography.


Copies seen: Eames.

Vocabolario poligloto | con prolegomeni | sopra più di cl. lingue | Dove sono delle scoperte nuove, ed utili all' antica | storia dell'uman genere, ed alla cognizione del meccanismo delle parole. | Opera | dell' abate | don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed An- | tichità di Dublino, e dell' Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCCLXXXVII [1787]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.


Articolo iii. Affinità delle lingue Americane, pp. 29-37, contains a brief comparison of Messi-

Hervas (L.).—Continued.

cana, Otonita, and Algongina, pp. 34-35.—Articolo x. Parole affini negli idiomi Asiatici, ed Europei, contains specimens of several American languages, including the Algongina, p. 81.—The vocabolario poligloto contains words in Algongina, pp. 164, 167, 171, 174, 178, 182, 185, 189, 193, 199, 203, 206, 210, 213, 217.—Articolo xxxvi, Parole di alcune lingue Americane, ed Africane, contains a comparative vocabulary, Italian, Huron and Algongina (about 33 words of each), pp. 230-231.—The appendix contains the numerals 1-10 or 1-1000 in Lingua Canadese Settentrionale (Algonguin), Lingua Suriquois, Lingua Etechemiene, Lingua Shawane, and Lingua Delaware, p. 240.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Eames.

Hicks (John).—See Sergeant (J.), the younger.

Hoecken (Rev. Christian).—See Smet (P. J. de).


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For titles of earlier editions, see page 235 of this bibliography.

and Sanders (J.)—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 Ojibbeway Indians | in the diocese of Moosonee, | by | the right rev. the bishop of Moosonee | and | the | rev. J. Sanders, of Matawakumma. | (Some of the Occasional Offices are omitted.) | [Seal of the society.]

Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. | 1881.

Title verso printers 11. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-152, 16^o.

Copies seen: Eames.
Horden (J.) and Sanders (J.)—Cont’d.

For title of an earlier edition, see page 237 of this bibliography.


Title verso printer 1 l. text (entirely in the Ojibbeway language, syllabic characters) pp. 3-112, 18°. One hundred hymns.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

For title of an earlier edition, see page 237 of this bibliography.


Remarks on the Massachusetts, Delaware, and Mohegan languages, pp. 173-175. — Delaware Sprache (grammatic comments, from DuPonceau, Heckewelder, and Zeisberger), pp. 316-322.

This is the separate edition of the introduction to Humboldt’s great work Über die Kauisprache auf der Insel Java, mentioned on page 243 of this bibliography.

Copies seen: Eames.


[London: 1858?] No title-page, heading only; text (in the Cree language, roman characters) pp. 1-16, 16°.

Alphabet, p. 1.—Words of one, two, three, and more syllables, pp. 2-6.—Short sentences, pp. 6-8.—Piskétussinuhikunis, etc., pp. 8-11.—Names of the apostles, of the books of the bible, of the days of the week, of the months, and of the christian names for males and females, pp. 12-15.—Roman and arabic numerals, ending with the date 1858, pp. 15-16.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Incorrectly entered on page 193 of this bibliography under First.


Title verso printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, text (in the Cree language, roman characters, with headings in English and Cree) pp. 741-828, 16°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This is the separate issue mentioned in the note on page 248 of this bibliography. It is bound in limp blue cloth covers, stamped on the front: KUNACHE | NIKUOMOWINA.

Illinois and Miami vocabulary and lord’s prayer.


The manuscript of the above article is described on page 250 of this bibliography. A few introductory remarks by Dr. John G. Shea precede the text, which is here given in the original French and Indian, accompanied by an English translation.

Personal pronouns, etc. pp. 279-280.—Vocabulary (French, English, and Indian), pp. 280-284.—Short sentences (French, English, and Indian), pp. 284-286.—Lord’s prayer (Indian alone), p. 286.

Issued separately as follows:

Illinois and Miami vocabulary | and lord’s prayer.

[New York. | 1891.]

No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-9, 8°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea.

Iu pitabrn | gema gaie | [Chippewa].

This work, full title of which will be found on page 254 of this bibliography, was translated by Rev. Sherman Hall, assisted by his interpreter, Rev. Henry Blatchford.

Jacker (Rev. Edward.).] Otchipwe Nagamon.

[Cincinnati : Joseph Hemans. 1865.]

No title-page, heading only; text 4 unnumbered pages, 8°.

An Otchipwe hymn of 8 verses with the above heading, followed by “the pronunciation of vowels” and “pronunciation of consonants,” occupies the first two pages, followed on the last two by the same hymn in English, headed “Otchipwe Nagamon, National Hymn of the Otchipwe Indians on Lake Superior.”

Copies seen: Pilling.

—The mental capacity of the American Indian as indicated by his speech. Aligc compared with Semitic.

The small-pox among the Indians at and near Fort Michillimakinak in 1757.
(Extracted from the "Registre des Bap-tèmes adminis'trez aux français dans la mission de St. Ignace de Michillimakinak.") By very rev. Edward Jacker.

(Eames.)

About sixteen Ottawa and Ojibwa words and proper names are explained in the notes by Father Jacker.


(Eames.)


[Manuscripts relating to the Chippewa and Ottawa languages.] (*)

In possession of Capt. Dwight H. Kelton, U. S. Army, who furnishes me the following notes:

The late very reverend Edward Jacker was born at Ellwanger, Wurtemberg, Germany, Sept. 2, 1827, died at Marquette, Mich., Sept. 1, 1887, and was buried at Hancock, Mich. He was ordained a priest at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., in 1854, and from that time devoted his life to work among the Indians, by whom he was greatly beloved. Having received a liberal education, philology became his favorite pursuit, and this he made the leading study of his life, acquiring among others a theoretical and practical knowledge of the Algonquian Indian languages, one dialect of which—the Chippewa—he spoke fluently. His work of twenty years in correcting and amplifying Bishop Baraga's Chippewa dictionary was destroyed by an accident by which he lost his canoe and its contents. His unpublished ms's are in the possession of Capt. Dwight H. Kelton, U. S. Army. He was the author of Indian names of places near the great lakes, published by Captain Kelton.
Johnston (G.)—Continued.

the Indian Prayer-book, as my translation could, with a few alterations, be adapted to the Indians in his diocese, speaking the Ojibwa or Ottawah languages; but found that he had himself procured a translation of part of the service into that language, which he had caused to be printed, and which has been for some time in use. The Bishop gave me two copies of this work, which is in the form of a small pamphlet, and though on the title-page it professes to be a translation of the Morning and Evening Services, contains only the Morning Service, the Litany, and the Ten Commandments, to which are added a few hymns taken word for word from Peter Jones's Collection. On looking over the work, I find it very carelessly done, and in many places a total misrepresentation of the spirit and meaning of the Liturgy; for instance, the verse Daniel ix. 9, 10, at the opening of Morning Prayer, is translated as if it were a prayer. The Absolution is also made a prayer of, or rather an unintelligible mixture of prayer and exhortation. Where the word circumcision occurs in the Litany, it is translated so as to make the supplication run thus, 'By the cutting of thy forehead."

Jones (Rev. Peter). See Playter (G. F.)

— See O'Meara (F. A.) and others.

— See Wheeler (L. H.)

Ka-ka-kun. See Morgan (G. B.), in the Addenda.


In The New-York Review, vol. 2, pp. 405-422, New York, 1826, 8\textdegree; (Lenox.)


[Dayton, Ohio: Philip A. Kemper. 1889 (?)]

A small card, 3 by 5 inches in size, headed as above and containing twelve "Promises of Our Lord to the Blessed Margaret Mary" in the Cree language, syllabic characters, on the verso of which is a colored picture of the sacred heart with inscription below in English. On the lower margin of the Cree side are the words "P. A. Kemper, Dayton, O. (N. America.) Cree, Indian."

Lacombe (A.)—Continued.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

For Father Lacombe's Cree version of these promises in roman characters, see page 285 of this bibliography.

[———] [One line syllabic characters and seal.] 1889 | Ganawyettamuk | Aymihewijikjikaw mina kitchi kijikaw |

[Calendar.]

[Montreal: C. O. Beauchemin & fils. 1889. ]

1 sheet, folio.

Copies seen: Pilling, Powell.

There is a similar issue for 1890. (Eames, Pilling, Powell.)

For mention of earlier issues, see under the same author on page 284 of this bibliography.


Frontispiece, title as above verso printer 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-xi, verso illustrations, contents pp. xxii-xxvi, quotation verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-292, appendix pp. 293-293, verso printer; frontispiece, title as above verso printer 1 l. contents pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-258, 12\textdegree;.

The Lord's prayer in the Milicete and Micmac languages (the latter "as corrected by the Richibucto Indians from the version printed at Quebec in 1817"), vol. 1, p. 107. See Lord's.

Copies seen: Congress.

McKee (Alexander). [A vocabulary and grammar of the Shawanese tongue, together with the Lord's prayer. 178-7] (*)

Manuscript. It is referred to as follows in "A Letter from Col. George Morgan to Gen. Washington, inclosing the Lord's Prayer in Shawanese," dated from New York, Sept. 1st, 1789, and printed in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, third series, vol. 5 (Boston, 1836), pp. 280-287, where the specimen of the Lord's prayer is also given:

"Sir, Having been engaged here some days in the examination of the late Mr. Hutchins's papers, I have found amongst them a letter to your Excellency from the Marquis de la Fayette, accompanied by one from you, requesting Mr. Hutchins's attention to the forming a vocabulary of the Indian languages, for the Empress of Russia, who has ordered a universal dictionary to be made of all languages.

"If your Excellency hath not received satisfactory returns from Mr. Hutchins, or others to whom you may have applied, it will afford me particular pleasure to contribute so essential a
McKee (A.)—Continued.
service to the republic of letters, by giving
your Excellency a Vocabulary and Grammar of
the Shawanese tongue, together with our
Lord's prayer; all composed at my request, by
my friend Alexander McKee, Esq. to whom the
best-speakers of the nation recour for instruction
in all doubtful words and expressions in their
own language.
"Mr. McKee being a good scholar, and
writing a very fair hand, adds to the certainty
and value of these performances; and the more
so, as I have reason to believe that he neither
made nor kept another copy. I find, too, from
my former travels and late tour, that the Shawa-
nessan tongue is the root of many others of the
more western tribes.
"A Vocabulary and Grammar of the Delaware
language is made by the Rev. Mr. Zeisberger,
which, if your Excellency hath not obtained, I
will procure and send to you. They are all at
present in my son's possession, except our
Lord's prayer, as I gave them to him when he
entered a cadet in the first United States' regi-
ment; but I will write to him immediately for
them, if your Excellency wishes to have them.
I do myself the honor to inclose our Lord's
prayer, as I brought it here with intention to
publish it, to prevent its being lost. When
your Excellency has had a copy taken, be
pleased to direct the original to be forwarded,
inclosed in my letter, to Mr. Carey."

On its receipt by Mr. Carey this specimen of
the Lord's prayer in Shawanese was printed by
him in the American Museum, vol. 6 (Philadel-
phia, 1789), p. 318.

By the Rev. John McLean, Ph. D.
In The Methodist Magazine, vol. 32 (no. 3, for
Sept., 1890), pp. 266-267, Toronto, 1890, 8°. (Pill-
ing.)
A hymn (eight lines) entitled "Noqkimokit,"
in the Blackfoot language, with translation
into English, p. 267.

Maggi (P. G.) Nota di P. G. Maggi | dell'Istituto Lombardo | intorno i saggi
inediti di lingue americane | pubblicati
dal prof. E. Teza | letta nella tornata
del 4 febbraio 1869.
Colophon : Estratto dai Rendiconti
del Reale Istituto Lombardo. | Serie
II. Volume II. | Milano, 1869. Tip.
Bernardoni.
No title-page, heading only; text pp. 1-10,
colophon verso blank 1 1. 8°.
Remarks on the Algonchine language,
including a few words and phrases, with transla-
tions, p. 5.
Copies seen : Eames.

Maillard (Abbé Anthony S.) [Prayers,
catechism, instructions, etc., in the
Micmac language.] (*)

Maillard (A. S.)—Continued.
Manuscript, 341 pp. 4°., formerly in the pos-
session of Rev. Eugene Vetromile, who men-
tions it as follows in a letter to Rev. J. M.
Finotti, dated from Eastport, Jan. 19, 1875:
"I suppose you know the large Micmac manu-
script book, containing prayers, catechism,
Instructions, etc. I have copy by Fr. Demiller,
but he was not the author. I think that Fr.
Menard was the author. It is a fine work, ex-
cellent, and very correct Micmac language, 341
pages quarto."
This is probably the manuscript fully
described under Demiller (L. E.), page 109 of
this bibliography.

Mathevet (Père Jean Claude). [Com-
pendium of bible history in the Algo-
quin (Nipissing) language.]
(*)
Manuscript : 11 parts, containing 222 pp. 8°.
In the Biblioteca Vittorio Emanuele at Rome.
The narrative embraces the pentateuch, the
historical books, and in the last part a few
extracts from the new testament (Luke iv,
In 1833 it was proposed at Rome to have this
work revised and printed. The transcript
described above was probably made for this
purpose by Père Durocher, at the request of
the Abbé Thavenet, who hoped to have his
help and that of De Bellefeuille in the work of
revision.
Concerning the manuscript, Durocher wrote
as follows, January 1, 1884 : "J'ai tâché
d'elaguer toutes les expressions surannées et
d'y substituer celles qui sont maintenant en
usage. J'ai surtout consulté pour cela mon
Cicéron nipissing, Ignace Chawanabe qui, pour
le dire en passant, a le mérite de la composition
du discours algonquin en réponse au bref de
sa sainteté Grégoire XVI, et François Odjik,
puriste nipissing."
"Corretto a quel modo il manoscritto nel
Canadà," remarks Professore Teza, "avrrebbe
voluto il fiero missionario [Durocher] che
nessuno ci mettesse più mano in Europa : e spesso
ai dubbì con semplicità proposti dal Thavenet
risponde con i sotti pungenti, con l'ironia.
Poi sa stanc: punisce il critico sagace e interro-
gatore col silenzio : tanti studi, tanta pazienza,
tante fatiche non danno alcun frutto: l'opera
del Mathavet rimane inedita. The above
description is from Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi
del Thavenet, pp. 4-6.
A partial transcript, probably of the same
work, is preserved in the Biblioteca Comunale
at Bologna, among the manuscripts of Cardinal
Mezzofanti, in whose handwriting it is. Ac-
cording to Teza (E.) (Saggi inediti di lingue
americane, pp. 12-13), it consists only of "la
storia della creazione, breve scrittura che com-
pendia il genesi, ma non va oltre al quinto
giorno." It begins: "Wayechkat o k kíjíndan
kíje-manito wakwi kaye akki. Kakkina
anotch kekon o kíjíndan nan negotiatewosso
kíjíkatinik imílk."
Meurain (Rev. —). [Illinois (?)-French dictionary.] Manuscript. In Morse (J.), Report to the Secretary of War, p. 144, will be found the following note:

The Rev. Father Meurain died at Prairie du Rocher, forty-five miles below St. Louis, fifteen above Kaskaskias, on the Mississippi, in the year 1778. He was the last of the Jesuits in this country. He was ordered home; but at the request of the Indians he returned and died with them. He was a very learned man, and has left a valuable library and a manuscript dictionary of the Indian and French languages, in twenty-four volumes. He was missionary to the Illinois Indians and was respected and beloved by them as a very pious and faithful missionary.

Morgan (Rev. George Brinley). See Gilfillan (J. A.), in the Addenda.

Mr. Morgan is an Ojibway clergyman of White Earth, Minn., whose Indian name is "Kaka-kun," meaning that-which-is-burned-to-a-crisp.

Nason (Rev. Elias). Indebtedness of the English to the Indian languages of America. (Communicated by Rev. Elias Nason.)

In New England Hist. & Gen. Register, vol. 20, pp. 302–312, Boston, 1866, 8°. (Lenox.) Contains a list of words derived from the Algonquian and other Indian languages, with etymologies.

Noaquet. See Simerwell (R.) and Noaquet.


In addition to the brief account given on pp. 381–382 of this bibliography, the following particulars concerning Dr. O'Meara have been ascertained. He was appointed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in 1839, as a missionary to the Indians at Sault St. Marie, and was subsequently transferred by the Bishop of Toronto to the Government Indian mission at Manatoulin Island. In his Second Report of a Mission to the Ottawa's and Ojibwea, on Lake Huron (second edition, London, 1847), he gives some account of his translations into the Indian language.

Under date of January 12, 1845, he writes: "Having lately seen more plainly than ever the evil of a book such as the Methodist Hymns being in the hands of my people, after the more public and fatiguing labours of the day were concluded, I tried what I could do at translating some of the Hymns and Psalms from our own collection. I succeeded in this, my first essay in that kind of work, so as to encourage me to proceed in the translation of a small collection to be appended to the Prayer Book."

O'Meara (F. A.)—Continued.

During the next four months he revised his translation of the Prayer Book, and translated more Psalms and Hymns. In the latter part of May he went to Toronto, in order to make arrangements for the printing of these works. While at Detroit, he waited on the Bishop, for the purpose of ascertaining what he would do towards the Indian Prayer Book. From him he first learned of the existence of Johnston's translation of The morning and evening prayer (Detroit, 1844), concerning which see his remarks on pages 566–567 of this Addenda.

"September 16, [1845].—Sent the first portion of the manuscript of the Indian Prayer-book to the Rev. Mr. Grasett, to be transmitted by him to Dr. Bethune; it contains the Morning and Evening Services and Litany. I have taken much care with the writing, that it may be as legible as possible."
"October 13.—Busily engaged during all the time that could be spared from my usual work, preparing the manuscript of the Ojibway Psalms and Hymns, as the next opportunity will probably be the last this season."

The above-mentioned Prayer Book, Psalms, and Hymns were printed at Toronto in one volume, in 1846, as described on page 379 of this bibliography. Dr. O'Meara ministered to the Indians on Great Manitoulin Island for twenty-two years. According to Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, he died at Port Hope in 1888.

Orcutt (Samuel). The | Indians | of the | Housatonic and Nangatuck Valleys. | By | Samuel Orcutt, | Author of the Histories of the Towns of Wolcott, Torrington, Derby, and | New Milford, Conn. |

Hartford, Conn.: | press of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard company, | 1892.


Etyymology of local names (Nangatuck, Housatonic, etc.), pp. 62–63, 101–102, 107, 108–109, 110, 114, 119, 129, 208.—A few Naugatuck phrases with translation, p. 70.—Also lists of names of Indian chiefs, from deeds, of the Quinnipiac, pp. 9; of the Wespawangs (Potatucks and Fagassucks), pp. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 42; of the Naugatuck Valley (Tunxis, Paugassucks, and Potatucks), pp. 25–35; and of New Milford (Potatucks), pp. 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 103, 106, 117, 118, 119.

Copies seen: Eames.

Ottawa-Chippewa. [Proclamation by Ottawa and Chippewa chiefs.]

Manuscript, 2 ll. 4°, in possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

This manuscript, the body of which is in English, is in the form of a letter, "To all
Otawa-Chippewa—Continued.

whom it may concern." It announces the appointment of Augustus Hamelin, jr., of "our said tribe of Ottawa in consideration that his Grandfather Kimichigan was during his life head chief of our said tribe," to the position of head chief with power to "execute and perform," etc. Dated at Little Traverse, May 3, 1833, and signed and witnessed by the chiefs and others of the Indians of Little Traverse, Grand Traverse, Manistique River, Moniste River, Misiganong, Père Marquette, White River, and Grand River with their Indian names. Each of the signatures, chiefs and witnesses, sixty-three in all, is accompanied by its totemic sign.

Peirce (Ebenezer W.) Indian history, biography, and genealogy; pertaining to the good sachem Massasoit of the Wampanoag tribe, and his descendants. With an Appendix. By Ebenezer W. Peirce, of Freetown, Mass. | Author of "Brief Sketches of Towns in Bristol and Plymouth Counties," and other historical works; Resident Member of the Old Colony Historical, the Pilgrim, and the New England Historic Genealogical Societies; Cor-responding Member of the New York Biographical | and Wisconsin State Historical Societies. | [Quotation, six lines.] |


A few scattered words in the Indian language of Massachusetts (from Winslow), pp. 24-25.

Copies seen: Eames.

Petitot (Père Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). Origine Asiaticque | des Esquimaux | Nouvelle Étude ethnographique | Par Émile Petitot | Ex-Missionnaire et Explorateur arctique, curé de Mareuil-les-Meaux (S.-et-M.) | [Two lines quotation] | [Vignette] |

Rouen | imprimérie de l'Épiscopat Cagniard | Rues Jeanne-Darc, 88, et des Basnage, 5 | 1890.

Cover title as above, title as above, verso "Extrait du Bulletin de la Société normande de Géographie 1 l. text pp. 3-33, 4º.

On pp. 25-33 are given tables of words showing 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 Algonquin, Pied Noir, and Cris.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.


In the Washington Critic, Washington, Feb. 16, 1890, folio.

Contains fac-similes of the Lord's prayer in Micmac hieroglyphs with interlinear Micmac transliteration and a literal English translation, the title-page of Lacombe's Livre de prières (syllabic characters), and of Eliot's Indian primer of 1669.


Contains an account of the Micmac hieroglyphs invented by Father Le Clercq, and includes the Lord's prayer with interlinear Micmac transliteration and literal English translation, p. 58; also a fac-simile of the title-page of Father Kander's Catechismus with interlinear transliteration into German, p. 60. — The Cree syllabary, pp. 61-63, includes an account of Evans' invention with a fac-simile of the "syllables" and "appendages."


Lemgo, | im Verlage der Meyerschen Hof-Buchhandlung, 1833 [-1836].


A few examples in Lenápe or Delaware, with remarks, vol. 2, pp. 334, 621, 628.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Etymologische Forschungen | auf dem Gebiete | der | Indo-Germanischen Sprachen, | unter Berücksichtigung | ihrer Hauptformen, | Sanskrit; | Zend -Persisch; | Griechisch-Lateinisich; | Littauisch-Slawisch; | Germanisch und Keltisch, | von | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr.
Pott (A. F.)—Continued.

Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der
Univ. zu Halle, [etc. five lines.] | Zweite Auflage in völlig neuer Umar-
beitung. | Erster Theil: | Präpositionen 
[-Sechster Band. | Register]. | [Quotation, one line.]

Lemgo & Detmold, im Verlage der
Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung, 1859
[-1876].

A few words in Chippeway, vol. 1, p. 10;
Blackfeet, p. 60; Ojibüi (Chippewi), p. 60;
Krih oder Kniestanx, p. 60; Abenaki, p. 65;
Lenape, p. 65.—Remarks on consonant sounds in
Cree and Chippewa, vol. 2, part 1, p. 64.—
Words in Mohegan, vol. 2, part 1, p. 115, 167;
Schawanno, p. 167; Kniestanx, p. 167; Mus-
quake (Fox), p. 167; Ojibüi, p. 167, 881.—
Remarks on derivative words in Cree, vol. 2, part
1, p. 118.—Examples of different classes of
verbs in the Cree language (from Howse), vol.
2, part 1, pp. 669-673.—Words in Lenäpe or
xvii.—List of works relating to the aboriginal
languages of America, vol. 2, part 4, pp. xlii-
xvii.

Copies seen: Eames.

Die Personennamen, | insbesondere
| die Familiennamen | und ihre Entste-
hungsgarten; | auch | unter Berücksich-
tigung der Ortsnamen. | Eine sprach-
liche Untersuchung | von | August
Friedrich Pott, | Professor der allge-
meinen Sprachwissenschaft an der
Universität zu Halle.

Leipzig: | F. A. Brockhaus, | 1853.

Printed cover, half-title verso blank 1. title
verse quotation 1. dedication verso blank 11.
vorwort pp. vii-xii, Inhaltsverzeichiss pp.
xiii-xvi, text pp. 1-721, advertisements on back
cover, 8°.

A short extract from Roger Williams's Key
(Narragansett), pp. 16-17.—A few proper names
in Lenne Lenapi or Delaware, p. 22.—Eigenn-
amen von Indianern (pp. 679-680), contains
names of Indians in the languages of the follow-
ring tribes, with etymologies and defini-
tions: Sacs, pp. 679, 683; Foxes, p. 679; Black-
teet (Siksekai, Käna or Kauna, Piäkana),
pp. 684-687, 689, 690; Fall-Indians von den
Fällen des Saskaschawan, p. 683; Krihs oder
Kniestanx, pp. 683, 688, 689; Ojibüi (Chipp-
ewa) oder Algonkins, p. 689.—Words in
Blackfeet, p. 681; Crih, p. 681; Chayenne, p.
681; Algonkin oder Ojibüi, pp. 687, 690.

Copies seen: Eames.

Die Ungleichheit | menschlicher
Rassen | hauptsächlich vom | sprach-
wissenschaftlichen Standpunkte, | un-
ter besonderer Berücksichtigung | von

Pott (A. F.)—Continued.

des Grafen von Gobineau gleichnami-
gem Werke. | Mit einem Ueberblick |
| über die Sprachverhältnisse der
Völker. | Ein ethnologischer Versuch |
| von | Ang. Friedr. Pott, | Professor |
| [etc. three lines.]

Lemgo & Detmold, | Meyer'sche Hof-
buchhandlung, 1856.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso
quotation 1. vorrede pp. iii-xxi; druckver-
275, list of publications p. [376], 8°.

Examples of verbal forms in Grünlandischen
(from Kleinschmidt), in Cree (from Howse),
and in Lenne Lenapi or Delaware (from Zeis-
berger), p. xxiii.—General remarks and clas-
sification of the North American languages, pp.
234-237.—A few words in Cree, Grünlandischen,
and Mexican, p. 233.

Copies seen: Eames.

— Doppelung (Reduplikation, Gemination)
| als | eines der wichtigsten Bil-
dungsmittler der Sprache, | beleuchtet
| aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch |
| Ang. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der
Allgemeinen Sprachwiss. an der Univ.
zu Halle [etc. two lines.]

Lemgo & Detmold, im Verlage der
Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Cover title as above, title as above verso
quotation 1. vorwort pp. iii-iv, Inhaltsver-
zeichiss pp. v-ix, text pp. 1-304, list of books
on verso of back cover, 8°.

Examples of reduplication in the Cree verb
(from Howse), pp. 129-131.—Extract from the
gospel of John in Chippeway, p. 131.—Also,
reduplicate words in the following Algonquian
languages: Abenaki, pp. 42, 54; Algonquin, pp.
58, 107, 120; alte Algonkin, p. 42; Blackfeet, pp.
36, 37, 42, 60, 62, 120, 186; Chippewa, pp. 33, 60;
Chippewa (östl.), p. 42; Cree, pp. 12, 58, 60, 181;
Delaware, pp. 42, 60, 186; Etchemin, pp. 42,
54; Illinois, p. 42; Kniestanx, pp. 37, 42; Long
Island, pp. 42, 54; Massachusetts, pp. 42, 54;
Menemone, p. 42; Miami, pp. 37, 42; Micmac,
pp. 42, 54; Minsi, p. 42; Mohican, pp. 42, 54;
Nanticoke, pp. 42, 54; Narragansett, pp. 40, 42,
54; Ottowa, p. 42; Potowatomie, p. 42; Sauk,
p. 42; Shawnees, p. 42; Chyenne, pp. 37, 54;
Sheshapootosch, p. 42; Skoife, p. 42.

Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.

Promissiones Domini Nostri [Ottawa].
See Sifferath (N. L.).

Rasles (Sebastien). A | dictionary | of
the | Abnaki language, | in | North
America; | by | father Sebastian Rasles.
| Published from the original manu-
script of the author. | With an | intro-
Rasles (S.).—Continued.
ductory memoir and notes, | By John Pickering, A. A. S. | (From the memoirs of the American academy.) | Cambridge: Charles Folsom, | printer to the university. | 1833. (*)


Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Relations | des Jésuites | contenant | ce qui s'est passé de plus remarquable dans les missions des pères | de la compagne de Jésus | dans la | Nouvelle-France | Ouvrage publié sous les auspices du gouvernement Canadien | Volume I | Embrassant les années 1611, 1626 et la période de 1632 à 1641 | -Volume III | Embrassant les années de 1656 à 1672, | et une table analytique des matières contenues dans tout l'ouvrage |
Québec | Augustin Coté, éditeur-imprimeur | près de l'archevêché | 1858
3 vols. 8°. Vol. 1 contains twelve relations of the dates 1611, 1626, 1632-1641; vol. 2, fourteen relations dated 1642-1655; vol. 3, seventeen relations dated 1656-1672. The relations of each year are pag ed separately, and form forty-three distinct memoirs. Each volume has its own table of contents, and vol. 3 has a general index to the whole collection.

Le Jeune (P.), Relation de ce qui s'est passe en la Nouvelle France en l'année 1633, vol. 1, 1633, pp. 1-44.
— Relation de ce qui s'est passe en la Nouvelle France . . . en l'année 1634, vol. 1, 1634, pp. 1-92.
Vimont (B.), Relation de ce qui s'est passé en la Nouvelle France en l'année 1643, vol. 2, 1643, pp. 1-83.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Lenox.

Rice (Luther). | See Simerwell (R.) and Noaquet.


Manuscript; in the Biblioteca Vittorio Emmanueli at Rome, among Thavenet's papers. It is mentioned by Teza (E.), Intorno agli studi del Thavenet, p. 1.

Ridout (Thomas). | Sundry words of the Shawanese language, the orthography of which is according to the English pronunciation.

In Edgar (M.), Ten years of Upper Canada, in peace and war, pp. 376-381, Toronto, 1860, 8°. See p. 437 of this bibliography.

Mrs. Edgar has kindly furnished me a transcript, from the original manuscript, of the two Shawanese vocabularies from which the above list of words is compiled. In transmitting them she writes as follows:

"I am also sending you a careful copy of the Shawanese vocabulary, with the accents given, which you will see are wanting in the printed copy. There were two books in which I found it. One you had, the other, which has a larger number of words, seems to have been written afterwards, as it is arranged more in order. Many of the words in the second book are duplicates of the first, though in some cases spelt differently. I send you both versions side by side, and would like much to know which is the more correct form. In the printed copy there are some mistakes, owing to the want of a careful and skilled revise. In the original some letters are blurred, and of course that made it difficult for one ignorant of the language to supply the deficiency."

Romagné (Rev. James B.). | [Prayers and catechism in the Abnaki language. (*)

Manuscript, formerly in the possession of Rev. Eugene Vetromile, Biddeford Maine. It is mentioned by him as follows in a letter to Rev. Joseph M. Finotti, dated from Eastport, Jan. 19, 1875: "The little book referred to [i.e. The Indian prayer book, Boston, 1834] was written, or rather prepared, by Fr. Romagné. I have seen only the front-page, and I do not believe that there is a single copy. The book was very incorrect by the fault of the editor, and because Fr. Romagné did not understand the language to distinguish and separate one word from the other. This was corrected by the holy Missionary Fr. Demiller at Pleasant point, who made several additions and a good translation in Passamaquoddy, of the petit catechisme pour la Diocèse de Québec. He prepared a neat copy to be printed, but he died before it was sent to the press. This manuscript is in my possession. [See page 110 of this bibliography."

"Returning to Fr. Romagné's book, the original prayers and catechism were very correct and in good Indian, but its printer ruined it. . . . Fr. Romagné either copied the prayers etc. from some old manuscript, or put them on paper under the dictation of some Indian. Here was the trouble. . . ."

"I find those prayers and catechism of Fr. Romagné, and corrected by Fr. Demiller, in some very old flying paper, and the writer (anonymous) says that he wrote them under the dictation of the Indians, but those in Pas-
Romagné (J. B.)—Continued.

samaqquodiy were copied from an old paper of an Indian called Sawthson. I first thought that they were written by F. Rasles.'

Father Romagné, a native of Mayenne, was sent by Rev. John Cheverus, of Boston, to reside with the Penobscot and Passamaquodiy Indians about the year 1894. He established his abode at Pleasant Point on the Passamaquodiy, where "his house was a wretched log-cabin of but two rooms; his chapel little better; though both were superior to those of his flock. Worn down by frequent infirmities, he returned to France just after Bishop Fenwick was raised to the See of Boston in 1825." See Shea's History of the Catholic missions, pp. 157–158; and History of the Catholic church, vol. 2, pp. 612–616; also pp. 437–438 of this bibliography.

Romanes (George John). Mental Evolution | in Man | Origin of Human Faculty | by | George John Romanes | M.A., LL.D., F.R.S. | Author of "Animal Intelligence", "Mental Evolution in Animals"

New York | D. Appleton and Company | 1889. (*).

Pp. x, 1–452.


Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

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, 40°.

The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Cree, Eastern ( syllabic), p. 16; Cree, Western (roman), p. 16; Delaware, p. 13, Micmac, p. 52; Ojibbeway (syllabic), p. 59; Ottawa-Indian, p. 61; Potawatomi-Indian, p. 65.

Copies seen: Eames.

Sahgahjewagahbahweh (pseud.) See Summerfield (J.)

Short patent sermons. See Dow, jr.

Skeat (Walter W.). The language of the Micmac Indians—The word "Toboggan."

In the Academy, no. 966, p. 421, London, Nov. 8, 1890.

Skeat (W. W.)—Continued.


Small (H. B.), editor. See Canadian Indian, in the Addenda.


Bruxelles, | imprimére de J. Vander-eydt, | rue de Flandre, 104. | 1853

Second title: Voyage au grand désert, | en 1851, | par le | R. P. Pierre de Smet, | missionnaire de la compagnie de Jésus. | Lettres inédites. | (Suite.) |

Bruxelles, | imprimére de J. Vander-eydt, | rue de Flandre, 104. | 1853

First title verso approbation and notice 1 l. préface de l'éditeur and preliminary letter by father of Smet pp. 3–8, text pp. 9–36, second title verso approbation and notice 1 l. text pp. 3–71, 18°.

On the verso of each title is the following notice: Collection de précis historiques, par Éd. Terwecore, S. J., Préfet des études au Collège Saint-Michel, à Bruxelles. 2e année, 1853. Deux livraisons par mois.—Abonnement 5 francs par an.

Names of Sheyenne and Rapaho delegates, with French definitions, p. 60.

Copies seen: Eames.

Reprinted, with other letters, as follows:

— Cinquante | nouvelles lettres | du R. P. de Smet, | de la compagnie de Jésus et missionnaire en Amérique, | publiées par | Éd. Terwecore, | de la même compagnie. | [Quotation, two lines] |


Some copies have a paste-over the above imprint, as follows: Paris | Librairie de P. Lethiellieux, | Rue Bonaparte, 66. | Tournai | Librairie de H. Casterman, | Rue aux Rats, 11. | H. Casterman | éditeur. | 1858

Names of Sheyenne and Rapaho delegates, with French definitions, p. 99.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, She. An English translation as follows:

Smet (P. J. de)—Continued.

New York: James B. Kirker, late Edward Dunigan and brother, 599 Broadway (up-stairs), 1863.

Title verso copyright (dated 1859) 1 l. contents 1 l. preface to the Belgian edition pp. 7-12, text pp. 13-532, 12°.

Names of Shyenne and Rapahó delegates, with English definitions, p. 116.

Although the copyright is dated 1859, it is probable that the book was not issued at that time, on account of the failure in business of the publisher. The above seems to be the first edition.

Copies seen: Astor, Eames.


Portraitt of P. J. De Smet 1 l. title verso copyright (dated 1859) 1 l. contents 1 l. preface to the Belgian edition pp. 7-12, text pp. 13-532, 12°.


Copies seen: Eames.

— Lettres | choisies | du réveurend père | Pierre-Jean de Smet | de la compagnie de Jésus | missionnaire aux États-Unis d'Amérique | 1849-1857 | Troisième édition | soigneusement revue et corrigée d'après les manuscrits de l'auteur | augmentée d'un portrait et de nouvelles | notes |

Bruxelles: Mathieu Cloason et Cie | 26, rue Saint-Jean, 26 | Paris: H. Repos et Cie, éditeurs | 70, rue Bonaparte, 70 | 1875

Cover title as above, half-title verso approbation 1 l. portrait 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vili, text pp. 1-398, table des matières pp. 399-405, 12°.

Names of Shyenne and Rapahó delegates, with French definitions, p. 138.

Copies seen: Eames.

Translators, 

Synglosser oder Grundsätze. See Merian (A. A. von).

Tchigatig fibawigoban | Wegimind neninawendang | Egonimind Ogwissan [etc.]

No title-page or heading; text in the Chipewa language 1 l. 12°.

Consists of a hymn of eighteen verses of three lines each, the first verse of which is given above; perhaps a portion of some larger work.

Copies seen: Pilling.


London: Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. 1890. Title verso blank 1 l. contents (in English) verso blank 1 l. pronunciation verso blank 1 l. text (in the Blackfoot language, with English headings) pp. 7-47, 12°.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.


London: Macmillan and co. 1851. The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.

Pp. i-xv, 1-448, 12°.


Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.


New York: D. Appleton and company, | 1, 3, and 5 Bond street. | 1881.


Linguistics as under title next above.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey.

Tylor (E. B.)—Continued.

London: | Macmillan and co. | and New York, | 1889. | The Right of Translation and Reproduction is Reserved.

Half-title verso design 1 l. title verso printers etc. 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xii, list of illustrations pp. xiii-xv, text pp. 1-440, selected books etc. pp. 441-442, index pp. 443-448, 12°.

Linguistics as under titles above.

Copies seen: Eames.

Wailly (Léon de.) Bibliothèque de poche | par une | société de gens de lettres et d’érudits | Curiosités | philologiques, géographiques | et | ethnologiques.

Paris, | Paulin et Le Chevalier, éditeurs, | rue Richelieu, 69. | 1855

Half-title verso printers and list of books 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-369, table des matières pp. 361-369, table des chapitres verso blank 1 l. 16°.

The word for père in virginien, savannahique, algonkin, and la Nîle Angleterre, pp. 19-20.—Examples of long words in Algonkin, p. 23.

Copies seen: Lenox.


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-155, appendix pp. 156-165, verso printers, list of books by the same author verso blank 1 l. 16°.

A few words in Algonquin, pp. 23, 25, 29-30 Blackfoot, Delaware, and Pottawotami, p. 162.

Copies seen: Eames.


In the Canadian Indian, vol. 1, pp. 273-275 (June, 1891), Owen Sound, Ontario, 1891, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Ojebway and Cree, with other examples from the same language and from the Blackfoot, Micmac, and Dakota.
1609 Souriquois, Etchemin
1609 Various
1611 Various
1611 Various
1612 Souriquois, Etchemin
1612 Various
1613 Micmac
1613 Various
1618 Various
1619 Various
1622 Powhatan
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1624 Various
1625 Abnaki
1625 New England
1626 Various
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1631 Various
1632 Montagnais
1632 Montagnais
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1639 Massachusetts
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1640 Various
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1643 Souriquois, Sankikani
1644 Ottawa
1647 Massachusetts
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1658 New England, Massachusetts
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1887 Micmac Legends Mitchell (L.)
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1887 Passamaquoddy Songs, legends, etc. Mitchell (L.)
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1890 Cree Calendar Lacombe (A.), note.
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18-1 Cree Scripture passages How.
18-1 Cree Vocabulary Fortes.
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