BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1894
LINGUISTIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.


In Bureau of ethnology first annual report; half-title as above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, Washington, 1881, royal 8°. Issued separately with cover title as follows:

Catalogue of linguistic manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of ethnology by James C. Pilling (Extracted from the first annual report of the Bureau of ethnology) [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1881

Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title as under entry next above p. 553, text pp. 555-577, royal 8°. One hundred copies issued.

Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets of a bibliography of the languages of the North American Indians by James Constantine Pilling (Distributed only to collaborators)

Washington | Government printing office | 1885

Title verso blank l l. notice (signed J. W. Powell) p. i i., preface (November 4, 1884) pp. v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxvii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp. xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-839, additions and corrections pp. 841-1090, index of languages and dialects pp. 1091-1135, plates, 4°. Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography of the Eskimo language by James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank l l. preface (April 20, 1887) pp. i i., text pp. 1-109, chronologic index pp. 111-116, 8 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography of the Siouan languages by James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette]

Washington | Government printing office | 1887

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank l l. preface (September 1, 1887) pp. i i., text pp. 1-82, chronologic index pp. 83-87, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.
Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Iroquoian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1888

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (December 15, 1888) pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-180, addenda pp. 181-189, chronologic index pp. 191-208, 9 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Muskhocean languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1889

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (May 15, 1889) pp. iii-v, text pp. 1-103, chronologic index pp. 105-114, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Bibliographic notes | on | Eliot's Indian bible | and | on his other translations and works in the | Indian language of Massachusetts | Extract from a "Bibliography of the Algonquian languages" | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1890

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-58, 21 fac-similes, royal 8°. Forms pp. 127-184 of the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages, title of which follows. Two hundred and fifty copies issued.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Algonquian languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1891

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. preface (June 1, 1891) pp. iii-iv, introduction p. v, index of languages pp. vii-viii, list of fac-similes pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-519, addenda pp. 531-573, chronologic index pp. 577-614, 82 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Athapascan languages | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1892

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (June 15, 1892) pp. v-vii, introduction p. ix, index of languages pp. xi-xii, list of fac-similes p. xiii, text pp. 1-112, addenda pp. 113-115, chronologic index pp. 117-125, 4 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.

Smithsonian institution | Bureau of ethnology: J. W. Powell, director | Bibliography | of the | Chinookan languages | (including the Chinook Jargon) | by | James Constantine Pilling | [Vignette] |

Washington | Government printing office | 1893

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. [list of] linguistic bibliographies issued by the Bureau of Ethnology pp. iii-iv, preface (March 10, 1893) pp. v-viii, introduction p. ix, index of languages p. xi, list of fac-similes p. xiii, text pp. 1-76, chronologic index pp. 77-81, 3 fac-similes, 8°. An edition of 100 copies was issued in royal 8°.
PREFACE.

The derivation of the term used to designate the family which embraces the group of languages treated of in the present paper is from the Nutka word *waukash*, meaning *good*, and when heard by Captain Cook at Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound, was supposed to be the tribal name.

As the name of a family it was first used by Gallatin, in his *Synopsis of the Indian Tribes*, published in the Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society in 1836, based upon a vocabulary taken from Jewitt's *Narrative of Adventures and Sufferings*. In this article he gives, from Galiano, a vocabulary of the Maka, one of the Wakashan dialects, as a family of itself, under the name of Straits of Fuca. In his later article, *Hale's Indians of Northwest America*, published in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society in 1848, Mr. Gallatin retains the name *Wakash* as a family designation, using a vocabulary of the Niwiti as a basis; but two of its dialects, the Hailtsa and Haeltzuk, he includes under the Nass family. Indeed, until recently the Maka, Hailtsuk, and Kwakintu dialects have not been embraced in the Wakashan family by any writer, the first one to do so being Dr. Franz Boas, who has made extensive studies among these northwest peoples and collected vocabularies of many of them. Intermediate writers have used a number of names to designate this family, the principal ones adopting Nootka and Nootka-Columbian.

The geographic distribution of the tribes forming this family, according to Major Powell, in his *Indian Linguistic Families North of Mexico*, published in the seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1891, is as follows:

The tribes of the Aht division of this family are confined chiefly to the west coast of Vancouver Island. They range to the north as far as Cape Cook, the northern side of that cape being occupied by Hailtsuk tribes, as was ascertained by Dr. Boas, in 1886. On the south they reached to a little above Sooke Inlet, that inlet being in possession of the Soke, a Salishan tribe.

The neighborhood of Cape Flattery, Washington, is occupied by the Makah, one the Wakashan tribes, who probably wrested this outpost of the family from the Salish (Clallam) who next adjoin them on Puget Sound.

The boundaries of the Hailtsuk division of this family are laid down nearly as they appear on Tolmie and Dawson's linguistic map of 1884. The west side of King Island and Cascade Inlet are said by Dr. Boas to be inhabited by Hailtsuk tribes, and are colored accordingly.
The accompanying paper embodies 251 titular entries, of which 220 relate to printed books and articles and 31 to manuscripts. Of these, 238 have been seen and described by the compiler, 215 of the prints and 23 of the manuscripts; leaving as derived from outside sources 5 of the prints and 8 of the manuscripts.

In addition to these, there are given in full a number of engraved titles, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 25 printed and manuscript works, of which 14 have been seen and described by the writer.

So far as possible, in reading the proof of this paper comparison has been made direct with the books and articles themselves. In this work access was had to the public and private libraries of this city, and Mr. Wilberforce Eames, librarian of the Lenox Library, New York, has kindly performed the same labor respecting books in his own and the Lenox Library.

In the course of the work every facility has been given by Major J. W. Powell, Director of the Bureau; and, as is the case with all the previous papers of the series, Mr. P. C. Warman has contributed his valuable services.

Washington, D. C., March 15, 1891.
INTRODUCTION.

In the compilation of this series of catalogues the aim has been to include in each bibliography everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the family of languages to which it is devoted: books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title not an article or preposition when not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, i.e., in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-reference thereto, is in 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 the tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names; and second, when the word
actually appears on the title page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

When titles are given of works not seen by the compiler the fact is stated or the entry is followed by an asterisk within curves, and in either case the authority is usually given.
INDEX OF LANGUAGES.

Aht. See Tokoaat.
Bellabella. See Hailtsuk.
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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

By JAMES C. PILLING.

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

A.


4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts). A*.


Pressed by Trübner (1856), no. 503, 11. 16s. Sold at the Fischer sale, no. 17, for 1s.; another copy, no. 2042, for 1s. At the Field sale, no. 16 it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, no. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, no. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, no. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, no. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

Aht. See Tokoat.

Alcala-Galiano (D. Dionisio). See Galiano (D. Alcala).


ANDERSON (A. C.) — Continued.

H. B. Co. And read before the New York Historical Society, November, 1862.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 7, pp. 73-81, New York and London, 1863, sm. 4°. (Eames.)

Includes a discussion of the Hailtins, Ucalta, Hailsa, and Copith.

A rough manuscript of this article, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Anderson to Dr. Gibbs from Cathlamet, Wash. Ty., dated November, 1857, is in the Library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Anderson (William). [Vocabularies and numerals of the language of Nootka or King George Sound.]


Reprinted in the various editions of Cook (J.) and King (J.); also in whole or in part in Buschmann (J. C. E.), Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico's. Fleurieu (C. P. C.), Voyage autour du monde. Fry (E.), Pantographia. Kerr (R.), General history and collection of voyages. La Harpe (J. F. de), Abrégé de l'histoire.

Armstrong (A. N.) Oregon: a brief history and full description of the territories of Oregon and Washington, embracing the cities, towns, rivers, bays, harbors, coasts, mountains, valleys, prairies and plains;
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Armstrong (A. N.)—Continued.


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.


B.


Habana, | Oficina del Faro Industrial, | Calle del Obispo num. 9. | 1845.

Cover title 11. pp. 1-134, 11. map, sm. 4°.

Word for hierro (iron) in a number of American languages, among them the Nutka, p. 100.

Copies seen: Astor.

Balbi (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique du globe. | on classification of the peoples | anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; | d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différents peuples de la terre; | d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédicé | à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de
Bancroft, (H. H.)—Continued.


Author's Copy. | San Francisco. 1874 [-1876].


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.

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

Issued also with title-pages as follows:


5 vols. 8°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, etc., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series.

Of these works there have been published vols. I-39. The opening paragraph of vol. 39 (1890) gives the following information: "This volume closes the narrative portion of my historical series; there yet remains to be completed the biographical section."

Copies seen: Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Bartlett (John Russell). Numeral of the Makah language.

Manuscript, 1 page, folio; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Includes the numerals 1-29, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

— Vocabulary of the Makah language.

Manuscript, 6 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains 180 words, recorded on one of the forms issued by the Smithsonian Institution. Equivalents of nearly all the words are given.

John Russell Bartlett, author, born in Providence, R. L., 23 Oct., 1895, died there 28 May, 1886. He was educated for a mercantile career, entered the banking business at an early age, and was for six years cashier of the Globe bank in Providence. His natural bent appears to have been in the direction of science and belles-lettres, for he was prominent in founding the Providence Athenaeum and was an active member of the Franklin society. In 1837 he engaged in business with a New York house, but was not successful, and entered the book-importing trade under the style of Bartlett & Welford. He became a member and was for several years corresponding secretary of the New York historical society, and was a member of the American ethnographical society. In 1850 President Taylor appointed him one of the commissioners to fix the boundary between the United States and Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. This service occupied him until 1853, when he was obliged to leave the work incomplete, owing to the failure of the appropriation. He became secretary of state for Rhode Island in May, 1855, and held the office until 1872. He had charge of the John Carter Brown library in Providence for several years, and prepared a four-volume catalogue of it, of which one hundred copies were printed in the highest style of the art.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Bates (Henry Walton). Stanford's | compendium of geography and travel | based on Hellwald's 'Die Erde und ihre Völker' | Central America the West Indies | and | South America | Edited and extended | by H. W. Bates, | assistant-secretary of the Royal geographical society; | author of 'The naturalist on the river Amazons' | With | ethnological appendix by A. H. Keane, B. A. | Maps and illustrations |

London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1878


Keane (A. H.), Ethnography and Philology of America, pp. 443-561.


London | Edward Stanford, 55, Charing cross, S. W. | 1882.

Half-title verso blank 11. title verso blank 1
BATES (H. W.) — Continued.

Linguistic article as under title next above.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.


London | Edward Stanford, 55, Clarion cross, S. W. | 1885

Linguistic article as under titles next above.

Copies seen: Geological Survey.

BEACH (William Wallace). The | Indian miscellany; containing Papers on the History, Antiquities, Arts, Languages, | Religions, Traditions and Superstitions | of | the American aborigines; | with | Descriptions of their Domestic Life, Manners, Customs, Traits, Amusements and Exploits; | travels and adventures in the Indian country; | Incidents of Border Warfare; Missionary Relations, etc. | Edited by W. W. Beach. |

Albany: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 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°.


Priced by Lundecor, 1878 catalogue, no. 3983, 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 195, brought $1.25; priced by Clarke & co. 1886 catalogue, no. 6271, $3.50, and by Littlefield, Nov. 1887, no. 50, $4.

Bellabola. See Hailbank.


BERGHAUS (H.) — Continued.

Verbreitung aller, nach ihrer Sprachverwandtschaft geordneten Völker des Erdballs, und ihre Vertheilung in die Reiche und Staaten | der alten wie der neueren Welt abgebildet und versinnlicht worden ist. | Ein Versuch | von | Dr. Heinrich Berghaus. |

Verlag von Justus Perthes in Gotha. | 1852.

Title of the series (Dr. Heinrich Berghaus' physikalischer Atlas, etc.) verso 1 l. recto blank, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-68, 19 maps, folio.

Transmontane Gruppe treats of the habitat and linguistic relations of the peoples of the northwest coast, among them the Wakash and its tribal divisions, p. 56. — Map no. 17 is entitled "Ethnographische Karte von Nordamerika," Nach von Alc. Gallatin, A. von Humboldt, Clavigero, Hervas, Halle, Labester, etc.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology.

BERGHOLTZ (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Verruelards of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |

Chicago, Illinois. | 1881.

Title verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. 3-7, preface p. 9, text pp. 11-200, 129.

The Lord's prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Qaguti (from Hall), p. 148.

Copies seen: Congress.

Bible:

Matthew Kwakintl See Hall (A. J.)
John Kwakintl Hall (A. J.)

Bible passages:

Kwakintl See British.
Kwakintl Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—).

BLENKINSOP (George). See DAWSON (G. M.)

BOAS; This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that the compiler has seen a copy of the work referred to belonging to the library of Dr. Franz Boas.

BOAS (Dr. Franz). On certain songs and dances of the Kwakintl of British Columbia. [Signed Franz Boas.]

In Journal of Am. Folk-lore, vol. 1, pp. 49-84, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Pilling.)

Songs with music, verses with interlinear English translation, proper names, mythic terms, etc.

—— Poetry and music of some North American tribes.

In the Swiss Cross, vol. 2, pp. 146-148, New York, 1888, sm. 4°. (Pilling.)

Boas (F.) — Continued.

— The Indians of British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

A few Kwakiutl terms passim.

— Die Mythologie der nord-west-amerikanischen Küstenvölker.

Terms of the native languages of the north-west coast of British America, including a few of the Kwakiutl, with meanings, passim.

— The houses of the Kwakiutl Indians, British Columbia. By Dr. Franz Boas.

Kwakiutl terms, with meanings, passim.

— The Indians of British Columbia. By Franz Boas, Ph.D. (Presented by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, May 30, 1888.)

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 47-57, Montreal, 1889, 4°. (Pilling.)
A short vocabulary (18 words) of the Wík'e nok, showing affinities with the Bilíqua. p. 49.—Kwakiutl and Wík'e nok terms, pp. 53-55.

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.

Kwakiutl and Heiltsuk terms, pp. 238-239.
Issued also as follows:

— Preliminary notes on the Indians of British Columbia.

In British Ass. Adv. Sci. fourth report of the committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the . . . northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 4-10 [London, 1889], 8°. (Eames, Pilling.)
Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 7-8.


The Kwakiutl, with a list of dialects, totems, terms, and emblems, pp. 827-829.—Names, with meanings, of the Kwakiutl groups, p. 840.
Issued also as follows:


In British Ass. Adv. Sci. fifth report of the committee . . . appointed for the purpose of investigating and publishing reports on the

Boas (F.) — Continued.

— Northwestern tribes of the Dominion of Canada, pp. 7-57, London [1890], 8°. (Pilling.)
Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 31-35, 53.


The Nootka (pp. 582-604) includes the following: A list of the tribes and their habitat, p. 583.—Names, with meanings, of the septs of the different Nootka tribes, p. 584.—Names of the chiefs of the septs, pp. 585-587.—Songs set to music, with translation, and many Nootka terms passim, pp. 588-604. The Kwakiutl (pp. 604-632) includes: List of tribes, their gentes, habitat, etc., pp. 604-607.—Social organization, with many terms passim, pp. 608-614.—Secret societies, with lists, songs with interlinear translations, and many terms passim, pp. 614-632.

Kwakiutl linguistics (Kwakiutl and Heiltsuk' dialects) includes: Comparative vocabularies, numerals, grammatical notes on nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs with conjugations, formation of words, etc., pp. 608-678.—Comparison between the Kwakiutl and Nootka languages, pp. 672-679.
Comparative vocabulary of eighteen languages spoken in British Columbia, pp. 692-715, includes three dialects of the Kwakiutl-Nootka, viz, Heiltsuk, Kwakiutl, Nootka-Ts'échath.
Issued also as follows:


— Vocabulary of the Kwakiutl Indians. By Dr. Franz Boas.

General account of the Kwakiutl and their language, pp. 34-35. — Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 36-82.

[ Linguistic material relating to the Kwakiutl language.]

Manuscript, 227 pages, 4°; in possession of its author, who writes me, December, 1883, concerning it, as follows: Collected at Chicago during the World's Columbian Exposition and recorded in a blank book. The book contains songs and legends, with lexical and grammatical

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Boas (F.)—Continued.

Continuing his researches among the Indians. In 1881 Kiel gave him the degree of Ph. D.

Dr. Boas's principal writings are: Baffin Land, Gotha, Justus Perthes, 1885; The Central Eskimo (in the 6th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology); Reports to the British Association for the Advancement of Science on the Indians of British Columbia, 1888-1892; Volksagen aus Britisch Columbia, Verh. der Ges. für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte in Berlin, 1891.

Boston Athenæum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boulet (Rev. Jean-Baptiste), editor. See Youth's.

Bourgoing (Jean François). Relation d'un voyage récent des Espagnols sur les côtes nord-ouest de l'Amérique septentrionale, 1792.


Brabant (Rev. A. J.) [Linguistic material in and relating to the Neskwiit or Nutka language.] Manuscript in possession of its author, who writes me from the Neskwiit mission, British Columbia, under date of December 14, 1883, as follows:

"I had spent about three months of the summer of 1874 with Right Rev. Bishop Seghers among the natives of this coast, when the Prelate concluded to establish a mission at Hesquit, the entrance to Neskwiit Sound, and commissioned me to take charge of it in May, 1875. You inquire about my work on the language. I give you the information you ask for with much pleasure.

"As I had no books that I could consult, and in fact I have up to this day seen nothing about the language worth consulting, I selected two Indians who knew a few words of Chinook, and with the help of the Jargon began to collect a number of familiar words and expressions. After a while I noticed that these people when speaking observed certain rules and forms, and so I set to work and marked down anything in that line I could notice. Of course as time and my knowledge of the language advanced the task was rendered much more easy; and finally I put my notes a little in shape, not with the idea of having anything published, but for my own satisfaction and for the use of any of our priests who, being stationed among these
Brabant (A. J.) — Continued.
Indians, may feel a desire to use my notes to facilitate for themselves the study of the language. I have followed the order generally adopted in the writing of a grammar, beginning with the nouns, their gender, number, etc.; then the adjectives, degrees of comparison, diminutives, the numerals; next come the pro-
nouns, followed by the verbs, with their differ-
ent forms of conjugation. This part is proper to the Nesquiats, Mowachats, and Makchetats, the affix slightly differing in the language of the other tribes. I have only a short chapter about the adverbs; but I have collected several hundred affixes and prefixes which play an important role in the use of the language. These
are amply explained by examples.

"While teaching school I translated a class book, Learning to spell, to read, to write, and to compose, by J. A. Jacobs, A. M., principal of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of Deaf Mutes."

"Bishop Seghers in 1874 translated some of the Catholic prayers, but under very unfavorable circumstances. A few years later I was instructed by his successor to overhaul them and put them in their present shape. I translated the small Chinook catechism of Bishop Demers, afterwards selecting the principal parts and putting it into a more succinct form for the use of adults.

"En passant, I agree with you that the name of the language of this coast ought to remain the Nutka language; the term Aht, which has been adopted lately by certain parties, being a useless innovation, calculated to cause confusion, besides not conveying the sound or the meaning which it is intended to convey."

"I may add that the word Nutka is the frequentative of Nutkahtl, which means to go sound (French faire le tour de), i. e., Nutka Island, a word that would likely have been used by the natives upon the white men asking, through signs, the name of Nutka Sound or Island. The term used for over a century ought to remain."

—The Lord's prayer in the Nesquiats or Nootka language.

Brinton (Dr. Daniel Garrison). The American Race: A Linguistic Classification and Ethnographic Description of the Native Tribes of North and South America. By [Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., Professor [&c. ten lines.]

New York: N. D. C. Hodges, Publisher. [47 Lafayette Place.] 1891.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. ix-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-392, linguistic appendix pp. 333-364, additions and corrections pp. 365-368, index of authors pp. 369-373, index of subjects pp. 374-392, 82.

Linguistic classification of the North Pacific stocks (pp. 108-109) includes the Kwakiutl or Haeltzukian (Heltzuk, Kwakiutl, Quaisla), and Nutka or Wakashan (Aht, Nootta, Wakash), p. 108. Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon and served as surgeon in chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke he 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, Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of The Medical and Surgical Reporter, and also of the quarterly Compendium of Medical Science. Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as Naphey's Modern Therapeutics, which has passed through many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE

Brinton (D. G.) — Continued.
been president of the Numismatic and Anti- quarian 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 Stras burg. 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 society, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include The Maya Chronicles (Philadelphia, 1882); The Iroquois Book of Rites (1883); The Gângâviêèe: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahualt Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua (1883); A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians (1884); The Lenape and Their Legends (1885); The Annals of the Cakchiquels (1886); [Ancient Nahualt Poetry (1887); Rig Veda Americanus (1889)]. 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, 1889); The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion (1876); American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent (Philadelphia, 1882); Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages (1883) and A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala (1884). — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

British and Foreign Bible Society: 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, Еванг. от Иоанна, гл. 3й ст. 16. | Образцы переводов священного писания, изданных в великороссийских и иностранных библейских обществах. [Design and one line quotation.] | British and Foreign Bible Society.— Continued.

ВЕЧАТЫЙ ДЛЯ БРИТАНСКОГО И ИНОСТРАННОГО БИБЛИЕСКИХ ОБЩЕСТВ, БЫЛИ СОФИЯ И РИЧАРДСОНА (Лимитед), 52, Ст. Яков Сквер, Лондон, 1885.

LITERAL TRANSLATION: The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Specimens of the translations of the holy scripture, published by the British and foreign bible society. [Design] | "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, 162.


The earlier issues of this work, titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Algon quian Languages, contain no Wakashan material.

— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in the midst of theSprachen und Dialekte in welchen die | Britische und Ausländische Bibel gesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Vermehrte Auflage. |

London: Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft. | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885. | Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc. 3 ll. 16th. | Linguistic contents as under title next above, no. 98, p. 52. | Copies seen: Pilling. |

In this edition and in those titled below the languages are arranged alphabetically.

— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens de la tradition 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.] | Londres: Société biblique britannique et étrangère. | 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885. | Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1-4, text pp. 5-67 (verso of p. 67 observations), remarks etc. 3 ll. 16th. | Linguistic contents as under title next above. | Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling. |

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the languages and dialects in which the | British and foreign bible society | has
British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td. 
printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. | 
London: | the British and foreign 
bible society, | 146, Queen Victoria 
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. 
Linguistic contents as under titles above. 
 Copies see: British and Foreign Bible 
Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.
Some copies, otherwise unchanged, are dated 
1886. (Pilling.)

— St. John iii. 16. &c. | in most of the 
languages and dialects | in which the 
British and foreign bible society | has 
printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. | 
London: | the British and foreign 
bible society, | 146, Queen Victoria 
Frontispiece (facsimile of the Queen's text) 
1 l. 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. 
Linguistic contents as under titles above. 
 Copies see: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the 
languages and dialects | in which the 
British and foreign bible society | has 
printed or circulated the holy scriptures. [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. | 
London: | the British and foreign 
bible society, | 146 Queen Victoria 
Title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. contents 
pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-83, historical sketch etc. 2 ll. 
16. 
Linguistic contents as under titles above. 
 no. 156, p. 48. 
 Copies see: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley. 
Some copies are dated 1890. (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.] | With an appendix of new versions. | 
London: | the British and foreign 
bible society, | 146 Queen Victoria 
Cover title, title as above verso notes etc. 1 l. 
text pp. 5-83; list of additions p. 84, appendix 
of new versions pp. 83-90, colophon verso 
picture 1 l. sketch of the society 1 l. 

British and Foreign Bible Society—C'td. 
Linguistic contents as under title next above. 
 Copies see: Eames, Pilling. 

British Museum: These words following a title or 
within parentheses after a note indicate that a 
copy of the work referred to has been seen by 
the compiler in the library of that institution. 
London, Eng.

Brown: This word following a title or within pa 
renteses after a note indicates that a copy of 
the work referred to has been seen by the com 
piler in the library of the late John Carter 
Brown, Providence, R. I.

Bulmer (Dr. Thomas Sanderson). Chinook 
Jargon | grammar and dictionary | compiled by | T. S. Bulmer, M.D., C.M., 
F. S. A., London, Surgeon-Accoucheur, 
Royal College of Surgeons, England. | Author of [&c. four lines.] 
Manuscript in possession of its author, Salt 
Lake City, Utah, who furnished me the above 
transcript of the title page, and who wrote me, 
October, 1891, concerning it as follows: "I shall 
issue it on Hall's typewriter, and then duplicate 
copies with another special machine, and use 
various types on the machine, testing the uses 
of each. . . . Fifty pages will be devoted to 
the origin of the language from all sources. 
Examples of hymns from various languages 
will be given."

Contains many words of Wakashan origin, 
some of which are so indicated.

— Chinook Jargon language. | Part II. 
| [Two lines Chinook Jargon.] | To be 
completed in IX parts. | Compiled by 
| T. S. Bulmer, M. D., C. M., F. S. A. Sc. 
A., London. | Ably assisted by | Rev'd 
M. Eells, D. D., and Rev'd Pere N. L. 
St. Ouge, (formerly missionary to the 
| Yakama Indians.) 
Manuscript: title as above verso blank 1 l. 
text II. 1-124, 4°. In possession of Dr. Bulmer.
Comparison of languages (20 words and 
phrases) in Thequatch and Nootka, with the 
Columbian and Chinook. II. 63°-64.—Wakashan 
words passim.

— The Chee-Chinook language | or | 
assisted by | the Rev'd M. Eells, D. D., 
& the Rev'd Pere Saint Ouge, both mis 
sionaries to the Indians in Washington 
& Oregon states. 
Manuscript: title verso blank 1 l. prefac 
verso blank 1 l. special note for readers verso 
blank 1 l. "memos to guide the reader" 2ll. text 
alphabetically arranged by English words II. 
1-189, written on one side only folio. In posses 
sion of its author, who kindly loaned it to me
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

for examination. In his "memos" the author gives a list of letters used to indicate the origin of the respective words C, N, I, E, F, Ch, Yak., Chinook, Nootka, Indian, English, French, Chihalis, and Yakama; and a second list of persons from whom the words were obtained and localities in which they were used.

"In my selection of the term Chee-Chinook I merely intend to convey to students that it has its principal origin in the Old or Original Chinook language; and although it contains many other Indian words as well as French and English, yet it came forth from its mother as an hybrid, and as such has been bred and nourished as a nursling from the parent stem. I therefore designate it as a chee or new Chinook—the word chee being a Jargon word for lately, just now, new."


Manuscript; 121 leaves folio, written on one side only, interspersed with 40 blank leaves inserted for additions and corrections. In possession of its author.

The dictionary occupies 106 leaves, and many of the words are followed by their equivalents in the languages from which they are derived, and the authority therefor. Appended to the dictionary are the following: Original Indian names of town sites, rivers, mountains, etc., in the western parts of the State of Washington: Skokomish, 2 ll.; Chenakum, Lower Chihalis, Duwamish, 1l.; Chinook, 2 ll.; miscellaneous, 2 ll.—Names of various places in the Klamath and Modoc countries, 3 ll.—Camping places and other localities around the Upper Klamath Lake, 5 ll.

[——] Appendix to Bulmer's Chinook-Jargon grammar and dictionary.

Manuscript; ll. 1-70, 4°; in possession of its author.

Contains a number of words of Wakashan origin, some of which are so indicated.

[——] Part II | of | Bulmer's Appendix | to the Chee-Chinook | Grammar and Dictionary.

Manuscript; 57 ll. 4°; in possession of its author.

Wakashan words passim.

[——] The Christian prayers | in Chinook | Jargon.

Manuscript; 61 ll. 4°; in possession of its author.

Prayers in Chinook Jargon, ll. 1-5.—Lessons 1-17 in Chinook Jargon, with English headings, ll. 6-23.—List of special words adopted by Fathers Blanchet and Deniers in connection with the service of the mass, ll. 24-25.—Translation of the Chinook prayers into English, ll. 26-38.—Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Wallawalla, with interlinear English translation, ll. 39-46. "Of the 97 words used, 40 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nootka, 3 Selish, 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French."—Articles of faith of the Congregational church at Skokomish, Washington, in the Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 47-52.—Oration in Chinook Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 53-54.—Prayers to God in English blank verse, ll. 55-56; the same in Jargon with interlinear English translation, ll. 57-61.

In addition to the above papers, Dr. Bulmer is also the author of a number of articles appearing in Father LeJenne's Kainaleoga Waen, q. q.

I am indebted to Dr. Bulmer for the notes upon which is based the following account:

Thomas Sanderson Bulmer was born in 1834, in Yorkshire, England. He was educated at Preston grammar school, Stokely, and at Newton under Brow, was advanced under Rev. C. Cator and Lord Beresford's son at Stokely, and afterwards was admitted a pupil of the York and Ripon diocesan college. He was appointed principal of Doncaster union agricultural schools, but soon after emigrated to New York. There he took charge, as head master, of General Hamilton's free school; hence he went to Upper Canada and was appointed one of the professors in L'Assumption Jesuit College. From there he went to Rush Medical College and Lind University, Chicago; thence to the École Normale, Montreal; thence to Toronto University, medical department. Later he continued his studies in the École de Médecine and McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in medicine at Victoria University. In 1868 he crossed to London, whence he proceeded to New Zealand, and was appointed superintendent of quarantine at Wellington. In Tasmania and Australia he held similar positions. His health failing, he went to Egypt, and later returned to England. The English climate not agreeing with him, he took a tour of the Mediterranean ports. Returning to London, the Russian grippe attacked him, and he was warned to seek a new climate. He returned to Montreal, en route for the Rocky Mountains, where he sought Indian society for a considerable time. Finding winter disastrous to him, he proceeded to Utah in search of health. For the last two years he has been engaged in writing up his Chinook books, as well as completing his Egyptian Rites and Ceremonies, in which he has been assisted by English Egyptologists. Dr. Bulmer is a member of several societies in England and America and the author of a number of works on medical and scientific subjects.

Bulmer (T. S.) — Continued.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.


Varias palabras del idioma que se habla en la Boca S. del Canal de Fuca (from Aleca Galiano) includes a vocabulary of 27 words of Fuca Strasse and 9 words of Nutka, p. 321.— König-Georgs-Sund, Quadra- und Vancouver-Insel (pp. 325-329) includes: Numerals 1-10 of King George Sound, compared with those of Prince William Sound and Norfolk [Sitka] Sound (all from Dixon), p. 326.— Tribal divisions, references to authorities, etc., pp. 327-329.

Nutka, general discussion and references to authorities, pp. 329-335.— Nootta Sound vocabulary (about 194 words, from Hale), pp. 336-337.— Nootta vocabulary (about 250 words, phrases, and numerals, from Anderson), pp. 357-341.— Nootta vocabulary (120 words, phrases, and numerals, from Jewett), pp. 341-343.— Nootta vocabulary (400 words, from Aleca-Galiano), pp. 343-347.— Substantives, pronouns, geographic names, etc., pp. 347-349.— Alphabetische Verzeichnung der Nutka-Wörter (from Cook, Hale, Jewett, and Aleca-Galiano), pp. 350-354.— Substantives, adjectives, and verbs, alphabetically arranged by English words (from Hale, Cook, Jewett, and Aleca-Galiano), pp. 355-357.— General discussion on the foregoing, with examples, pp. 357-363.— General discussion of the Nootta and Tlaqquatch, with examples, pp. 363-365.— Vocabulary (31 words) of the Nootta (from Hale, Cook, and Aleca-Galiano), and of the Tlaqquatch, pp. 365-366.— Comparison of Nootta words with those of the Hailtzuak, Hailtsa, Eskimo, Haidah, Cora, Cahita, Tepeguannu, and Aztek, pp. 366-371.— Vocabulary (70 words) of the Tlaqquatch (alphabetically arranged by English words) compared with those of the Kwitchen, Noosdalun, Squallyamish, and pseudo-Chinook (Cathlácon), pp. 375-377.— Numerals 1-100, pronouns, adjectives, and phrases of the above-named languages, pp. 377-384.— General discussion of the same, p. 379.— Numerals 1-10 of the Hailtsa, and of the Indians of Fitzhugh Sound, p. 381.— General discussion of the Hailtsa, pp. 383-385.— Comparative vocabulary of substantives, adjectives, and adverbs (130 words, alphabetically arranged by English words) of the Hailtzuak (from Touchin), Hailtsa (from Hale), and Bellaichoola, pp. 385-388.— Numerals 1-100 of the same, pp. 388-389.— Pronouns, adverbs, and interjections of the same, p. 389.— General discussion and analogies of the same, p. 390.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Buschmann (J. C. E.) — Continued.


Cover title as above, title as above verso note 1 l. text pp. 290-404, Inhalts-Übersicht pp. 405-413, Veränderungen p. 414, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

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

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 276, brought 14s.; at the Field sale, catalogue no. 255, 75 cents; priced by Leclere, 1878, no. 3012, 12 fr. and by Trümmel, 1882, 15.


People and speech of Puget Sound, Fuca Straits, etc., includes the Wakashan and its divisions, p. 671.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Berlin, | Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1859.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Maisonneuve, Pilling, Quaritch, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

Published at 20 Marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 299, to Quaritch, for 2 l. 11s.; the latter prices two copies, catalogue no. 12552, one 2 l. 2s. the other 2 l. 10s., the Pinart copy, catalogue no. 176, brought 9 fr.; Koehler, catalogue no. 440, prices it 13 M. 50 pf.; priced again by Quaritch, no. 30037, 2.
C.

Campbell (Rev. John). Origin of the aborigines of Canada. A paper read before the society, 17th December, 1880, by Prof. J. Campbell, M. A.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1883-1884, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°. (Piling.)

The first part of this paper is an attempt to show resemblances between various families of the New World, and between these and various peoples of the Old World.

Comparative vocabulary (70 words) of the Haltzuk and Malay-Polynesian families, pp. xxvi-xxviii. Comparative vocabulary (70 words) of the Nootka and Malay-Polynesian languages, pp. xxix-xxxii.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Quebec: printed at the "Morning Chronicle" office, 1881. Cover title as above, title as above verso blank 1 l., dedication verso blank 1 l., text pp. 1-33, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Wellesley.


Contents: [&c. double columns, each eight lines.] Single copies, 20 cents, Annual Subscription, $2.00.

Printed and Published by Jno. Ruthven, Owen Sound, Ontario [Canada]. [1890-1891.]

12 numbers: cover title as above, text pp. 1-356, 8°. A continuation of Our Forest Children, title and colophon of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Algonquian languages. The publication was suspended with the twelfth number, with the intention of resuming it in January, 1892. The word "Research" on the cover of the first number was changed to "Research" in the following numbers.


Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Cape Flattery Indians. See Maka.

Catechism:

Nuthka See Brabant (A. J.)

Catlin (George). 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.

New York: Baker & Godwin, Printers, Printing-house square, 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above verso blank 1 l., remarks verso note 1 l., text pp. 5-92, certificates pp. 93-99, 8°.

Proper names with English significations in a number of American languages, among them a few of the Klah-s-oquah, p. 30.


George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796; died in Jersey City, N. J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years' practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellow-stone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention, on their exhibition, both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits of a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-1857 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exhibition of 1876. He was the author of Notes of Eight Years in Europe (New York, 1848); Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians (London, 1857); The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration (New York, 1861); and O-kee-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans (London, 1867). — Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.

Chamberlain (Alexander Francis). The Eskimo race and language. Their origin and relations. By A. F. Chamberlain, B. A.


Comparative Indian vocabularies, pp. 318-322, contain words in Kwakiul and Aht (from Telnic and Dawson, and Hale).
Chamberlain (A. F.) — Continued.
Alexander Francis Chamberlain was born at Kenninghall, Norfolk, England, January 12, 1855, and came to New York with his parents in 1870, remaining with them to Canada in 1874. He matriculated from the Collegiate Institute, Peterboro, Ontario, into the University of Toronto in 1882, from which institution he graduated with honors in modern languages and etymology in 1886. From 1887 to 1889 he was fellow in modern languages in University College, Toronto, and in 1889 received the degree of M.A. from his alma mater. In 1890 he was appointed fellow in anthropology in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., where he occupied himself with studies in the Algonquian languages and the physical anthropology of America. In June, 1890, he went to British Columbia, where, until the following October, he was engaged in studying the Kootenay Indians under the auspices of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. A summary of the results of these investigations appears in the proceedings of the association for 1892. A dictionary and grammar of the Kootenay language, together with a collection of texts of myths, are also being proceeded with. In 1892 Mr. Chamberlain received from Clark University the degree of Ph.D. in anthropology, his thesis being: "The Language of the Mississaugas of Skaguay: A contribution to the Linguistics of the Algonquian Tribes of Canada," embodying the results of his investigations of these Indians.

Mr. Chamberlain, whose attention was, early in life, directed to philologic and ethnologic studies, has contributed to the scientific journals of America, from time to time, articles on subjects connected with linguistics and folklore, especially of the Algonquian tribes. He has also been engaged in the study of the Low-German and French Canadian dialects, the results of which will shortly appear. Mr. Chamberlain is a member of several of the learned societies of America and Canada and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in anthropology at Clark University.

Chlaquat. See Klaquakw.

Claret de Fleurieu (C. P.) See Fleurieu (C. P., C.)

Classical — Continued.
A chart of ten numerals in two hundred tongues (pp. 105-119), includes a number of American languages, among them the Nootka sound (from Dixon), p. 241; Cook, vol. 2, p. 336; and Humboldt's Travels, vol. 2, p. 346, p. 115.

Copies seen: Congress.

Congress: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Cook (Captain James) and King (J.) A voyage to the Pacific ocean. Undertaken, by the command of his majesty, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. Performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery; in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I. and II. written by Captain James Cook, F.R. S. Vol. III. by Captain James King L.L. D. and F. R. S. Published by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [Vignette.] Vol. I [-III].

London: printed for G. Nicol, bookseller to his majesty, in the Strand; and T. Cadell, in the Strand. M. DCC. LXXXIV [1781].

3 vols. 4°, maps and plates, and atlas, folio.


— — A voyage to the Pacific ocean. Undertaken, by the command of his majesty, for making Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. To determine The Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; its Distance from Asia; and the Practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe. Performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in his majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery. In the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. Vol. III by Captain James King, L. L. D. and F. R. S. Illustrated with Maps and Charts from the Original Drawings made by Lieut. Henry Roberts, under the Direction of Captain Cook; and
Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued. 
Being a copious, comprehensive, and satisfactory abridgment of the voyage written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | and | Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. | Illustrated with Cuts. | In four volumes. | Vol. I[-IV]. | [Monogram.] | 
London: printed for John Stockdale, Scratcherd, and Whitaker, John Fielding, and John Hardy. | MDCCCLXXXIV | [1784].
4 vols., plates, 8°.

— A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean. | Undertaken, | by the command of his majesty, | for making | Discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. | To determine | The Position and Extent of the West Side of North America; | its Distance from Asia; | and the Practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe. | Performed under the direction of | Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, | In his majesty's Ships the Resolution and Discovery. | In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. | In three volumes. | Vol. I and II written by Captain James Cook, F. R. S. | Vol. III by Captain James King, LL. D. and F. R. S. | Illustrated with Maps and Charts, from the Original Drawings made by Lient. | Henry Roberts, under the Direction of Captain Cook. | Published by Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. | Vol. I[-III].

Dublin: Printed for H. Chamberlaine, W. Watson, Potts, Williams | Cross, | &c. six lines.] | M, DCC.LXXXIV | [1784].
3 vols., maps and plates, 8°.

— A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean; | Undertaken by Command of his majesty, | for making | discoveries | in the northern hemisphere; | Performed under the direction of | Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, | In the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. |
Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.


4 vols. 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 3, pp. 103, 105, 157-158.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—— Troisième voyage | de Cook | ou | voyage a l'océan Pacifique, | ordonné par le roi d'Angleterre, | pour faire | [&c. seven lines. ] | Traduit de l'Anglois, par M. D'emennier. | Tome premier [-quatrième]. | [Scroll. ]


4 vols. 8°.


Copies seen: British Museum.

—— A | voyage to the Pacific ocean | Undertaken | by command of his | majesty for making | discoveries in the northern hemisphere | Performed | under the direction of captains Cook, Clerke and Gore | In the Years 1776, 7, 8, 9 and 80. | In four volumes. Volume 1[-IV ?]. | [Design. ]

Perth. | Printed by R. Morrison, junr. | for R. Morrison & son. | 1785[-7].

4 (?) vols. 16°. I have seen the first volume only; see title next below.

Copies seen: British Museum.

—— A | voyage | to the | Pacific ocean; | Undertaken by command of his | majesty, | for making discoveries in the | northern hemisphere. | Performed under the direction of | captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore. | In the Years, 1776, 7, 8, 9, and 80. | Compiled from the various accounts of that | voyage hitherto published. | In four volumes. | The second edition. | [Vol. 1-?]IV. | Embellished with copper-plates.


4 (?) vols. 16°. I have seen no copy of the first volume. It may be possible that it is a

Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued. continuation of the set of which the title of the first volume is given next above.


Copies seen: British Museum.


Berlin | bei Hamb und Spener. | 1787 [-1788].


A brief discussion, with a few examples, of the language of the Indians of Noooka Sound, vol. 2, pp. 59, 60.

Copies seen: British Museum.

There is an edition: Captain Cook's three voyages, Boston, 1795-1797, 2 vols., 16°, which contains no linguistic material.

—— Путешествие в северной части океана, по повелению Короля Георга III предпринятое, для определения положения ведущих кораблей Северной Америки, расстояния оной от Азии, и возможности северного прохода из Тихого в Атлантический океан, под начальством Капитана Кука, Кирка и Гора, на судах Резолюшн и Дисковери, в продолжение 1776, 77, 78, 79 и 1780 годов. | С англ.| Легкин Володимирский-Кутузов.

Санктпetersburg | 1805 и 1810. (**) | 300, 260 pp. 4°. 10 charts.

Translation.—Voyage to the North Pacific Ocean, undertaken by direction of King George III, to determine the situation of the western shores of North America, their distances from Asia and the possibility of a northern passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean, under the direction of captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore in the ships Resolution and Discovery during the years 1776, 77, 78, 79 and 1780. [Translated] from the English by Mens. Loggin Golcuilshoff-Kutuzoff.

St. Petersburg, 1805 and 1810.

Title from Sokoloff's Bibliography in the Journal of the Russian Navy Department, vol. 8, p. 411, St. Petersburg, 1850, 8°.

There is an edition in English: Philadelphia, De Silver, 1815, 2 vols. 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Bancroft. Lenox.)

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES. 15
Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.

— A voyage to the Pacific ocean, undertaken by the | command of his majesty, for making discoveries | in the northern hemisphere; to determine the | position and extent of the west side of North | America, its distance from Asia, and the prac- | ticability of a northern passage to Europe. | Per- | formed under direction of Captains | Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in his majesty's | ships | the Resolution and Discovery, in the years | 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, | & 1780.


There is an edition of the “Voyages around the | world performed by Captain Cook,” Boston, | Whitaker, 1828, 2 vols. | 8°., of which I have seen | but the first volume, and which may contain | the Wakashan linguistics. (Congress.)


Engraved title: The three voyages of | captain James | Cook. | [Picture of ship | Endeavour, with inscription.] | London.

Cook (J.) and King (J.) — Continued.


Linguistic contents as under titles above, | vol. 2, pp. 290, 551-553.

Copies seen: | Fames.

— The voyages of Captain James | Cook | round the world, | illustrated with maps and numerous engravings | on wood and steel. | Vol. | I[-II]. | [Portrait of Capt. Cook.]

John Tallis & company, London and New-York. | 1852?

Engraved title: The three voyages of | Captain Cook | round the world. | [Picture of the ship Endeavour with inscription.]


2 vols.: portrait of capt. Cook 1 l. engraved | title verso blank 1 l. portrait of Sir Joseph | Banks 1 l. seven double page maps, half-title | verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents | pp. | v-viii, list of illustrations pp. | ix-xii, life of | capt. Cook pp. | xiii-xx, introduction pp. 1-2, | text pp. 3-596; three double page maps, two | engravings, two double page maps, half-title | verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. half-title | verso blank 1 l. contents pp. | v-vi, text pp. | 5- | 556, royal 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, | vol. 2, pp. 290, 551-553.

Copies seen: | Astor, Lenox.

There is an edition of Cook's | Voyages, Phil- | adelphia, 1871, 8°., which does not contain the | linguistic material. (Astor.)

Coquith. See | Kwakiutl.

D.

Daa (Ludwig Kristensen). On the affin- | ities between the languages of the northern tribes of the old and new | continents. | By Lewis Kr. Daa, Esq., of | Christiania, Norway. (Read December | the 20th.)

In Philological Soc. of London | Trans. 1856, pp. | 231-294, London [1857], 8°. | (Congress.)

Comparative tables showing affinities | between Asiatic and American languages, pp. | 264- | 285, contain words from many North American | languages, the Wakashan being represented by | the Haeltzuk, Nootka, Tho|mountch, and | Wakash.

Dall (William Healey). Tribes of the | extreme northwest. | By W. H. Dall.


— Vocabulary of the Kwakiutl, pp. | 144-153.

William Healey Dall, naturalist, was born | in | Boston, Mass., Aug. 21, 1845. | Was educated at the Boston public schools, and then became a | special pupil in natural sciences under Louis | Agassiz and in anatomy and medicine under
Dall (W. II.) — Continued.
Jeffries Wyman and Daniel Brainard. In 1865 he was appointed lieutenant in the international telegraph expedition, and in this capacity visited Alaska in 1865-1868. From 1871 until 1880 he was assistant to the U. S. Coast Survey and under its direction spent the years 1871 to 1874 and 1884 in that district. His work, besides the exploration and description of the geography, included the anthropology, natural history, and geology of the Alaskan and adjacent regions. From the field work and collections he has made maps, memoirs, coast pilot, and papers on these subjects or branches of them. [Since 1884 he has been] palaeontologist to the U. S. Geological Survey, and since 1886 he has been honorary curator of the department of mollusks in the U. S. National Museum. In this office he has made studies of recent and fossil mollusks of the world, and especially of North America, from which new information has been derived concerning the brachiopoda, paludicolora, chitonidae, and the mollusk fauna of the deep sea. These studies have grown out of those devoted to the fauna of northwestern America and eastern Siberia. Mr. Dall has been honored with elections to nearly all the scientific societies in this country, and to many abroad. In 1882 and in 1885 he was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and presided over the sections of biology and anthropology. His scientific papers include about two hundred titles. Among the separate books are "Alaska and Its Resources" (Boston, 1870); "Tribes of the Extreme Northwest" (Washington, 1877); "Coast Pilot of Alaska, Appendix 1, Meteorology and Bibliography" (1859); "The Currents and Temperatures of Bering Sea and the Adjacent Waters" (1882); "Pacific Coast Pilot and the Islands of Alaska, Dixon Entrance to Yakutat Bay, with the Inland Passage" (1883); "Prehistoric America," by the Marquis de Nadaud, edited (New York, 1885); and "Report on the Mollusca, Brachiopoda, and Pelecypoda" of the Blake dredging expedition in the West Indies (Cambridge, 1886).— Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Dawson (George Mercer). Notes and observations on the Kwakiutl People of the Northern Part of Vancouver Island and Adjacent Coasts, made during the Summer of 1885; with a Vocabulary of about seven hundred words. By George M. Dawson, D. S., F. G. S., Assistant-Director Geological Survey of Canada.

In Royal Soc. of Canada Proc. and Trans., vol. 5, section 2, pp. 63-98, Montreal, 1888, 4º. (Geological Survey.)

Notes on tribal subdivisions of the Kwakiutl, and details respecting them (pp. 64-75), contains a statistical table of tribal subdivisions for the year ending June 30, 1885, by Geo. Binkinso, p. 65; meaning of native terms passim.—Mode of life, arts and customs of the Kwakiutl includes a discussion of the numerals, mode of counting, measuring, etc., pp. 75-79.—Custom of the Potlatch or donation feast, including native terms passim, pp. 79-81.—Traditions, folk-law and religion, with many native terms, names of legendary characters, etc., passim, pp. 81-87.—Vocabulary of about seven hundred words of the Kwakiutl language (from Ya-a-kotle-ta-katos (Tom) of the Kóm-o-yawe, a subdivision or sept of the Kwakiutl tribe, now inhabiting the vicinity of Fort Rupert, Beaver Harbour, Vancouver Island), pp. 83-98.

In his introductory remarks the author states: "The subjoined vocabulary is based on the schedules of words given by Major J. W. Powell in his 'Introduction to the Study of Indian languages.' Having been obtained from an educated Indian, with the additional assistance of a good interpreter, it is much more complete than those given for several tribes of the Kwakiutl people by Dr. Tolmie and the writer in the 'Comparative Vocabulary of the Indian tribes of British Columbia.'"

See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

Issued separately, with title-page as follows:


Montreal | Dawson brothers, publishers | 1888

Cover title as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-36, plate 4º.

Linguistic content as under title next above.


— See Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)

George Mercer Dawson was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1849, and is the eldest son of Sir William Dawson, principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was educated at McGill College and the Royal School of Mines; held the Duke of Cornwall's scholarship, given by the Prince of Wales; and took the Edward Forbes medal in paleontology and the Murchison medal in geology. He was appointed geologist and naturalist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1873, and at the close of the commission's work, in 1875, he published a report under the title of "Geology and Resources of the Forty-ninth Parallel." In July, 1875, he received an appointment on the geological survey of Canada. From 1875 to 1879 he was occupied in the geological survey and exploration of British Columbia, and subse-
Dawson (G. M.) — Continued.

quently engaged in similar work, both in the Northwest Territory and British Columbia. Dr. Dawson is the author of numerous papers on geology, natural history, and ethnology, published in the Canadian Naturalist, Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, etc. He was in 1887 selected to take charge of the Yukon expedition.

Dictionary:

Tokomak | See Knife (C.)

Dixon (Capt. George). A voyage round the world; but more particularly to the north-west coast of America: performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, in the King George and Queen Charlotte, captains Portlock and Dixon. Dedicated, by permission, to Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. By Captain George Dixon.


At the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2312, a copy brought 1s. 6d.; at the Brinley sale, no. 4673, a fine copy, calf, gilt, §2.75. Priced by Quaritch, nos. 23950 and 23851, 10s. and 12s.


2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. introduction pp. 1–34, text pp. 35–58; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–274, appendix 1 pp. 275–292, appendix 2 pp. 1 46, 8°.

Dixon (G.) — Continued.

Linguistic contents as under titles next above, vol. 2, pp. 16–17.


Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 216–218.

Copies seen: Brown.


— Te Amsterdam, bij | Matthijs Schallekamp. | 1795.

Title verso blank 1 l. inlieiding pp. iii–xii, inhaalt 2 l. text pp. 1–265, de platen, etc., p. [266], maps, plates, sm. 4°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 209.

Copies seen: Brown, Congress.


Contains lists of native tribes from Puget Sound northward to Cross Sound, Alaska, with traders and native tribal names, grouped according to languages, pp. 7–33. Between pp. 33 and 34 are 14 blank pages.

This manuscript was copied from the original papers in Sir James’s possession; in Indian names the copyist has universally substituted an initial R for the initial K. It may or may not contain Wakashan names.
Drake (Samuel Gardiner). The | Abor-
igin races | of | North America; | com-
prising | biographical sketches of emi-
nent individuals, | and | an historical
account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to |
the present period | with a dissertation
on their | Origin, Antiquities, Man-
ners and Customs, | illustrative nar-
ratives and anecdotes, | and | a | copious
analytical index | by | Samuel G. Drake.

Fifteenth edition; | revised; | with, valuable additions, | by | Prof. H. L. Wil-
liams, | [Quotation, six lines.] | New York, | Hurst & company, pub-
ishers. | 122 Nassau Street. | 1882.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. 3-4,
contents pp. 5-8, Indian tribes and nations
pp. 9-10, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 19-
76, index pp. 769-787, 8°.

Gonzalez (A. S.), Indian languages of the
Pacific states and territories, pp. 748-763.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress, Wisconsin His-
torical Society.

Clarke & Co. 1886, no. 6377, price a copy $3.

Dufosse (E.) Americana | Catalogue de
livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe,
Asie, Afrique | et | Océanie | ([&c. thirty-
four lines])

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufosse |
27, rue Guénégand, 27 | près le Pout-neuf | Paris (1887)

Cover title: as above, no inside title, table
des divisions 1 l. text pp. 175-422, 8°.

Contains, passim, titles of works in various
American languages, among them a few relating
to the Wakashan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

Duflot de Mofras (Engîne). Exploration
| du | territoire | de | l'Orégon, des Californies | et | de | la
mer Vermeille, | exécutée
pendant les années 1840, 1841 et 1842, | par | M. Duflot de Mofras, | Attaché
à la Légation de France à Mexico; | ouvrage
publié par ordre du roi, | sous
les auspices de M. le maréchal Soutn, | due
de Dalmatie, | Président du Conseil,
et de M. le ministre des affaires
étrangères. | Tome premier —second.

Paris, | Arthur Bertrand, éditeur, |
libraire de la Société de géographie, | Rue Hautefeuille, n° 23. | 1844.

Duflot de Mofras (E.) — Continued.

2 vols.: half-title verso names of printers 1 l.
title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l.
avant-propos pp. vii-xii, avertissement verso
note 11, nota versablanl 1 l. text pp. 1-518, table
523-524; half-title verso names of printers 1 l.
title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-500, table des
chapitres pp. 501-504, table des cartes pp. 505-
506, table analytique, etc. pp. 507-514, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 in a number of North America
languages, among them the Nootka, p. 401.

Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athe-
neum, British Museum, Congress, Geological
Survey, Lenox.

Dunn (John). History | of | the Oregon
territory | and | British North-American |
| fur | trade; | with | an | account | of
the habits and customs of the principal
native tribes on the northern contin-
ent. | By | John Dunn, | late of
the Hudson's bay company; | eight years
a resident in the | country. |

London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave
Maria lane. | 1841.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp.
iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, maps,
8°.

A few specimens (30) of the Bellas or Mill-
bank Sound tribe, pp. 338-339.

Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

There is an edition of this work: Philadel-
phia, Zeiher & Co., 1845, which does not con-
tain the "specimens." (Boston Athenaeum,
British Museum, Harvard.)

Reprinted, omitting the linguistics, in
Smith's Weekly Volume, vol. 1, pp. 382-416,
Philadelphia, 1845, 4°. (Mallet.)

A later edition with title-page as follows:

—— History | of | the Oregon territory |
and British North-American | fur | trade; |
with | an | account | of
the habits and customs of the principal native |
tribes on the northern continent. | By | John
Dunn, | late of
the Hudson's bay company; | eight years
a resident in the |

London: | Edwards and Hughes, Ave
Maria lane. | 1846.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp.
iii-vi, contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-359, map,
8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor.
E.

Eells (M.) — Continued.

— Copy of a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Eells to the Indians at Walla-walla.

In Bulmer (T. S.), Christian prayers in Chinook, I. 39-46.

"Of the 97 words used, 46 are of Chinook origin, 17 Nezuckan: 3 Salish. 23 English, 2 Jargon, and 6 in French."

The sermon is accompanied by an interlinear English translation.

— See Bulmer (T. S.)

Rev. Myron Eells was born at Walker's Prairie, Washington Territory, October 7, 1843. He is the son of Rev. Cushing Eells, D.D., and Mrs. M.F. Eells, who went to Oregon in 1838 as missionaries to the Spokane Indians. He left Walker's Prairie in 1848 on account of the Whitman massacre at Wallawalla and Cayuse war, and went to Salem, Oreg., where he began to go to school. In 1849 he moved to Forest Grove, Oreg.; in 1851 to Hillsboro, Oreg., and in 1857 again to Forest Grove, at which places he continued his school life. In 1862 he removed to Wallawalla, spending the time in farming and the wood business until 1866, except the fall, winters, and springs of 1863-'64, 1864-'65, and 1865-'66, when he went to Forest Grove in college, graduating from Pacific University in 1866, in the second class which ever graduated from that institution. In 1868 he went to Hartford, Conn., to study for the ministry, entering the Hartford Theological Seminary that year, graduating from it in 1871, and being ordained at Hartford, June 15, 1871, as a Congregational minister. He went to Boise City in October, 1871, under the American Home Missionary Society, organized the first Congregational church of that place in 1872, and was pastor of it until he left in 1874. Mr. Eells was also superintendent of its Sunday school from 1872 to 1874 and president of the Idaho Bible Society from 1872 to 1874. He went to Skokomish, Washington, in June, 1874, and has worked as missionary of the American Missionary Association ever since among the Skokomish or Twana and Klallam Indians, pastor of Congregational church at Skokomish Reservation since 1876, and superintendent of Sunday school at Skokomish since 1882. He organized a Congregational church among the Klallams in 1882, of which he has since been pastor, and another among the whites at Seabeck in 1880, of which he was pastor until 1886. In 1887 he was chosen trustee of the Pacific University, Oregon; in 1885 was elected assistant secretary and in 1889 secretary of its board of trustees. He delivered the address before the Gamma Sigma society of that institution in 1876, before the alumni in 1880, and preached the baccalaureate sermon in 1886. In 1888 he was chosen trustee of Whitman College, Washington, delivered the com-
Ellis (M.) — Continued.

mencement address there in 1888 and received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1890. In 1888 he was elected its financial secretary and in 1890 was asked to become president of the institution, but declined both.

He was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of London in 1881, and a corresponding member of the Anthropological Society at Washington in 1883, to both of which societies he has furnished papers which have been published by them. He was also elected vice-president of the Whitman Historical Society at Wallawalla in 1889. From 1874 to 1886 he was clerk of the Congregational Association of Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Ellis during 1883 held the position of Superintendent of the Department of Ethnology for the State of Washington at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Ellis (Robert). Peruvia Scythica. | 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: | Triibner & co., 57 & 59, Ludgate hill. | 1875. | All rights reserved.

Title verso name of printer 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, contents pp. ix-xi, errata p. [xii], text pp. 1-219, 82.

A few words in the Nootka language, pp. 118, 120, 124, 130.

Copies seen: | British Museum, Kames, Watkinson.

Ellis (W.) An authentic | narrative | of a | voyage | performed by | Captain Cook and Captain Clerke, | in his majesty's ships | Resolution and Discovery, | During the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780; | in search of a north-west passage | Between the Continents of Asia and America. | Including | A faithful Account of all their Discoveries, and the | unfortunate Death of Captain Cook. | Illustrated with | a chart and a Variety of cuts. | By W. Ellis, | assistant surgeon to both vessels. | Vol. I-[II].
BIBLIOGRAPHY

A. Indian. - Of the

1. Mr. F. of Mr. Eames. - of Mr. Eames.

2. Catalogue of the library belonging to Mr. Thomas W. Field. To be sold at auction by Messrs. Andrew, New York, April 6, 1876. (Reproduc'd from the copy in the library of the American Institute of Arts and Sciences, and of the Board of Longitude of France.)


Note: The image contains a page from a bibliography, listing various works and their authors. The text is written in English, and the page is formatted in a way that suggests it is part of a larger collection or catalog of books. The bibliography includes authors, titles, publishers, and publication dates, providing a detailed record of the sources cited.
WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

Fleuriu (C. P. C.) — Continued.
and O. Rees, Paternoster-row; and T. Cadell, jun. | and W. Davies, Strand. | 1801.
3 vols. 4°. "Vol. III. Charts, &c."
Copies seen: Congress.

--- A voyage round the world, performed during the years 1790, 1791, and 1792, by Etienne Marchand, preceded by a historical introduction, and Illustrated by Charts, etc. Translated from the French | of C. P. Clarlet Fleuriu, | of the National institute of arts and sciences, | and of the Board of longitude of France. | Vol. I—III.]
Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 1, p. 380.
Copies seen: British Museum, Congress.

Forster (J. G. A.) — Continued.
3 vols.: pp. i-ix, 1 l. pp. 1-330, 1-302; 5 p. ll. pp. i-xii, i-314; i-xx, i-iii, 1-74, 1-380; 4°.
Comparative vocabulary and numerals of a number of languages of the northwest coast, among them the Indians of King George Sound (from Portlock and Dixon), vol. 2, pp. 216-217.

Fouquet (Père —). See Pettit (E. F. S. J.)

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, Tyre-Street.
London: | Printed by Cooper and Wilson, | for John and Arthur Arch, Grace church-street; | John White, Fleet- Street; John Edwards, Pall-Mall, and John Debrett, Piccadilly. MDCCXCIX [1799].
At the Squier sale a copy, catalogue no. 385, brought $2.13.

Fuca Straits Indians. See Maka.

G.

[Galiano (D. Dionisio Alcalá).] Relacion del viaje hecho por las goletas Sutil y Mexicana en el año de 1792 para reconocer el estrecho de Fuca; con una introduccion en que se da noticia de las expediciones ejecutadas anteriormente por los Españoles en busca del paso del noroeste de la America. | [Vignette.] |
De orden del rey. | Madrid en la imprenta real | año de 1802.

[Galiano (D. A.) — Continued.
Title verso blank 1 l. índice 3 ll. verso of last one blank, [contents] 4 ll. introduction pp. i—vi, adverciencia p. clxviii, text pp. 1-185, 8°; atlas, folio; appendix, 1806, 20 pp.
Gallatin (A.) — Continued.


A French translation of this work, in manuscript, 113 pages, 4°, was sold at the Moore sale (no. 1878), in February, 1894.


Hale’s Indians of North-west America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.


Vocabulary of the Newtitee (169 words), pp. 80-95.—Vocabulary of the Hialatza, and of the Haeltzk (135 words each), p. 163. These are included under the Nass family, together with the Billchooda and Chimmesyan.—Vocabulary (80 words) of the language of Nootka Sound, p. 121.

Table of generic Indian families of languages.


Includes the Wakash and its subdivisions, p. 402.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, N. Y., August 12, 1819. Young Albert had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert. In 1775 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, 1785, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, which office he held continuously until 1815. His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815; he entered on the duties of this office in January, 1816. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 to 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first presi-
Gatschet (A. S.) — Continued.
which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution, Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections and to extend his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Ch'ulta and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-'82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Apache, Yattassee, Caddo, Naktehe, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tounkaw and Lipans, in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-'85. In 1888 he saw the Tlaskaletes at Saltville, Massiechuck (Newfoundland), Creek, and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

General discussion — Continued:
Nutka Roquefeuil (C. de).
Ukwaulta Anderson (A. C.)
Wakash Beach (W. W.)
Wakash Berghaus (II.)
Wakash Drake (S. G.)
Wakash Latham (R. G.)
Wakash Treasury.

Gentes:
Kwakintu See Boas (F.)
Nutka Boas (F.)

Geographic names:
Maka See Eells (M.)
Maka Swan (J. G.)

Geological Survey: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Gibbs (Dr. George). Smithsonian miscellanies collections, 161 | A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or | trade language of Oregon. | Prepared for the Smithsonian institution. | By | George Gibbs. | [Seal of the institution.] |
Washington: | Smithsonian institution; | March, 1863.

A short comparative vocabulary (20 words and phrases) of the Thloquatch, Nutka, and Columbia (all from Scouler), p. ix.-Comparison of Chinook words with the Haltzung and Belbella, and the Nootka, p. x.-The Chinook-English and English-Chinook dictionary, pp. 1-43, contains 24 words of Nutka origin.
Copies seen: Astor, Bancroft, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wellesley.

"Some years ago the Smithsonian Institution printed a small vocabulary of the Chinook Jargon, furnished by Dr. B. R. Mitchell, of the U. S. Navy, and prepared, as I afterwards learned, by Mr. Lionet, a Catholic priest, for his own use while studying the language at Chinook Point. It was submitted by the Institution, for revision and preparation for the press, to the late Professor W. W. Turner. Although it received the critical examination of that distinguished philologist, and was of use in directing attention to the language, it was deficient in the number of words in use, contained many which did not properly belong to the Jargon, and did not give the sources from which the words were derived.

"Mr. Hale had previously given a vocabulary and account of this Jargon in his 'Ethnography of the United States Exploring Expedition,' which was noticed by Mr. Gallatin in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, vol. ii. He however fell into some errors in his
Gibbs (G.) — Continued.

derivation of the words, chiefly from ignoring the Chehalis element of the Jargon, and the number of words given by him amounted only to about two hundred and fifty.

"A copy of Mr. Lionnet's vocabulary having been sent to me with a request to make such corrections as it might require, I concluded not merely to collate the words contained in this and other printed and manuscript vocabularies, but to ascertain, so far as possible, the languages which had contributed to it, with the original Indian words. This had become the more important, as its extended use by different tribes had led to etymological errors in the classing together of essentially distinct families."—Preface.

Issued also with title-page as follows:

A | dictionary | of the | Chinook Jargon, | or, | trade language of Oregon. | By George Gibbs. |


Some copies (twenty-five, I believe) were issued in large quarto form with no change of title-page. (Pilling, Smithsonian.)

See Hale (II.)

—Vocabulary of the Hairt'zukh. (Belbella of Millbank Sound, British Columbia.) Obtained from an Indian known as "Capt. Stewart," at Victoria, Vancouver Island, in April, 1859, by George Gibbs.


Contains about 150 words.

—Vocabulary of the Kwa'-kiutl. (A dialect of the Hairt'zukh.) Obtained from two women of the tribe, at Nanaimo, British Columbia, in September, 1857, by George Gibbs.


Contains about 160 words.

—Account of Indian tribes upon the northwest coast of North America.

Manuscript, 8 leaves, folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.
Gibbs (G.)—Continued.
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
etirely gratuitous, and in his death that estab-
lishment as well as the cause of science lost an
ardent friend and important contributor to
its advancement. In 1872 Mr. Gibbs married
his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport,
R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he
died on the 9th of April, 1873.

Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—). Speci-
mens of the Languages of all Nations, and the oriental and foreign
types now in use in the printing offices of| Gilbert & Rivington, limited.
London: 52, St. John's square,
Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1888.
Cover title verso advertisement, no inside
title, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 10p.
Matthew xi. 28, in the Qagutl language of
Vancouver Island (from Hall), no. 198, p. 52.
Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Gospel according to Saint John .
Qâ gîtl language. See Hall (A. J.)

Grammar:
Kwakwita1 See Hall (A. J.)
Tokoota1 Knife (C.)

Grammatic treatise:
Hailtsuk See Bancroft (H. H.)
Haiitsuk Boas (F.)
Hailtsuk Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kloakwet Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kwakiiiti Boas (F.)
Kwakiiiti Dawson (G. M.)
Nutka Brabant (A. J.)
Nutka Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Nutka Featherman (A.)
Saska Bancerf (H. H.)
Tokoat Spraat (G. M.)
Ukwalla Petter (E. F. S. J.)

Grant (Walter Colquhoun). Description
of Vancouver Island. By its first Colo-
nist, W. Colquhoun Grant, Esq., F. R.
S. G., of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and
late Lieut.-Col. of the Cavalry of the
Turkish Contingent.
In Royal Geog. Soc. Jour., vol. 27, pp. 288-329,
London [1568], 8°. (Geological Survey.)
Brief discussion of the [Maka] language of
Vancouver Island, and numerals 1-10, 100, of
the Macaw or Niteenat, p. 295.

Greedy: This word following a title or within
parentheses after a note indicates that a copy
of the work referred to has been seen by the
compiler in the library of Gen. A. W. Greedy,
Washington, D. C.

H.

Hailtsuk:
General discussion See Anderson (A. C.)
General discussion Buschmann (J. C. E.)
General discussion Gibbs (G.)
General discussion Pritchard (J. C.)
Grammatic treatise Bancroft (H. H.)
Grammatic treatise Boas (F.)
Grammatic treatise Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Lord's prayer Tate (C. M.)
Numerals Boas (F.)
Numerals Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Numerals Latham (R. G.)
Sentences Bancroft (H. H.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Campbell (J.)
Vocabulary Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Hale (H.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary Tobiaie (W. F.)
Words Boas (F.)
Words Ioa (L. K.)
Words Gibbs (G.)
Words Latham (R. G.)

Haines (Elijah Middlebrook). The American
Indian | (Uh-nish-in-ua-ba).
The Whole Subject Complete in One
Volume | Illustrated with Numerous
Appropriate Engravings. By Elijah M.
Haines. | [Design.] |
Chicago: the Mas-sin-nâ-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1. pref-
face pp. vii-viii, contents pp. 9-21, list of illus-
trations pp. 21-22, text pp. 23-82, large 8°.
Chapter vi. Indian tribes (pp. 121-171), gives
special lists and a general alphabetic list of the
tribes of North America, derivations of tribal
names being sometimes given. Among them
are the Millbank Sound Indians, p. 129; Indian
tribes of the Pacific coast, pp. 129-139; tribes of
Washington Territory west of the Cascade
Mountains, pp. 132-133—Chapter xxxvi, Num-
erals and use of numbers (pp. 433-451), includes
the numerals 1-10 of the Nootka (from Jewitt),
pp. 445. Chapter iv, vocabularies (pp. 668-703),
contains a vocabulary (30 words) of the Nootka
from Jewitt), p. 675.
Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Half-title (United States exploring expedition) verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v.-vii, alphabet pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-666, map, 4°.

Linguistic contents as undertitle next above.

Copies seen: Eames, Lenox.

The vocabularies are reprinted in Gallatin (A.), Hale's Indians of northwest America, New York, 1848, 8°.

Was America peopled from Polynesia?


(Eames, Pilling.)

Table of the pronouns I, thou, we (inc.), we (exc.) and they in the languages of Polynesia and of western America, including the Kwaikati and Nootka, pp. 386-387.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Berlin 1890. | Printed by H. S. Hermann.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-15, 8°.

Linguistic contents as undertitle next above, p. 14.

Copies seen: Pilling, Wellesley.


Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. prefatory note verso extract from a work by Quatrefoles 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-63, 10°.

WAKASHAN LANGUAGES.

Hale (H.) — Continued.
53-63, each contain a number of words derived from the Noottka; in the Jargon-English portion these words are marked with an N.
 Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837 and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his Ethnography and Philology (Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies, both in Europe and in America, and in 1866 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of ethnology.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biol.

Hall (Rec. Alfred James). The gospel | according to | St. Matthew, translated into the | Qa-gntl (or Quoquols language). | By the | rev. A. J. Hall, | C. M. S. missionary at Fort Rupert, Vancouver's island. |

London: printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1882.
Title verso "sounds of the letter'" I 1. text entirely in the Qa-gntl language pp. 5-121. 16. See fac-simile of the title-page, p. 50.
 Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

[——] The | gospel according to | Saint John. | Translated into the | Qa-gntl language. |

London: | printed for the British and foreign bible society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1884.
Title verso names of printers I 1. text entirely in the Qa-gntl language pp. 5-101. 16. |
 Copies seen: British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Wellesley.

Noticed, and an extract (St. John iv, 7-8) given in the American Antiquarian, vol. 8, p. 187, Chicago, 1886. 8^.


In Royal Soc. of Canada Trans. vol. 6, section 2, pp. 59-105, Montreal, 1888. 4^.

Introductory, p. 58. — The Kwagiutl people, with list of villages, pp. 59-60. — Phonology, pp. 60-61. — Parts of speech (pp. 61-105) includes:

Hall (A. J.) — Continued.
Nouns, pp. 61-63; adjectives, pp. 63-72; pronouns, pp. 72-76; verb, pp. 77-101; adverb, pp. 101-103; conjunction, pp. 103-104; interjection, p. 105.
Issued separately with title-page as follows:


Montreal | Dawson brothers, publishers | 1889.

Cover title as above, title as above verso blank | 1 l. contents verso blank | 1 l. text pp. 59-105. 4^.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.

[——] A | Kwagiutl version of portions | of the | Book of common prayer. |
[Seal of the S. P. C. K.] |

London: Society for promoting christian knowledge, | Northumberland avenue, Charing cross, W. C. | [1894].
Title verso blank | 1 l. contents verso blank | 1 l. text entirely in the Kwagiutl language pp. 3-62, colophon verso blank | 1 l. 16^.
 Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

Mr. Hall was born in 1855 in the village of Thorpe, Surrey, England. In 1873 he was accepted by the Church Missionary Society for foreign work, and was sent to their college at Islington for four years. In February, 1877, he was ordained, and in January of the same year he left England for Metlakatla, British Columbia, arriving there August 6, 1877, where he labored with Mr. William Duncan till March 8, 1878.
At that date this village contained 835 Tsimshian Indians, and the Sunday congregations numbered 600 or 700 souls. When Mr. Duncan was absent Mr. Hall preached through an interpreter. He taught daily in a school of 140 children, more especially instructing them to sing; and he also had a large evening school of young men. During his eight months' stay at Metlakatla he acquired a fair knowledge of Tsimshian, and left it with much regret. In March, 1878, Mr. Hall was ordered to Fort Rupert, northeast of Vancouver Island, to work among the Kwakiutls, who speak a totally different language. He found this tongue more difficult to acquire than the Tsimshian, the variety of pronouns being very puzzling. Here he taught school for six months, and afterward for two years inside the Hudson Bay fort. There were difficulties in acquiring land at Fort Rupert, and in 1881 Mr. Hall removed.
THE GOSPEL
ACCORDING TO
ST. MATTHEW,
TRANSLATED INTO THE
QA-GUTL (OR QUOQUOLS LANGUAGE).

BY THE
REV. A. J. HALL,
C.M.S. MISSIONARY AT FORT RUPERT, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

London:
PRINTED FOR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY,
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
1882.

FACSIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF HALL'S QA-GUTL TRANSLATION OF MATTHEW,
Hall (A. J.) — Continued.

to Alert Bay, about twenty miles south of Fort Rupert, and here built a house and school.
There are eleven villages within a radius of fifty miles from Alert Bay, and it has been usual to make two itineraries annually to visit these tribes, numbering 1,978 souls.

Hancock Harbor Indians. See Kisokwat.

Harvard: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.


Tübingen, in der J. G. Cotta'schen Buchhandlung. | 1809 [-1813].

5 vols., maps, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Escelen, Rumsen, and Nootka (the last named from a manuscript of Mozino) compared, vol. 2, p. 238.

Copies seen: British Museum, Harvard.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33717, gives a similar title with the date 1809-1814, 5 vols. 8°.

—— Essai politique | sur le royaume | de la Nouvelle-Espagne; | par Alexandre de Humboldt. | Avec un atlas | physique et géographique, fondé sur des observations astronomiques, des mesures | trigonométriques et des nivellements barométriques. | Tome premier [-deuxième]. |


2 vols.: half-title of the series verso blank 1 l. title of the series verso blank 1 l. half-title of the work verso blank 1 l. title of the work verso blank 1 l. dedication 3 ll. analyses raisonnées etc. pp. i-xec, half-title verso blank 1 l. [preface] pp. i-iv, text pp. 3-350, table des matières 2 ll. corrections 1 l.; half titles and titles as in vol. 1, 4 ll. text pp. 551-886, table des matières pp. 867-868, additions pp. 861 bis-867 bis, table alphabétique pp. 909-904, corrections p. 905, folio.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, vol. 1, p. 322.

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.


There are two copies of this work in the Astor Library, each slightly differing in the order of the preliminary leaves from that given above.

—— Essai politique | sur le royaume | de la | Nouvelle-Espagne. | Par Al. de Humboldt. | Tome premier [-cinquième]. |


5 vols., 8°.

A short vocabulary (6 words) of the Nootka, showing resemblances to the Mexican, the Extent | of its Surface and its political | Division into Intendances, the physical Aspect of the Country | try, the Population, the State | of Agriculture and Manufacture | turning and Commercial | trade, and Commercial | trade, the Canals projected between the South Sea and | Atlantic Ocean, the Crown | Revenues, the Quantity of the precious Metals which have flowed from Mexico into Eu- | rope and Asia, since the Dis- | covery of the New Continent, | and the Military Defence of | New Spain. | By Alexander de Humboldt. | With | physical sections and maps, | founded on astronomical observations, and | trigonometrical and barometrical | measurements. | Translated from the original French | by John Black. | Vol. I [-IV]. |


4 vols. 8°, atlas 4°.


At the Murphy sale, catalogue no. 1289, a copy brought $18.75.

—— Political essay | on the | kingdom of New Spain. | Containing | Researches
Humboldt (F. W. H. A.)—Continued.
relative to the Geo- | graphy of Mex-
ico, the Extent | of its Surface and its
political | Division into Intendancies,
the | physical Aspect of the Coun-
try, the Population, the State | of
Agriculture and Manufacture; | turing and
Commercial Industry; | try, the Canals projected be-
tween the South Sea and At-
tantic Ocean, the Crown Re-
venues, the Quantity of the | precious
Metals which have | flowed from Mex-
ico into En- | rope and Asia, since the Dis-
covery of the New Continent, | and the
Military Defence of New Spain. | By Alexander
de Humboldt. | With physical sections and
maps, | founded on astronomical observa-
tions, and | trigonometrical and barometrical
measurements. | Translated from
the original French | by John Black. | Vol. I[-II].

New-York: | Printed and published
by L. Riley. | 1811.

2 vols.; title verso blank 1 l. preface by the
translator pp. iil-viii, dedication pp. ix-x, con-
1-xxiv, text pp. 1-221; title verso blank 1 l. text
pp. 3-577, 8°. (No more published.)

A few words (6) of the Nootka showing
resemblances to the Mexican, vol. 2, p. 238.—
Numerals 1-10 of the Nootka, vol. 2, p. 238.

Copies seen: Congress, Geological Survey.
Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33715, mentions "Second

There is an edition: Minerva, Ensayo político
sobre de Nueva España. Madrid, 1818, 2
vols. 8°, which contains no Wakashan linguistic
material. (Congress.)

Ensayo político | sobre el reino | de
| la Nueva-España, | Por Alej. de
Humboldt; | traducido al Español, | Por Don Vicente Gonzales Arnao, | con
dos mapas. | Tomo primero [-cuarto].

Paris, | en casa de Rosa, gran patio
| del palacio real, | y calle de Montpen-
sier, N° 5. | 1822.

4 vols. maps, 8°.

A few words (6) of the Nootka language, vol.
2, p. 154.—Numerals 1-10 of the Nootka, vol. 2,
p. 155.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33718, mentions an
edition, with similar title, Paris, J. Renouard
1827, 5 vols. 8°.

Political essay | on the | kingdom of
New Spain. | Containing | Researches
relative to the Geography of Mexico | The
Extent of its Surface and its polit-
ical Division into Intendancies, | The
physical Aspect of the Country, | The
Population, the State of Agriculture and
Manufacturing | and Commercial
Industry; | The Canals projected be-
tween the South Sea and Atlantic
Ocean, | The Crown Revenues, | The
Quantity of the precious Metals which have
flowed from Mexico | into Europe
and Asia, since the Discovery of the | New
Continent, | And the Military
Defence of New Spain. | By Alexander
de Humboldt. | With physical sections and
maps, | founded on astronomical observa-
tions, and | trigonometrical and barometrical
measurements. | Translated from
the original French | by

London: | printed for | Longman,
Hurst, Reeve, Orme, and Brown, | Patern-
oster-row. | 1822.

4 vols. 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Escelen,

Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Har-
vard.

Essai politique | sur le royaume | de
la Nouvelle-Espagne | par Alexandre de
Humboldt. | Deuxième édition, | Tome
premier [-quatrième]. | [Design.]

A Paris, | chez Antoine-Augustin
Renouard. | M DCCC XXV[-M DCCC
XXVII] (1825-1827)

4 vols. 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Escelen,

Copies seen: Harvard.
Sabin's Dictionary, no. 33713, mentions an

Ensayo político | sobre | Nueva
España, | por | el H. A. de Humboldt,
| traducido al Castellano | por Don
Vicente Gonzales Arnao, | Tercera
dicion, | corregida aumentada y ador-
nado | con mapas. | Tomo primero
[-quinto].

Paris, | libreria de Lecointe, | 49 quai
des Augustins. | Perpinan, | libreria de
Lasserre. | 1836.

5 vols. 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mexican, Escelen,

Copies seen: British Museum.
Hiersemann's catalogue 30, no. 423, mentions an
dition: Essai politique, Paris, 1871 [1811],
8°, atlas, folio, which he prices at 50 fr.
Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.


Numerals 1-13 of the Azteque and Noootka (the latter from a manuscript of Mozzo), pp. 140-141.

Copies seen: Astor, Congress. Priced by Quaritch, cat. no. 20558, ff. 10s.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.


— Researches Concerning the institutions and monuments of the Ancient Inhabitants of America, with Descriptions & Views of some of the most Striking Scenes in the WAK —— 3

Humboldt (F. W. H. A.) — Continued.


Copies seen: Astor, Bankcroft, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Lenox.

— Vues des Cordillères, et monuments des peuples Indigènes de l'Amérique. Par Al. de Humboldt. [A Paris, Mazc. 1815. (*)]


— Vues des Cordillères et monuments des peuples de l'Amérique. [A Paris, 1816. (*)]

2 vols.: 19 black and colored plates, 8°. Title from Dufossé's 1885 catalogue, no. 24142, where it is priced 20 fr. At the Murphy sale, no. 1288, a copy brought $9.50.

— Vues des | Cordillères, et | monuments des | peuples | indigènes | de l'Amérique; | Par Al. de Humboldt. Avec 19 planches, dont plusieurs coloriées. Tome premier [—second]. [A Paris, Chez N. Maze, Libraire, Rue Git-le-Coeur, n°. 4. [1824?]

2 vols.: half-title verso "Imprimerie de Smith (1816), Excepté les titres qui sont de l'imprimerie de Stahl (1824)" 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. avertissement pp. 5-6, introduction pp. 7-42, text pp. 43-392; half-title verso as in first volume 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-554, notes pp. 355-394, table des matières pp. 395-399, table des antens pp. 400-401, table alphabétique des matières pp. 402-411, errata p. [112], table des planches pp. 1-2, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, vol. 1, p. 367.

Copies seen: Brinton.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


S'exprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Second title: Dictionnaire de | linguistique | et | de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Claudien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | (Quotation, three lines.) |


S'exprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'enfer de Paris. | 1858.

Outside title 1 l. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9-1448, large 8º.

Linguistic contents as under title next below.

Copies seen: British Museum, Georgetown.

A later edition with title-pages as follows:


S'exprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, | autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. | 1864

Jéhan (L. F.) — Continued.

Second title: Dictionnaire | de | linguistique | et | de philologie comparée. | Histoire de toutes les langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | traité complet d'idiomographie, | embrassant l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Claudien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | (Quotation, three lines.) |


S'exprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, éditeur, | aux ateliers catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, 20, au Petit-Montrouge, | autrefois Barrière d'enfer de Paris, maintenant dans Paris. | 1894

First title verso "avis important" 1 l. second title verso name of printer 1 l. introduction numbered by columns 9-206, text in double columns 209-1250, notes additionelles columns 1249-1434, table des matières columns 1435-1448, large 8º.

Tableau polyglotte des langues de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique du nord, columns 445-448, contains a vocabulary of about a dozen words in Nootka on Wakash.—Wakash on Nootka, columns 1238-1239, contains general remarks on the language.

Copies seen: Eames.

Jewitt (John Rogers). A Narrative of the Adventures and Sufferings of John R. Jewitt only survivor of the crew of the Ship Boston during a captivity of nearly three years among the Savages of Nootka Sound with an account of the Manners, Mode of living and Religious opinions of the natives. Illustrated with a plate representing the ship in possession of the Savages.

Middletown, printed by Loomis & Richards, 1815.

205 pp. 2 plates, 12º.

Vocabulary of the Nootka language, containing nearly one hundred words. p. 4.

Title from Field's Essay, no. 777, where it is followed by this note:

The narrative of Jewitt's captivity, was written by Roland Alsop, of Middletown, Connecticut, author of several books of poems, and translator of Molina's History of Chil. The details of the adventures of Jewitt were drawn from him by the indefatigable queries of
NARRATIVE
OF THE
ADVENTURES AND SUFFERINGS
OF
JOHN R. JEWITT;
ONLY SURVIVOR OF THE CREW OF THE
SHIP BOSTON,
DURING A CAPTIVITY OF NEARLY THREE YEARS AMONG THE
SAVAGES OF NOOTKA SOUND:
WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE
MANNERS, MODE OF LIVING, AND RELIGIOUS
OPINIONS OF THE NATIVES.
EMBELLISHED WITH TEN ENGRAVINGS.

NEW YORK:
PRINTED FOR THE PUBLISHER.

FACSIMILE OF THE TITLE-PAGE OF THE NEW YORK [1816?] EDITION OF JEWITT'S NARRATIVE.
Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

Boon, who after some years declared that he feared he had done Jewitt but little good, in furnishing him with a vagabond mode of earning a livelihood, by hawking his book from a wheebarrow through the country.

— A narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt; only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished with a plate representing the ship in possession of the savages.

[Two lines quotation.]

Middletown: [Conn.] printed by Seth Richards. 1815.

Colophon: End of the Second Edition. Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright "thirty-ninth year of the Independence of the U.S.A.," 1 l. names of the crew of the ship Boston, verso list of words in Nootka 1 l. text pp. 5-204. 16°.

"A list of words [77, and the numerals 1-10, 20, 100, 1000] in the Nootkan language, the most in use," p. [1].—War song of the Nootka tribe (twovevses with explanatory note), p. 204.


A narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt; only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished with a plate representing the ship in possession of the natives.

[Two lines quotation.]


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. names of the crew of the ship Boston verso list of words in Nootka 1 l. text pp. 5-208. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. [4], 208.

Copies seen: Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

Narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt; only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives.

New York: [printed for the publisher. 1816?]

Cover title as above, frontispiece 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. names of the crew etc. verso vocabulary 1 l. text pp. 7-106, 16°. See fac-simile of the title-page, p. 35.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. [6], 106.

Copies seen: Congress, Pilling, Wellesley.

A narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt; only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished [&c. three lines.] [Two lines quotation.]

Middletown: printed by Loomis and Richards, and Re-printed by Rowland Hurst, Wakefield; and published by Longman, Hurst [&c. three lines.] 1816.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, picture 1 l. text pp. 5-208, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208.

Copies seen: British Museum.

A narrative of the adventures and sufferings of John R. Jewitt; only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka Sound: with an account of the manners, mode of living, and religious opinions of the natives. Embellished [&c. three lines.] [Two lines quotation.]

Middletown: printed by Loomis and Richards, and Re-printed by Rowland Hurst, Wakefield; and published by Thomas Tegg, Cheapside, London; and sold by all booksellers. 1820.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright (30th year of the independence) 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, picture 1 l. text pp. 5-208, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 205, 206-208.

Copies seen: Lenox.

Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

— The | adventures | and | sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the manners, mode of living, | and religious opinions of the natives. | [Two lines quotation.] | America printed. | Edinburgh: | reprinted for Archd. Constable & co. Edinburgh: | and Hurst, Robinson, | co. London. | 1824.

Title verso copyright 1 l. To the English reader pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-237, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 234-237.

Copies seen: British Museum.

Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36122, mentions an edition in German as included in Hauswit's Tagebuch, Munster, 1828; and one in English, Ithaca, N. Y., 1849, 8°.

— Narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings | of | John R. Jewitt; | only survivor of the crew of the ship | Boston, | during a captivity of nearly three years among the | savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives. | Embellished with engravings.

Ithaca, N. Y.: | Mack, Andrus, | co. | 1849.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. Vocabulary verso names of the crew 1 l. text pp. 7-166, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. [5], 166.


— Narrative | of the | adventures and sufferings[sic] | of | John R. Jewitt, | only survivor of the crew of the | ship Boston, | during a captivity of nearly 3 years among the | savages of Nootka sound; | with an account of the | manners, mode of living, and religious | opinions of the natives.

Ithaca, N. Y.: | Andrus, Gauntlett & co. | 1851.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 7-166, 16°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 7, 166.

Jewitt (J. R.) — Continued.

Copies seen: British Museum, Georgetown, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The linguistic material gathered by Jewitt has been reprinted by many authors.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1835) 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 13-259, plates, sq. 16°. Compiled from Jewitt's Narrative, by Peter Parley.

A number of Nootka words, phrases, and proper names passim.

Copies seen: John K. Gill, Portland, Oregon.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice (1835) 1 l. contents pp. v-xii, text pp. 13-259, plates, sq. 16°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Astor.

There is a work entitled "A journal kept at Nootka Sound by John R. Jewitt, Boston, 1867, 48 pages, which contains no linguistics. (British Museum.) Sabin's Dictionary, no. 36122, mentions an edition, New York, 1812.

John Rogers Jewitt was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, May 21, 1783. He attended school in his native town, and at twelve years of age was sent to an academy at Donnington. At fourteen it was the intention of his father to apprentice him to a physician, but his own disposition was so strong he was permitted to become an apprentice to his father as blacksmith. When about fifteen years of age his family moved to Hull, when, after four years' residence there, he was permitted to ship as blacksmith on the ship Boston, of Boston, Mass., Capt. Salter, bound for the northwest coast of America, thence to China and thence to Boston, Mass. In March, 1803, while at Nootka Sound, the ship was captured by the natives, and all on board with the exception of Jewitt and a sailmaker named Thompson were killed. They remained prisoners among the Nootkas until July, 1805, when they were rescued by Captain Hill, of the brig Lydia, of Boston.

Jülg (B.) See Vater (J. S.)
K.

Keane (A. H.) — Continued.

— American Indians.


Columbian Races, p. 826, includes the divisions of the Nootka.


17 vols. 8°.

Cook (J.) and King (J.), A voyage to the Pacific Ocean, vol. 15, pp. 114-514; vol. 16, pp. 1-503; vol. 17, pp. 1-311.

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

A later edition from the same plates, with an added volume, as follows:


— William Blackwood, Edinburgh; and T. Cadell, London. MDCCXXXIV [1824].

18 vols. 8°.

Linguistic contents as undertitle next above.

Copies seen: Congress.

King (Capt. James.) See Cook (J.) and King (J.).

King George Sound Indians. See Nutka.

Kloakwats:

General discussion See Buschmann (J. C. E.)
General discussion Gibbs (G.)
General discussion Latham (R. G.)
Grammatic treatise Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Klaokwat—Continued.
Numerals Baschmann (J. C. E.)
Proper names Cattin (G.)
Vocabulary Bulmer (T. S.)
Vocabulary Baschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Lemmens (T. N.)
Vocabulary Scouler (J.)
Vocabulary Waters (A.)
Words Daa (L. K.)
Words Latham (R. G.)
Words Wythmer (F.)

Knipe (Rev. C.)—Continued.

Kwaikiutl. Vocabulary of the Coqnilth (Kwahkiuti).
Manuscript, 6 leaves folio, written on one side only; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. It is a copy, made by Dr. Geo. Gibbs from a manuscript (?) in the Hudson Bay Company’s post at Victoria, June, 1857. Contains 189 words.

Kwaikiutl:
Bible, Matthew See Hall (A. J.)
Bible, John Hall (A. J.)
Bible passages British
Bible passages Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—)
General discussion Anderson (A. C.)
General discussion Dawson (G. M.)
Gentes Boas (F.)
Grammar Hall (A. J.)
Grammatic treatise Boas (F.)
Grammatic treatise Dawson (G. M.)
Legends Boas (F.)
Lord’s prayer Bergholtz (G. F.)
Lord’s prayer Rost (R.)
Numerals Boas (F.)
Prayer book Hall (A. J.)
Songs Boas (F.)
Songs Fillmore (J. C.)
Vocabulary Boas (F.)
Vocabulary Chamberlain (A. F.)
Vocabulary Dall (W. H.)
Vocabulary Dawson (G. M.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)
Vocabulary Kwakiutl
Vocabulary Powell (J. W.)
Vocabulary Wilson (E. F.)
Words Boas (F.)
Words Hale (H.)
Latham (R. G.) — Continued.

Division F, American Mongolidse (pp. 287-469) includes a classification of the Haeltzuk and Hailtsuk. The Hailtska, pp. 300-301; of the Nu'kans, pp. 301-302. Vocabulary (20 words) of the Chekewle and of the Wasksh (from Scouler), p. 315.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

The | ethnology | of | the British colonies | and | dependencies. | By | R. G. Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | corresponding member to the Ethnological society, New York, | etc. etc. | [Mono-


Title verso names of printers 1. i preface verso blank 1.1. contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-264, 12°.

Chapter vi. Dependencies in America (pp. 224-264), contains a linguistic classification of the Indians, among them the Nu'kans and the Hailtska, p. 247; of Fitz-Hugh Sound, p. 252.

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

At the Squier sale, no. 653, a copy brought $1.

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On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America. By R. G. Latham, M. D. (Read May the 9th.)


Numerals 2, 3 in the language of Fitz-Hugh Sound and of the Haeltzuk compared with the Blackfeet, p. 65. — The Hailtsa, their habitat and divisions, p. 72. — The Wasksh, a brief account, p. 73.

This article reprinted in the same author's Opuscula, pp. 326-377, for title of which see below.

Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philo-


Title verso name of printer 1. i preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-377, addenda and corrigenda pp. 378-418, 8°.

A reprint of a number of papers read before the Ethnological and Philological societies of London, among them some of those titled above, as follows:

On the languages of the Oregon territory (pp. 249-265) contains the linguistic material given under this above on pp. 250-251, 251-252, 252, 250-262. The "notes" (pp. 263-265) contains a comparative vocabulary of 20 words of the Tlaoquatch and Nootka, with the Columbia (from Scouler), p. 263.

Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America (pp. 275-297) contains the numerals 1-10 of the Hailtsuk language of Fitz-Hugh Sound, p. 283.

On the languages of Northern, Western, and Central America (pp. 326-377) contains the linguistic material given under this title above, pp. 333, 339, 340.

Addenda and corrigenda, 1859 (pp. 378-418) contains brief references to the linguistic place of the Tlaoquatch, p. 378; to the Wasksh, Nootka, and Tlaoquatch, p. 388.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Watkinson.

At the Squier sale a presentation copy (no. 639 of the catalogue) brought $2.37. The Murphy copy, no. 1438, sold for $1.

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Elements | of | comparative philol-


Half-title verso names of printers 1. i. title verso blank 1.1. dedication verso blank 1.1. pref-


Chapter IV. Languages of America (pp. 384-403) contains: A brief discussion of the Haeltzuk, with a vocabulary (14 words and numerals 1-10), pp. 401-402; comparative vocabulary (50 words and numerals 1-10) of the Nsietshawsen, Watala, and Nuktka, pp. 402-403.

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

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he 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, 1883. — Theodore Watts, in The Athenæum, March 17, 1883.
Le Conte (Dr. John Lawrence). See Haldemann (S. S.)

Brabant (T. N.) and Eussen (F.) T. N. Brabant. 1870. | Language.

Lokwulog: Vocabulary See Boas (F.)

Lemmens (T. N.) and Eussen (F.) T. N. Lemmens. 1888. | A vocabulary of | the Clayoquot Sound | Language. (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-218, folio, in possession of the Bishop of Alaska, Victoria, B. C.

English-Clayoquot vocabulary, pp. 1-211.— The verb, pp. 212-218.

Title from Dr. Franz Boas, who informs me that the rectos of pp. 3-43 are in the Kwakiutl dialect, and were written by Mr. Eussen.

Lord's prayer:


Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 327.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames, Harvard.


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1875.


Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 417.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.


London: | Longmans, Green, and co. | 1882.

Half-title verso list of works "by the same author" 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xii, illustrations pp. xiii-xvi, list of the principal works quoted pp. xvii-xx, text pp. 1-480, appendix pp. 481-524, notes pp. 525-533, index pp. 535-548, five other plates, 80.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 427.

Copies seen: Boston Athenaeum, Eames, Harvard.


Contains list of grammars and vocabularies of American languages and among them those of the following peoples:

American languages generally, pp. xv-xxiv; Fuca Strait, p. 74; Haeeltzun, Haitisa, p. 80; Naas (including some Wakashan), p. 130; Nutka, Wakash, pp. 135-136, 233; Tlaqoutach, p. 188.


At the Fischer sale, no. 990, a copy brought 5£. 6d.; at the Field sale, no. 1403, 82.63; at the Squier sale, no. 609, 82.02; another copy, no. 1006, 82.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, no. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, no. 555, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, no. 1540, for 82.50.

"Dr. Ludewig bas himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication and the mention of such additions for which I alone am responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig, because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision."

"Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1835, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of the aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

"Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable cooperation many difficulties were cleared away and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible, with what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research."—Editor's advertisement.

"Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerate esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but, though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his 'Livre des Ana. Essai de Catalogue Manuel,' published at his own cost in 1837, and by his 'Bibliothekonomie,' which appeared a few years later.

"But even whilst thus engaged he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's 'Scrapsuni,' and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on 'American Libraries,' on the 'Aids to American Bibliography,' and on the 'Book Trade of the United States of America.' In 1846 appeared his 'Literature of American Local History,' a work of much importance and which required no small amount of labor and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely
Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

"These studies formed a natural induction to the present work on 'The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages,' which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labor of love with him for years; and, if ever author were mindful of the Roman precept, 'Carpe diem,' he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diuident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject, and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if need-

Ludewig (H. E.) — Continued.

ful, if he could in any way assist in the pro-
mulgation of literature and science.

"Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous corre-
spondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endure a man's memory to those who survive him; he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters appertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America, a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the Fatherland." —Biogra-

M.

Maclean (Rev. John). 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 Indians | their manners and customs. | By | John McLean, M. A., Ph. D. | (Robin Rustler.) | With Eighteen full-page Illustrations. |


Frontispiece 1 L title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. viii, viii, contents pp. ix-x, list of illustrations verso blank 1 l. text pp. 13-351, 122.

Indian languages and literature, pp. 235-258.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Rev. John Maclean was born in Kirkmarnoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, Oct. 30, 1852; came to Can-

ada 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

Maclean (J.) — Continued.

the Blackfoot Indians, leaving in June of the same year for Port McLeod, Northwest Territo-
y, accompanied by his wife. At this point they were gathered about 700 Blood Indians, which number was subsequently increased by the arrival of Bloods and Blackfeet from Montana to 3,500. Mr. Maclean settled upon the reserve set apart for these Indians and diligently set to work to master their language, history, etc. and on these subjects he has published a num-

ber of articles in the magazines and society publications. At the request of the anthropo-

logical committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Maclean has for several years prepared notes on the language, customs, and traditions of the Blackfoot Con-

fedcracy, and the results of this labor are partly given in one of the reports of the committee. Although burdened with the labors of a missionary, he found time to prepare a post-gradu-

ate course in history and took the degree of Ph. D. at the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., in 1888. Besides the articles which have appeared under his own name, Dr. Maclean has written extensively for the press under the nom de plume of Robin Rustler. He is now (February, 1884) stationed at Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada, having left the Indian work in July, 1888. He was for several years inspector of schools, and a member of the board of educa-

tion and of the board of examiners for the Northwest Territory.

Mr. Maclean is engaged in the preparation of
Maclean (J.) — Continued.
a series of letters, to be published under the title "Canadian Savage Folk," which will include chapters on the languages and literature of these people.

Maiouneve: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the bookstore of Maiouneve et Cie, Paris, France.

Maka. Vocabulary of 200 words of the Makah Indians of Oregon; from a chief at San Francisco.

Maka: General discussion See Eells (M.)
Geographic names Eells (M.)
Geographic names Swan (J. G.)
Numerals Bartlett (J. R.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Numerals Gibbs (G.)

Marchand (Étienne). See Fleurieu (C. P. C. de).

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

Millbank Sound Indians. See Hailtsuk.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

New York Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, New York City.

Nitinat:
General discussion See Knipe (C.)
Numerals Grant (W. C.)
Numerals Knipe (C.)
Vocabulary Knipe (C.)
Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary Sprout (G. M.)

Nwiti:
Vocabulary See Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Knipe (C.)
Words Pott (A. F.)

Norris (Philetus W.) — Continued.
The calumet of the Cotean, 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. 1893.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. poem verso blank

Maka — Continued.
Numerals See Grant (W. C.)
Numerals Haldemann (S. S.)
Proper names Swan (J. G.)
Vocabulary Bartlett (J. R.)
Vocabulary Baschmann (J. C. E.)
Vocabulary Galliano (D. A.)
Vocabulary Gallatin (A.)
Vocabulary Knipe (C.)
Vocabulary Latham (R. G.)
Vocabulary Maka
Vocabulary Pinart (A. L.)
Vocabulary Swan (J. G.)

Norris (P. W.) — Continued.

Glossary of Indian words and provincialisms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of terms in the Nootka language.


Numerals:
Hailtsuk See Boas (F.)
Hailtsuk Batschmann (J. C. E.)
Hailtsuk Eells (M.)
Hailtsuk Latham (R. G.)
Klaokwat Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Kwakintil Boas (F.)
Maka Bartlett (J. R.)
Maka Eells (M.)
Maka Gibbs (G.)
Maka Grant (W. C.)
Maka Haldemann (S. S.)
Nitinat Grant (W. C.)
Nitinat Knipe (C.)
Nutka Adeling (J. C.)
Nutka Anderson (W.)
Nutka Bourgoing (J. F.)
Nutka Classical
Nutka Cook (J.)
Nutka Dixon (G.)
Nutka Duflot de Moiras (E.)
Nutka Fleurieu (C. P. C. de)
Nutka Haines (E. M.)
Nutka Huaboldt (F. von)
Nutka Kerr (R.)
Nutka Knipe (C.)
Nutka LaHarpe (J. F. de)
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| Vocabulary | Latham (R. G.) | |
| Vocabulary | Pablo (J. E. S.) | |
| Vocabulary | Quimper (M.) | |
| Vocabulary | Scouler (J.) | |
| Vocabulary | Sprout (M.) | |
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| Vocabulary | Yankiewitch (F.) | |
| Vocabulary | Bachiller y Morales (A.) | |
| Vocabulary | Bancroft (R. H.) | |
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P.

**Petitot (P. F. S. J.) — Continued.**

Verbal conjugations of the Yukulta (to eat and to drink), p. 101.—Vocabulary (8 words) of the Yukulta, p. 105. Material furnished by Père Funquet.

Copies seen: Astor, Brinton, Eames, Pilling.

— De la formation du langage; mots formés par le redoublement de racines hétérogènes, quoique de signification synonyme, c'est-à-dire par rétention copulative.

In Association française pour l'avancement des sciences, compte-rendu, 12th session (Rouen, 1883), pp. 697-701, Paris, 1884, 8°. (Geological Survey, Pilling)

Contains examples in a number of North American languages, among them the Yukulta.

Emile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph Petitot was born December 3, 1858, at Grancey-le-Château, department of Côte-d'Or, Burgundy, France. His studies were pursued at Marseilles, first at the Institution St. Louis and later at the higher seminary of Marseilles, which he entered in 1857. He was made deacon at Grenoble, and priest at Marseilles March 15, 1862. A few days thereafter he went to England and sailed for America. At Montreal he found Monseigneur Taché, bishop of St. Boniface, with whom he set out for the Northwest, where he was continuously engaged in missionary work among the Indians and Eskimos until 1874, when he returned to France to supervise the publication of some of his works on linguistics and geography. In 1876 he returned to the missions and spent another period of nearly six years in the Northwest. In 1882 he once more returned to his native country, where he has since remained. In 1886 he was appointed to the curacy of Mareuil les Meaux, which he still retains. The many years he spent in the inhospitable Northwest were busy and eventful ones, and afforded an opportunity for geographic, linguistic, and ethnologic observations and studies such as few have enjoyed. He was the first missionary to visit Great Bear Lake, which he did for the first time in 1866. He went on foot from Good Hope to Providence twice, and made many tours in winter of forty or fifty days' length on snowshoes. He was the first missionary to the Eskimos of the Northwest, having visited them in 1865, at the mouth of the Anderson, again in 1866 at the mouth of the Mackenzie, and in 1870 and again in 1877 at Fort McPherson on Peel River. In 1878 his travels extended into Alaska. In 1878 illness caused him to return south. He went on foot to Athabasca, whence he passed to the Saskatchewan in a bark. In 1879 he established the mission of St. Raphael, at Angling Lake, for the Chipewyans of that region; there he remained until his final departure for France in January, 1882.

Father Petitot has done much linguistic
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Petitot (É. F. S. J.) — Continued.
work among the Eskimian, Algonquian, and Athapaskan peoples, for an account of which see the bibliographies of those families of speech.

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

Pilling (James Constantine). Smithsonian institution—Bureau of ethnology | J. W. Powell director | Proof-sheets | of a | bibliography | of | the languages | of | the North American Indians | by | James Constantine Pilling | (Distributed only to collaborators) | Washington | Government printing office | 1885
Title verso blank 1 l. notice signed J. W. Powell p.iii, preface pp.v-viii, introduction pp. ix-x, list of authorities pp. xi-xxxvi, list of libraries referred to by initials pp. xxxviii-xxxviii, list of fac-similes pp.xxxix-xl, text pp. 1-893, additions and corrections pp.841-1099, index of languages and dialects pp.1091-1153, plates, 4°.
Arranged alphabetically by name of author, translator, or first word of title. One hundred and ten copies printed, ten of them on one side of the sheet only.

Pinart (Alphonse L.) [Linguistic material relating to the Wakashan languages.] (*)
Some years ago, in response to a request of mine for a list of the manuscript linguistic material collected by him, Mr. Pinart wrote me as follows:
"I have collected, during my fifteen years of traveling, vocabularies, texts, songs, etc., general linguistic materials, in the following languages or dialects. It is impossible at present to give you the number of pages, etc., as most of it is to be found among my note-books, and has not been put in shape as yet."
Among the languages mentioned by Mr. Pinart were the Nitinaht, Makah, and the tribes of Vancouver Island.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. dedication notice 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, text pp. 1-304, 8°.

Pott (A. F.) — Continued.
Many North American languages are represented by numerals, finger names, etc., among them the Indians of Nootka Sound, p. 304.

Copies seen: Astor, Boston Public, British Museum, Eames, Watkinson.
— Doppelung | (Reduplikation, Genimation) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet | aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Friedr. Pott, Dr. | Prof. der Allgemeinen Sprachwiss, an der Univ. zu Halle [&c. two lines.]
Leungo & Detmold, in dem Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.
Cover title as above, title as above verso quotation 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-304, list of books on verso of back cover, 8°.
Contains examples of reduplication in many North American languages, among them the Nootke or Wakash, p. 36; Nootka Sound, pp. 43, 58.
Copies seen: Astor, British Museum, Eames.
— Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.
(Bureau of Ethnology.)
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. Techner, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.
Powell: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.
Powell (Maj. John Wesley). Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico.
The Wakashan family, with a list of synonyms and principal tribes, derivation of the name, habitat, etc., pp. 128-131.
Issued separately with title page as follows:
— Indian linguistic families of America north of Mexico | by | J. W. Powell | Extract from the seventh annual report of the Bureau of ethnology | [Vignette]
Powell (J. W.) — Continued.

Washington | Government printing office | 1891
Cover title as above, no inside title, half-title p. 1, contents etc. pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-142, map, royal 8°.
Linguistic contents as under title next above.
Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

7 vols. (vol. 2 in two parts), 4°.

2 vols.: frontispiece 1 l. title verso name of 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. 531-514, nine other plates; title verso name of printer 1 l. text pp. 1-613, note pp. 614-623, plate, 8°.

General discussion of the Yecuatli or Nootka (vol. 2, pp. 375-379) contains remarks on their language, and a few words of Mexican and Nootka compared, p. 379.
The first edition. London, 1813, 8°, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)


Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.
5 vols. 8°. The words “Third edition,” which are included on the titles of vols. 1-4 (dated respectively 1836, 1837, 1841, 1844), are not on the title of vol. 5. Vol. 3 was originally issued with a title numbered “Vol. III.—Part I.” This title was afterward canceled and a new one (numbered “Vol. III.”) substituted in its place. Vol. 1 was reissued with a new title containing the words “Fourth edition” and bearing the imprint, “London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row. | 1841.” (Astor); and again “Fourth edition. | Vol. I. | London: | Houlston and Stoneman, | 65, Paternoster row. | 1851.” (Congress, Eames.) Volume 2 also appeared in a “Fourth edition,” with the latter imprint and date (Eames). These several issues differ only in the insertion of new titles in the places of the original titles.
On the languages of the nations inhabiting the western coast of North America (vol. 5, pp. 433-441) includes a brief discussion of the Nootka-Columbian, pp. 435-437, with a few (5) examples of the Nootka compared with the Mexican, pp. 438-439.
Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenaeum, Congress, Eames, Lenox.

Copies seen: British Museum.


WAK——4
Prichard (J. C.) — Continued.

Brief references to the Nootka-Columbian and Haeltzuk peoples, pp. 413-415.

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


2 vols.: half-title verso note 1, plate 1, title verso names of printers 1, contents pp. v-vii, explanation to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, contents pp. xi-xvi, appendix p. xvii, text pp. 1-588, index pp. 587-596, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 413-415.

Copies seen: British Museum, Eames.

— The natural history of man; comprising inquiries into the modifying influence of physical and moral agencies on the different tribes of the human family. By James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. A. I. corresponding member [&c. six lines.] Third edition, enlarged, with Fifty Coloured and Five Plain Illustrations engraved on steel, and ninety-seven engravings on wood.


Half-title verso note 1, frontispiece 1, title verso blank 1, dedication pp. v-vii, advertisement pp. viii-x, illustrations pp. x-xi, explanations to the engravings on steel p. ix, index to the engravings on wood p. x, contents pp. xi-xvi, appendix p. xvii, text pp. 1-588, index pp. 587-596, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, pp. 413-415.

Copies seen: Eames, Harvard, Lenox.

Priest (Josiah). American antiquities, and discoveries in the west; being an exhibition of the evidence that an ancient population of partially civilized nations, differing entirely from those of the present Indians, peopled America, many centuries before its discovery by Columbus. And inquiries into their origin, with a copious description of many of their stupendous Works, now in ruins. With conjectures concerning what may have become of them. Compiled from travels, authentic sources, and the researches of Antiquarian Societies. By Josiah Priest. Third Edition Revised.

Albany: printed by Hoffman and White, No. 71, State Street. 1833.

Folded frontispiece, title verso copyright notice 1, 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.
Priest (J.) — Continued.
Copies seen: Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.
The Brinley copy, no. 5435, sold for $1.50.
This article is omitted in the earlier and later editions of Priest's work.

Proper names:
Kloakwat  See Catlin (G.)
Maka  Swan (J. G.)
Nuitka  Quimper (M.)
Seahat  Knipe (C.)
Tokoat  Knipe (C.)
Tokoat  Sproat (G. M.)

Q.
Quimper (D. Manuel).  Segundo reconoci-
cimiento de la entrada de Fuca y costa |
comprendida entre ella y la de Nootka, |
hecho en el año de 1790 con la balandra |
"Prin- cesa Real" mandada por el alferez de |
navio D. Manuel Quimper.
Manuscript, in the Bancroft Library. San |
Francisco.  Forms pp. 383-445 of: |
Viages en la costa al Norte de las |
Cal-

Rafinesque (Constantine Samuel).  Atl-
antic Journal, | and | friend of knowl-
dedge. | In eight numbers.  | Containing |
about 160 original articles and tracts on |
Natural and | Historical Sciences, the |
Description of about 150 New Plants, | |
and 100 New Animals or Fossils.  Many |
Vocabularies of Languages | ges, Historical |
and Geological Facts, &c. &c. &c. |
By C. S. Rafinesque, A. M.  .  .  Ph. D. |
Professor of Historical and Natural |
Sciences, Member of sove- | 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, 305-312, 8°.  Originally issued in numbers |
(1-8, and extra of no. 3), from the "spring of |
1832" to the "winter of 1833."
4. American history. Tabular view of the |
American Generie languages (including the |
Wacash), and Original Nations, pp. 6-8.
Copies seen: Boston Atheneum, British |
Museum, Congress, Eames. 
This article is reprinted in: |
Constantine Samuel Rafinesque, botanist, |
born in Galatz, a suburb of Constantinople, |
Turkey, in 1784, died in Philadelphia, Pa. Septem-
bear 18, 1842.  He was of French parentage, |
and his father, a merchant, died in Philadelphia |
about 1791.  The son came to Philadelphia with |
his brother in 1802, and, after traveling through |
Pennsylvania and Delaware, returned with a |
collection of botanical specimens in 1805 and |
go to Sicily, where he spent ten years as a |
merchant and in the study of botany.  In 1815 he |
sailed for New York, but was shipwrecked on the |
Long Island coast, and lost his valuable |
books, collections, manuscripts, and drawings. 
In 1818 he went to the west and became pro-
fessor of botany in Transylvania University, |
Lexington, Ky.  Subsequently he traveled and |
lectured in various places, endeavored to estab-
lish a magazine and botanical garden, but with-
out success, and finally settled in Philadelphia, |
where he resided until his death, and where he |
published The Atlantic Journal and Friend of |
Knowledge; a Cyclopædic Journal and Review, |
of which only eight numbers appeared (1832-33).
The numbers of genera and species that he intro-
duced into his works produced great confusion. 
A gradual deterioration is found in Rafinesque's |
botanical writings from 1819 till 1830, when the |
passion for establishing new genera and species |
seems to have become a monomania with him. 
He assumed thirty to one hundred years as the |
average time required for the production of a |
new species and five hundred to a thousand |
years for a new genus.  It is said that he wrote |
a paper describing "twelve new species of |
thunder and lightning." In addition to transla-
tions and unfinished botanical and zoological |
works, he was the author of numerous books |
and pamphlets.—Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. |
Biog.
Relacion del viaje . . . Satil y Mexicana. See Galiano (D. Alcala).

Rivington (—). See Gilbert (—) and Rivington (—).

Roquefeuil (Camille de). Journal d’un voyage autour du monde, pendant les années 1816, 1817, 1818 et 1819, par M. Camille de Roquefeuil, lieutenant de vaisseau, chevalier de Saint-Louis et de la legion-d’honneur, Commandant de navire le Bordelais, armé par M. Balguerie Junior, de Bordeaux. Tome premier[—second].


2 vols.; half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-xi, introduction pp. xiii-xlix, errata p. [i], text pp. 1-396, contents pp. 377-344; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-384; vocabulary of marine terms used in the work pp. 385-396, contents pp. 397-407, map, 8°.

Remarks on the Nootka and other languages of the northwest coast, and on their system of numeration, vol. 2, pp. 216-219.

“We have observed four different dialects in the parts of the northwest coast which we have explored: That of Nootka, which with some variations is common at Ninait, and I believe in all the Quadra and Vancouver isle; that of Queen Charlotte, which, modified, is spoken also in the Prince of Wales island; another used at Sitka, in Chatham Strait, and in Christian and Frederick Sounds, afloat to the south; the fourth in the Lynn Canal.”

Copies seen: Congress.

— A voyage round the world, between the years 1816-1819. By M. Roquefeuil (C. de) — Continued.

Camille de Roquefeuil | in the ship le Bordelais.


Title verso name of printer 1 l. text pp. 3-122, 8°.

Brief remarks upon, and a few words in, the Nootka language, p. 100.

Copies seen: Congress.

Rost (Reinhold). The | lord’s prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D. | London | Gilbert and Rivington | Limited St. John’s house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved)

Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-88, 4°.

The Lord’s prayer in a number of American languages, among them the Kwaguli, p. 42.

Copies seen: Eames.

— The | lord’s prayer | In Three Hundred Languages | comprising the | leading languages and their principal dialects | throughout the world | with the places where spoken | With a preface by Reinhold Rost, | C. I. E., LL. D., PH. D. | Second edition

London | Gilbert and Rivington | Limited St. John’s house, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1891 | (All rights reserved)

Title verso quotations 1 l. preface 2 ll. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-88, 4°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above.

Copies seen: Pilling.

19 vols. 8°. Still in course of publication. Parts cxv-cxvi, commencing vol. 20 and reaching the entry "Smith," were published in March, 1892. Now edited by Mr. Wilbertforce Eames.

Contains, passim, titles of a number of books relating to the Wakashan languages.


— See Field (T. W.)

St. Onge (Père Louis Napoleon). See Bulmer (T. S.)

"The subject of this sketch, the Rev. Louis N. St. Onge, of St. Alphonse de Lignori parish, was born in the village of St. Ceesaire a few miles south of Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1842. He finished his classical course when yet very young, after which he studied law for two years. Feeling called to another field, he gave up this career in order to prepare himself to work for God's glory as an Indian missionary in the diocese of Nesqually, Washington Territory.

"A year and a half before his ordination, Right Rev. A. M. Blanchet, his bishop, ordered him to Vancouver, W. T., where he was occupied as a professor of natural philosophy, astronomy, and other branches in the Holy Angel's College. All his spare time was consecrated to the study of the Indian languages, in which he is to-day one of the most expert, so that he was ready to go on active missionary work as soon as ordained.

"The first years of his missionary life were occupied in visiting different tribes of Indians and doing other missionary work in the territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and other Rocky Mountain districts, among Indians and miners. After such labors he was then appointed to take charge of the Yakamas, Klikitats, Winitches, Wishrams, Pshwanwopams, Narches, and other Indian tribes inhabiting the central part of Washington Territory. Having no means of support in his new mission, Bishop Blanchet, in his self-sacrificing charity for the Indians of his extensive diocese, furnished him with the necessary outfit; and with a number of willing though unskilled Indians as apprentices, the young missionary set to work to rebuild the St. Joseph's mission, destroyed in 1856 by a party of vandals called the Oregon Volunteers, who had been sent to fight the Yakamas.

St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.

"After four years of labor, he and his devoted companion, Mr. J. B. Beulet (now ordained and stationed among the Tulalip Indians) had the satisfaction to see not only a comfortable residence, but also a neat church, erected, and a fine tract of land planted with fruit trees, and in a profitable state of cultivation, where formerly only ruin and desolation reigned.

"His health breaking down entirely, he was forced to leave his present and daily increasing congregation of neophytes. Wishing to give him the best medical treatment, Bishop Blanchet sent Father St. Onge to his native land with a letter of absence until his health would be restored. During his eighteen months' stay in a hospital he, however, utilized his time by composing and printing two small Indian books, containing rules of grammar, catechism, hymns, and Christian prayers in Yakama and Chinook languages—the former for children, the latter for the use of missionaries on the Pacific coast.

"By the advice of his physician he then undertook a voyage to Europe, where he spent nearly a year in search of health. Back again to this country, he had charge of a congregation for a couple of years in Vermont; and now he is the pastor of the two French churches of Glens Falls and Sandy Hill, in the diocese of Albany, N. Y.

"Father St. Onge, though a man of uncommon physical appearance, stoutly built, and six feet and four inches in height, has not yet entirely recovered from a long illness of his health and strength. The French population of Glens Falls have good cause for feeling very much gratified with the present condition of the affairs of the parish of St. Alphonse de Lignori, and should receive the hearty congratulations of the entire community. Father St. Onge, a man of great erudition, a devoted servant to the church, and possessing a personality whose geniality and courtesy have won him a place in the hearts of his people, has by his faithful application to his parish developed it and brought out all that was to inure to its benefit and further advance its interests." — Glens Falls (N. Y.) Republican, March 28, 1889.

Father St. Onge remained at Glens Falls until October, 1891, when increasing infirmities compelled him to retire permanently from the ministry. He is now living with his brother, the rector of St. Jean Baptiste church, in Troy, N. Y. Since his retirement he has compiled an English-Chinook Jargon dictionary of about six thousand words, and this he intends to supplement with a corresponding Jargon-English part. He has also begun the preparation of a Yakama dictionary, which he hopes to make much more complete than that of Father Paousy, published in Dr. Shepard's Library of American linguistics.

I have adopted the spelling of his name as it
BIBLIOGRAPHY

St. Onge (L. N.) — Continued.
appears on the title-page of Bishop Demers's Chinook Jargon dictionary, though the true spelling, and the one he uses now, is Saint Onge—that of a French province in which his ancestors lived and from which four or five families came in 1696, all adopting the name. His family name is Payant.


London: | C. Kegan Paul & co., | 1, Paternoster square. | 1880.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l.; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 333-336, index pp. 365-421, 12p.

A classification of American languages (vol. 2, pp. 57-64) includes the Ntuka or Yucuatl.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.


Second edition.

London: | Kegan Paul, Trench, & co., | 1, Paternoster square. | 1883.

2 vols.: half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. preface to the second edition pp. v-vi verso blank, preface pp. xvii—xx, text pp. 1-441, colophon verso blank 1 l.; half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso quotation and notice 1 l. table of contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-352, selected list of works pp. 333-336 verso blank, index pp. 365-421, 12p.

Linguistics as in the first edition. vol. 2, pp. 57-64.

Copies seen: Eames.

Schoolcraft (Henry Rowe). Historical | and | statistical information | respecting the | history, condition and prospects | of | the | Indian tribes of the United States; | collected and prepared under the direction of | the | bureau of Indian affairs, | per act of Congress of March 5d, 1847, | by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D. | Illustrated by S. Eastman, capt. U. S. army. | [Coat of arms.]. | Published by authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co.

Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

& company, | (successors to Griggs, Elliot & co.) | 1851[-1857].

Engraved title: [Engraving.] | Historical | and | statistical information | respecting the | history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States; | Collected and prepared under the | direction of the bureau of Indian affairs per act of Congress | of March 2d, 1847, | by Henry R. Schoolcraft LL. D. | Illustrated by | S. Eastman, capt. U. S. army. | [Coat of arms.]. | Published by authority of Congress. | Part I[-VI]. |

Philadelphia: | Lippincott, Grambo & co.

6 vols. 8vo. Beginning with vol. 2 the words "Historical and statistical" are left off the title-pages, both engraved and printed. Subsequently (1859) vol. 1 was also issued with the abridged title beginning "Information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes," making it uniform with the other parts.

Two editions with these title-pages were published by the same house, one on thinner and somewhat smaller paper, of which but vols. 1-5 were issued.

Part 1, 1851. Half-title (Ethnological researches, respecting the red man of America) verso blank 1 l. engraved title as above verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso blank 1 l. introductory documents pp. iii-vi, preface pp. vii-x, list of plates pp. xi-xii, contents pp. xii-xiii, text pp. 13-524, appendix pp. 525-568, plates, colored lithographs and maps numbered 1-76.

Part 2, 1852. Half-title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso blank 1 l. printed title (Information respecting the history, condition and prospects, etc.) verso printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introductory document pp. viii-xv, contents pp. xv-xvii, list of plates pp. xxii-xxiv, text pp. 17-608, plates and maps numbered 1-29, 31-78, and 2 plates exhibiting the Cherokee alphabet and its application.

Part III, 1853. Half-title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part 1) verso printers 1 l. third report pp. vii-viii, list of divisions p. ix, contents pp. xi-xv, list of plates pp. xvii-xviii, text pp. 19-635, plates and maps numbered 1-21, 25-45.

Part IV, 1854. Half-title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. vi-vii, fourth report pp. viii-x, list of divisions p. xi, contents pp. xiii-xiv, list of plates pp. xxx-xxxvi, text pp. 19-668, plates and maps numbered 1-42.

Part V, 1855. Half-title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. engraved title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. printed title (as in part 1) verso blank 1 l. dedication pp. vii-viii, fifth report pp. ix-xii, list of divisions p. xiii, synopses of general contents
Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.


Gallatin (A.), Table of generic Indian families of languages, vol. 3, pp. 297-492.


At the Fisher sale, no. 1581, Quaritch bought a copy for 4l. 10s. The Field copy, no. 2975, sold for 82l; the Menzies copy, no. 1763, for 13l2; the Squier copy, no. 1214, $120; no. 2932, $60; the Ramirez copy, no. 773 (5 vols.), 5l 5s.; the Pinart copy, no. 828 (3 vols. in 4), 208 fr.; the Murphy copy, no. 2228, 80r. Priced by Quaritch, no. 39017, 10l 10s.; by Clarke & co. 1886, 85r; by Quaritch, in 1888, 135r.

Reissued with title-pages as follows:

Archives of Aboriginal Knowledge.


Schoolcraft (H. R.) — Continued.

6 vois. maps and plates. 48.

This edition agrees in the text page for page with the original title above, and contains in addition an index to each volume.

Copies seen: Congress.

Partially reprinted with title as follows:

[---] The | Indian tribes of the United States: | their history, antiques, customs, religion, arts, language, traditions, oral legends, and myths. | Edited by [Francis S. Drake.] | Illustrated with one hundred fine engravings on steel. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |


"In the following pages the attempt has been made to place before the public in a convenient and accessible form the results of the life-long labors in the field of aboriginal researches of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft."


Copies seen: Congress.

Priced by: Clarke & co. 1886, 637r, 82r.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, ethnologist, born in [Watervliet] Albany County, N. Y., March 24, 1793, died in Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864. Was educated at Middlebury College, Vermont, and at Union, where he pursued the studies of chemistry and mineralogy. In 1817-18 he traveled in Missouri and Arkansas, and returned with a large collection of geological and mineralogical specimens. In 1820 he was appointed geologist to Gen. Lewis Cass's exploring expedition to Lake Superior and the headwaters of Mississippi River. He was secretary of a commission to treat with the Indians at Chicago, and, after a journey through Illinois and along Wabash and Miami rivers, was in 1822 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 Johnston, granddaughter of Waboseeg, a noted Ojibway chief, who had received her education in Europe. In 1825 he founded the Michigan historical society and in 1831 the Algic society. From 1826 till 1832 he was a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan. In 1832 he led a government expedition, which followed the Mississippi River up to its source in Itasca Lake. In 1836 he negotiated a treaty with the Indians on the upper lakes for the cession to the United States of 16,000,000 acres of their lands. He was then
Schoolcraft (H. R.)—Continued.
appointed acting superintendent of Indian affairs, and in 1839 chief disbursing agent for the northern department. On his return from Europe in 1842 he made a tour through western Virginia, Ohio, and Canada. He was appointed by the New York legislature in 1845 a commissioner to take the census of the Indians in the State and collect information concerning the Six Nations. After the performance of this task, Congress authorized him, on March 3, 1847, to obtain through the Indian bureau reports relating to all the Indian tribes of the country and to collate and edit the information. In this work he spent the remaining years of his life. Through his influence many laws were enacted for the protection and benefit of the Indians. Numerous scientific societies in the United States and Europe elected him to membership, and the University of Geneva gave him the degree of L.L.D. in 1846. He was the author of numerous poems, lectures, and works on Indian subjects, besides thirty-one larger works. Two of his lectures before the Alpine 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 Cyclopaedia of American Biography.*


Vocabulary of the Tlaoquatch (southwest extremity Vancouver Island), about 100 words (obtained from Dr. Trolmie), pp. 242-247.


Vocabulary (19 words) of the Chikeelis [Chinook Jargon], showing affinities with the Tlaoquatch (from Trolmie) and with the Nootka (from Mozingo and Jewitt), p. 176.


Linguistic contents as above, p. 236.

Sebas:

Grammatic treatise See Bancroft (H. H.)

Seghers (Archbishop Charles John). [Roman Catholic prayers in the Nesquiat or Nutkau language.] (*

Manuscript; compiled in 1874. See note to Brabant (A. J.).

Charles John Seghers, second and fourth Bishop of Vancouver's Island and second Archbishop of Oregon City, was born in the ancient city of Ghent, in Belgium, December 20, 1839. While a mere lad he began to feel that he was called to the priesthood, and, after going through the ordinary course at the theological seminary of Ghent, he entered the American College in the University of Louvain, and was ordained, in the cathedral of Mechlin, in 1863, for the American mission, choosing Victoria, Vancouver's Island, at the instance of Bishop Demers, who was then on a visit to his native country. For eight years he was attached to St. Andrew's Cathedral, Victoria, as assistant, as rector, and vicar-general, being appointed administrator of the diocese in 1871, on the death of Bishop Demers. In 1873 he was consecrated bishop of the see, the youngest prelate of the American episcopacy at that time. But he had always a strong predilection for the primitive native Americans. No Catholic missionaries had as yet attempted the conversion of the Indians of Alaska, for the reason that while it was under the Russian dominions access had been denied to them. In 1878 Bishop Seghers made his first visit to Alaska in order to judge what could be done there, and began to study the native language.

In the meantime Archbishop Blanchet, of Oregon City, having grown old and feeble, Bishop Seghers was made his coadjutor, with right of succession, while the see of Vancouver was assumed by Bishop Brendel. No sooner was he installed as coadjutor of Oregon City than Bishop Seghers devoted a year to acquiring practical knowledge of the vast region belonging to his province. On the resignation of Archbishop Blanchet, in 1881, Arch-bishop Seghers became the metropolitan in name as well as in fact. But for some time his mind had been set on the conversion of Alaska, and in 1883 he went to Rome to beg that he might be allowed to take up that work. The see of Vancouver was again vacant, Bishop Brendel having been translated to the new see of Helena. At his urgent request, therefore, the Propaganda authorized Archbishop Seghers to resign the important see of Oregon City for the humbler and more laborious one of Vancouver. By the opening of 1885 he was back once more at Victoria. Archbishop Seghers, accompanied by two Jesuit fathers, Tosi and Rabaut, and a servant named Frank Fuller, an American, arrived at Chilkat, on the lower coast, and disembarked. There they traveled northwesterly along the foothills of the coast range until they reached the station of the Alaska Trading Company at the headwaters of Stewart's River. Here the Jesuit
Seghers (C. J.)—Continued.

fathers remained to establish a mission for the Stekn Indians, while Archbishop Seghers, accompanied by his servant and some Indian guides, pushed on for the trading-post at Mucklajet, near the mouth of the Tanana River, reaching that point late in October. . . . The journey was resumed with the intention of striking the Yukon River at Nulata. After seven days with the sleds, during which they had accomplished about 170 miles, they came to a deserted village 30 miles from Nulata, and on the advice of the Indians Archbishop Seghers determined to halt here for the night, but to go on the next day a few miles to an Indian settlement, and there to establish a mission. Fuller, however, who seems to have been of a morose disposition, was averse to pursuing the journey any further, and gave way to a fit of anger when he found that the Indians' advice prevailed against his own with the archbishop. The party entered an abandoned hut and lay down in a line before the fire and slept. In spite of the archbishop's soothing words, Fuller's anger at the prospect of having to go further into this desolate region must have rankled in the man's heart. At daylight the next morning, Sunday, November 28, Fuller went out and brought some sticks for the fire, and then sat down opposite the sleeping prelate. Picking up his rifle, he leveled it at the prelate's head, at the same time calling out. "Archbishop, get up!" The archbishop raised his head. As he did so Fuller pulled the trigger, and the holy missionary received the bullet between the eyes and fell back dead without a sound. . . . The body, which the Indians had covered up and left behind them in the hut, was sent for at once and forwarded to the seaport of St. Michael's. There it was encoffined, and at the request of the Russian priest was deposited in the Russian church until it could be taken to Victoria for interment. The murder, on being brought to St. Michael's, acknowledged his guilt and professed great sorrow. The lamentation over the death of this devoted missionary, refined scholar, adventurous explorer, and at the same time humble and amiable Christian, was particularly great throughout the Northern Pacific coast, where his personality had become endeared to all sorts of people during his fifteen years of active Christian work in that region.—T. F. GILIVER in the Catholic Family Annual for 1888.

Sentences:
Hallbank See Bancroft (H.I.)

Seshat:
Proper names See Knipe (C.)

Smithsonian Institution: These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D.C.

Some account of the Tahktah language. See Knipe (C.)

Songs:
Kwakurtles See Boas (F.)
Kwakurtle Fillmore (J. C.)
Nutka Boas (F.)
Nutka Jewitt (J. R.)
Wakash Boas (F.)

Sproat (Gilbert Malcolm). Scenes and studies of savage life. By Gilbert Malcolm Sproat. [Two lines quotation.]

London: Smith, Elder and co. 1868.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso verso blank 1 l. contents pp. v-x, preface pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-316, appendix pp. 317-391, colophon p. 318, 12?

Chapter xv. Intellectual capacity and language (of the Ahts), contains a discussion on the numeral system; divisions of the year; grammatical analysis; the Nitinat dialect (of the Aht); Cook's list of Nootkah words; affinity of the Indian languages of the northwest coast; a table showing affinities between the Chinook Jargon and Aht, and tribal names, pp. 119-143.—Vocabulary of the Aht language, with a list of the numerals 1-200; an alphabetical list of words obtained at Nitinat (or Barclay) Sound, but fairly representing the language of all the Aht tribes on the west coast of Vancouver Island, including words invented since their contact with white men, pp. 295-297.—List of Aht tribes on the outside coast of Vancouver Island in 1866, p. 308.—Aht names of men and women, pp. 308-309; of places, p. 310; of berries, p. 319.

Much of this material is extracted from Knipe (C.), Some account of the Tahktah language.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Georgetown.

Stewart (Capt.—). See Gibbs (G.)

Swan (James Gilchrist). The north-west coast: or, three years' residence in Washington territory. By James G. Swan. [Territorial seal.] With numerous illustrations.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-vii, contents pp. ix-xiv, list of illustrations p. [xv], map, text pp. 17-409, appendix pp. 411-429, index pp. 431-455, 12?

Chapter xviii, Language of the Indians (pp. 306-320), includes a vocabulary (12 words) of the Nootka compared with the Chinook, p. 307.—List of [59] words in the Nootkan language, the most in use, from John R. Jewitt's Narrative of the massacre of the crew of the ship Boston by the savages of Queen Charlotte Sound, 1863, pp. 421-422.—Comparative words (12) in the Nootka and Chinook or Jargon, pp. 422.—Many Nootka words passim.
Swan (J. G.) — Continued.


Issued also with title-page as follows:

— The | northwest coast; | or, | three years' residence in Washington | territory. | By | James G. Swan, | With numerous illustrations.


Linguistic contents as under title next above.


— Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. 220 | The | Indians of Cape Flattery, | at the entrance to the strait of Fuea, | Washington territory. | By | James G. Swan. | (Accepted for publication, June, 1868.)


Forms article vii, of vol. xvi, Smithsonian Institution Contributions to Knowledge, Washington, 1870, 4°.

The Makah Indians and the names by which they are known to other Indians, p. 1.—Animal names, p. 7.—Species of whales, p. 19.—The harpoon and its parts, p. 21.—The canoe and its parts, p. 21.—Porpoises, seals, otters, etc., p. 30.—Personal names, p. 58.—Mythology, pp. 61—76, includes many native terms, names of gods, etc.—Names of the months, elements, etc., pp. 91—92.—Makah vocabulary, alphabetically arranged by English words, pp. 93-105.—Local nomenclature of the Makahs, pp. 105-106.

Copies seen: Geological Survey, Smithsonian.

Issued separately with title-page as follows:

— Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. 220 | The | Indians of Cape Flattery, | at the entrance to the strait of Fuea, | Washington territory. | By | James G. Swan. |
T.

Tate (Rev. Charles Montgomery). The
lord’s prayer [in the Hailtsuk lan-
guage].

I leaf, verso blank, 8°.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Mr. Tate came to British Columbia from
Northumberland, England, in 1870. Hegoled
in mission work among the Flathead Indians
at Nnaim, Vancouver Island, in 1871, where
he learned the Algonquian language spoken
by the Indian tribes on the east coast of Van-
couver Island, lower Fraser River, and Puget
Sound. Here he spent three years, when he
removed to Port Simpson, on the borders of
Alaska, among the Tsimshians. He next moved
to the Fraser River and spent seven years
amongst the Flathead tribes between
Yale and Westminster, frequently visiting
the Indians on the Nootsah River in Washing-
ton Territory. Mr. Tate spent four years, 1880 to
1884, among the Bella-Dellas, returning in the
latter year to the mission on Fraser River.

Tokology. See Tokoat.

Text:
Nluida  See Brabant (A. J.)

Tlahquitch. See Klaoat.

Tokoat:

Dictionary See Knipe (C.)
Grammar Knipe (C.)
Grammatic treatise Sprout (G. M.)
Numerals Eells (M.)
Numerals Knipe (C.)
Numerals Sprout (G. M.)
Proper names Knipe (C.)
Proper names Sprout (G. M.)
Tribal names Knipe (C.)
Tribal names Sprout (G. M.)
Vocabulary Chamberlau (A. F.)
Vocabulary Sprout (G. M.)
Vocabulary Tolmie (W. F.) and
Dawson (G. M.)

Tolmie (Dr. William Fraser). [Vocabu-
laries of the northwest coast of North
America.]

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London. Jour vol. 11,
pp. 240-246, London, 1841, 8°. (Geological Sur-
vey.)

Vocabulary of the Tlahquitch (about 100
words), pp. 242-247.

This vocabulary and others by the same
author are included in an article by Scouler
(J.), Observations on the indigenous tribes of
the northwest coast, pp. 235-251.

— and Dawson (G. M.) Geological and
natural history survey of Canada, |
Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F. R. S., F. G. S.,
Director. | Comparative vocabularies
of the | Indian tribes | of | British

Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)—
Continued.

Columbia, | with a map illustrating dis-
tribution. | By | W. Fraser Tolmie, |
Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians
and Surgeons, Glasgow. | And | George
M. Dawson, D. S., A. S. R. M., F. G. S.,
&c. | [Coat of arms.] | Published by
authority of Parliament. |

Montreal: | Dawson brothers, | 1884.

Cover title nearly as above, title as above verso
blank 1 1. letter of transmittal signed by G. M.
Dawson verso blank 1 1. preface signed by G. M.
Dawson pp. 58-78, introductory note signed by
W. F. Tolmie pp. 98-126, text pp. 14B-131B, map,
8°.

Comparative vocabulary (225 words) of five
languages, among them the Aht (Kainookwahki),
pp. 50n-60n.— "Comparative table of a few of
the words [68] in the foregoing vocabularies,"
including the Aht, p. 127n.—Comparison of 4
words in various Indian languages of North
America (from various sources), among them
the Aht, pp. 128n-129n.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling, Wellesey.

William Fraser Tolmie was born at Inverness,
Scotland, February 3, 1812, and died December
8, 1886, after an illness of only three days, at his
residence, Cloverdale, Victoria, B. C. He was
educated at Glasgow University, where he
graduated in August, 1832. On September 12 of
the same year he accepted a position as surgeon
and clerk with the Hudson's Bay Company, and
left home for the Columbia River, arriving at
Vancouver in the spring of 1833. Vancouver
was then the chief post of the Hudson's Bay
Company on this coast. In 1841 he visited his
native land, but returned in 1842 overland via
the plains and the Columbia, and was placed in
charge of the Hudson's Bay posts on Puget
Sound. He here took a prominent part, during
the Indian war of 1855-56, in pacifying the
Indians. Being an excellent linguist, he had
acquired a knowledge of the native tongues,
and was instrumental in bringing about peace
between the whites and the Indians. He was
appointed chief factor of the Hudson's Bay
Company in 1855, removed to Vancouver Island
in 1859, when he went into stockraising, being
the first to introduce thoroughbred stock into
British Columbia; was a member of the local
legislature two terms, until 1878; was a member
of the first board of education for several years,
exercising a great influence in educational mat-
ters; held many offices of trust, and was always
a valued and respected citizen.

Mr. Tolmie was known to ethnologists for his
contributions to the history and linguistics of the
native races of the West Coast, and dated his
interest in ethnological matters from his contact
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Tolmie (W. F.) and Dawson (G. M.)—Continued.

with Mr. Horatio Hale, who visited the West Coast as an ethnologist to the Wilkes exploring expedition. He afterwards transmitted vocabularies of a number of the tribes to Dr. Sconier and to Mr. George Gibbs, some of which were published in Contributions to North American Ethnology. In 1884 he published, in conjunction with Dr. G. M. Dawson, a nearly complete series of short vocabularies of the principal languages met with in British Columbia, and his name is to be found frequently quoted as an authority on the history of the Northwest Coast and its ethnology. He frequently contributed to the press upon public questions and events now historical.

Treasury. The Treasury of Languages.


Colophon: London: | printed by Grant and co., 72-73, Turmill street, E. C.


Edited 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 work 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. Scattered references to the dialects of the Wakashan.

Copies seen: Eames, Pilling.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, born in Stonington, Conn., December 29, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1839 and he was given the degree of A. M. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-'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 1829 and its president in 1874-'75. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1865, 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 1838 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian bible and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871 and by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Ring.

Trüber (Nicolas). See Ludewig (H. E.)

Turner (William Wadden). See Ludewig (H. E.)
V.

**Vater (J. S.) — Continued.**

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (signed B. Jülg 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, additions and corrections pp. 451-541, subject index pp. 542-563, author index pp. 564-592, errata 2 ll. 80°.

List of works containing material relating to the language of Nutka Sound, pp. 267-268, 528.

**Copies seen:** Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, no. 1719, a copy sold for 1s.

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**See Adeilung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.).**

**Vocabularies:**

- Hailtsuk [See Boas (F.)]
- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Klokowat [See Buschmann (J. C. E.)]
- Klokowat
- Klokowat
- Klokowat
- Klokowat

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**Uméry (J.)** Sur l'identité du mot mère dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.


Among the languages mentioned is the Nutka.

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**Uméry (J.)** Sur l'identité du mot mère dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.


Among the languages mentioned is the Nutka.

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**Vater (J. S.) — Continued.**

Latin title verso 1 l. recto blank, German title verso 1 l. verso blank, dedication verso blank 1 l. address to the king 1 l. preface pp. i-ii, to the reader pp. iii-iv, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by names of languages, double columns, German and Latin.

List of works containing material relating to the language of Nutka Sound, p. 171.

Copies seen: Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling.

A later edition in German with title-page as follows:

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Berlin, 1847. In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface (signed B. Jülg 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, additions and corrections pp. 451-541, subject index pp. 542-563, author index pp. 564-592, errata 2 ll. 8°.

List of works containing material relating to the language of Nutka Sound, pp. 267-268, 528.

Copies seen: Congress, Eames, Harvard.

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

**Vocabularies:**

- Hailtsuk [See Boas (F.)]
- Hailtsuk
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- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Hailtsuk
- Klokowat [See Buschmann (J. C. E.)]
- Klokowat
- Klokowat
- Klokowat

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Colophon: Halle, gedruckt bei Johann Jacob Gebauer.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. verleihungswürdiger Herr Kammerherr 2 l. inhaltts-anzeige pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-211, errata and colophon p. [212], 8°.

A few words in the Nutka language, pp. 164, 196.—Vergleichts Amerikanischer Sprachen (pp. 195-203) also contains a few words in the same languages, p. 201.


At the Fischer sale, catalogue no. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1s. 6d.

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**U.**

**Ucalta.** See Ukwtula.

**Ukwtula:**

General discussion See Anderson (A. C.)
Grammatic treatise Petitot (E.)
Vocabulary Petitot (E.)
Words Petitot (E.)

---

**Vancouver Island Indians.** See Nutka.


Colophon: Halle, gedruckt bei Johann Jacob Gebauer.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. verleihungswürdiger Herr Kammerherr 2 l. inhaltts-anzeige pp. ix-xii, half-title verso blank 11. text pp. 3-211, errata and colophon p. [212], 8°.

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Vocabularies — Continued.

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Klokwat — Lemmens (T. N.)
Klokwat — Scouler (J.)
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Kwakiutl — Canadian
Kwakiutl — Chamberlain (A. F.)
Kwakiutl — Dall (W. H.)
Kwakiutl — Dawson (G. M.)
Kwakiutl — Gibbs (G.)
Kwakiutl — Kwakiutl
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Maka — Buschmann (J. C. E.)
Maka — Galleano (D. A.)
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Maka — Maka
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General discussion — Treasury.
Songs — Boas (F.)
Vocabulary — Latham (R. G.)
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Words — Balmer (T. S.)
Words — Da (L. K.)

Waters (Abraham). A vocabulary of Words in Hancock’s Harbor, or On the North West Coast of N. America. Taken by Abraham Waters, who sailed to that place with Capt. Gray of Boston (about 20 years ago) whose widow presented the Original, from which this is transcribed, to Elibridge G. Howe. Paxton Dec. 13. 1828.


Contains 110 words in the Klackwut language.
WATKINSON: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

Wellsley: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler belonging to the library of Wellsley college, Wellesley, Mass.

Whymer (Frederick).  Travel and adventure in the territory of Alaska, formerly Russian America—now ceded to the United States—and in various other parts of the north Pacific. By Frederick Whymer. [Design.] With map and illustrations.

London: John Murray, Albemarle street. 1868. The right of Translation is reserved.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title verso names of printers 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-ix, contents pp. xi-xii, list of illustrations p. [xii], text pp. 1-305, appendix pp. 307-331, map, plates, 8°.

A few Choquaht phrases, pp. 30, 31.

Copies seen: Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue no. 2539, a copy brought $27.50.

— Travel and adventure in the territory of Alaska, formerly Russian America—now ceded to the United States—and in various other parts of the north Pacific. By Frederick Whymer. [Design.] With map and illustrations.


Frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. xi-xii contents pp. xiii-xviii, list of illustrations p. xix, text pp. 21-322, appendix pp. 333-353, map and plates, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under title next above, pp. 49, 50.

Copies seen: Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

Reprinted, 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°.

A French edition with title as follows:

Frédéric Whymer: Voyages et aventures dans l'Alaska (ancienne Amérique russe) ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais avec l'autorisation de l'auteur par Émile Jonveaux illustré de 87 gravures sur bois et accompagné d'une carte.

Paris | librairie Hachette et Cie | boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1871 | Tous droits réservés

Whymer (F.) — Continued.

Cover title as above, half-title verso name of printer 1 l. title verso blank 2 l. preface pp. i-ii, half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-405, table des chapitres pp. 407-412, map, 8°.

Linguistic contents as under titles above, p. 41.

Copies seen: Pilling.

Wikenak: Vocabulary


In the Canadian Indian, vol. 1, no. 4, pp. 104-107, Owen Sound, Ontario, January, 1891, 8°.

(Pilling).

A vocabulary of ten words in about 56 languages, mostly North American, among them the Kwakiutl.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1844, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of leading an agricultural life; soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, which he did in July, 1868. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Madison, Wis.

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Words—Continued.

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Lubbock (J.)

Nutka
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Pott (A. F.)

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Prichard (J. C.)

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Words—Continued.

Nutka
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Yater (J. S.)

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Youths (J.)

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

Wakash
Bulmer (T. S.)

Wakash
Da (L. K.)

Wikenok
Boas (F.)

Y.

Yankiwitch (F.)—Continued.

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 But-
ter 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 Shawnee and
Delaware languages, collected by Mr. Butler,
with a shorter specimen of the lan-
guage 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 pre-
fixed, Linguarum totius orbis vocabularia com-
parativa, augustissimae cura collecta. Petropolii,
1786-1789, 2 vols. 4°. (Eames.) It comprised
words in 51 European, 137 Asiatic, and 12 Pol-
ynesian 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 serv-
ces of Fedor Yankiwitch de Miriwo, director
of the normal school at St. Petersburg, were
immediately called into requisition. Under his
direction all the material in print and manu-
script was recast, the American and African
words included, and the whole published in four
volumes, as described above.

Copies seen: British Museum. Eames.

Yokultat. See Ukwulta.
Youth's. The youth's companion: a monthly magazine published for the benefit of the Puget Sound, W. T. Indian missions. Volume first [-fifth?] [Vignette.]

Tulalip Indian Reservation, 1882 [-1886?].

5 vols. 16°. I have seen but two volumes (the first and second) with cover title and inside title both as above, those belonging to myself; the remaining portion I have seen only in numbers, the last of which is headed Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60. These numbers are each headed as follows:

The youth's companion: a juvenile monthly magazine published for the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian Missions; and set to type, printed and in part written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. Industrial Boarding School, under the control of the Sisters of Charity. Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop. Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1 [-Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60.]

It was edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet, and instead of being paginated 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 11-44 of the regular numbering. The publication was discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

A few words in the Nootsack language, vol. 2, p. 156.

Copies seen: Congress, Georgetown, Pilling, Wellesley.

Yukulta. See Ukwulta.
1782  Nutka  Vocabulary
1783  Nutka  Vocabulary
1784  Nutka  Vocabulary
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The work of the Bureau of American Ethnology is conducted under act of Congress "for continuing ethnologic researches among the American Indians under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution."

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Exchanges and other contributions to the Bureau should be addressed,

The Director,

Bureau of American Ethnology,

Washington, D. C.,

U. S. A.
ES CULTEE.
PORTRAITS OF CHARLES CULTEE.